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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 52878

FACING PAGE

**Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder**

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING January 1, 2008 AND ENDING December 31, 2008
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: William J. Mayer Securities, LLC.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

60 Arch Street, 3rd Floor

Greenwich

CT

06830

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Pat Marron

914-632-8400

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Alperin, Nebbia & Associates, CPA, PA

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

375 Passaic Avenue, Suite 200

Fairfield

NJ

07004

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- Certified Public Accountant
- Public Accountant
- Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

SEC Mail Processing
Section

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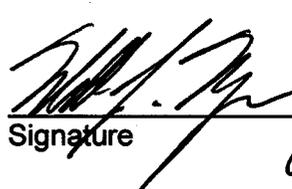
Washington, DC
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*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

AFFIRMATION

I, William J. Mayer, affirm that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2008 and supplemental schedules pertaining to William J. Mayer Securities, LLC. as of December 31, 2008 are true and correct. I further affirm that neither the partnership nor any partner has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer.


Signature _____ Date Jan 29, 2009

Title

MANJULA NAIK
NOTARY PUBLIC
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES SEP. 30, 2012

Subscribed and Sworn to before me

on this 29 day of January, 2009.



Notary Public

WILLIAM J. MAYER SECURITIES, LLC

(S.E.C. NO. 8-52878)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE**

This report is filed as a PUBLIC document in accordance
with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act
of 1934.

WILLIAM J. MAYER SECURITIES, LLC

(S.E.C. NO. 8-52878)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008
AND
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
AND
SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE**

This report is filed as a PUBLIC document in accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

WILLIAM J. MAYER SECURITIES, LLC

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375 Passaic Avenue
Suite 200
Fairfield, NJ 07004
973/808-8801
Fax 973/808-8804

Steven J. Alperin, CPA
Vincent S. Nebbia, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member of
William J. Mayer Securities, LLC
Greenwich, CT

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of William J. Mayer Securities, LLC as of December 31, 2008 that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards of the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of William J. Mayer Securities, LLC at December 31, 2008 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles of the United States of America.

Alperin, Nebbia & Associates, CPA, PA

*Alperin, Nebbia
& Associates, CPA, PA*

Fairfield, New Jersey
February 17, 2009

**WILLIAM J. MAYER SECURITIES, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008**

ASSETS

Assets:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,450
Prepaid allocated expenses		84,332
Other current assets		<u>1,490</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	<u>108,272</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$	-
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Commitments and Contingencies

Member's Equity

		<u>108,272</u>
Total Liabilities and Member's Equity	<u>\$</u>	<u>108,272</u>

WILLIAM J. MAYER SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008

Note A – Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

William J. Mayer Securities, LLC (the "Company"), was formed on January 6, 2000. The Company is an affiliate of W.J. Mayer & Co., a Delaware corporation.

The Company is a registered broker-dealer and a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. ("FINRA") The Company is engaged primarily in the business of public and private placements of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities and public and private secondary market transactions involving asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities. The Company acts as sole underwriter on a best efforts basis in distributions of asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities and as a non-managing underwriter or selling group participant in best efforts, asset-backed and mortgage-backed issues.

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and the disclosure of contingencies in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from the estimates included in the financial statements.

The Company is not recognized as an entity separate from its owner for federal and state income tax purposes and is not a taxpaying entity for federal and state income tax purposes. Accordingly, no income tax expense has been recorded in the statements. All income or losses will be reported on the individual member's income tax returns.

Note B – Prepaid Allocated Expenses

The Company has an expense-sharing agreement with an affiliate, which is responsible for paying the bills of both companies. This prepaid amount is considered a deposit and is refundable to the Company if future expenses are not incurred. The balance at December 31, 2008 was \$84,332.

Note C – Clearing Broker and Off Balance Sheet Risk

The Company uses BNY Clearing Services LLC ("BNY") and Duncan Williams, Inc. (DWI) to clear its securities transactions and to provide custodial and other services for which it pays a fee on a per transaction basis and interest on amounts borrowed.

Pursuant further to its clearing agreement, customers' money balances and security positions are carried on DWI and BNY's books. Under certain conditions, the Company has agreed to indemnify DWI and BNY for any related losses, if any, that DWI and BNY may sustain. Both DWI and BNY monitor collateral on securities transactions to minimize exposure to loss.

Note D – Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. At December 31, 2008, the Company had net capital of \$22,450, which was \$17,450 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.00 to 1.

WILLIAM J. MAYER SECURITIES, LLC
NOTES TO STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2008

Note E – Fair Value of Financial Instruments

Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 107, Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments requires that all entities disclose the fair value of financial instruments, as defined, for both assets and liabilities recognized and not recognized in the statement of financial condition. The Company's financial instruments, as defined, are carried at, or approximate fair value.

Note F – Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

In the normal course of business, the Company executes, as agent, transactions on behalf of customers. If the agency transactions do not settle because of failure to perform by either the customer or the counter party, the Company may be obligated to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party and, as a result, may incur a loss if the market value of the security is different from the contract amount of the transactions. The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by customers or counterparts. The Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the credit standing of customers and counter parties with which it conducts business.

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To the Member of
William J. Mayer Securities, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of William J. Mayer Securities, LLC (the "Company"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting ("internal control") as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities. This study included tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons and recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
2. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process or report financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first and second paragraphs and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses. However, we identified the following deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing, and extent of the procedures performed in our audit of the financial statements of William J. Mayer Securities, LLC as of and for the year ended December 31, 2008, and this report does not affect our report thereon dated February 17, 2009.

The size of the business and resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weaknesses are not described herein and no corrective action has been taken or proposed by the Company.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the SEC to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures as described in the preceding paragraph were adequate at December 31, 2008 to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority and other regulatory agencies that rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

ALPERIN, NEBBIA & ASSOCIATES, CPA, PA

Alperin, Nebbia
& Associates, CPA, PA

Fairfield, New Jersey
February 17, 2009