



10028709

SECURI

SION

Washington, D.C. 20549

OMB APPROVAL
OMB Number: 3235-0123
Expires: February 28, 2010
Estimated average burden
hours per response....12.00

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 67536

**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART 111**

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 01/01/09 AND ENDING 12/31/09
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

North Nassau Advisors, LLC

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

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

485 Underhill Blvd., Suite 103

(No. and Street)

Syosset

(City)

NY

(State)

11791

(Zip Code)

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

Frank Baiata

(516) 921-8082

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in the Report*

Rubio CPA, PC

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

2120 Powers Ferry Road, Suite 350

(Address)

Atlanta

(City)

Georgia

(State)

30339

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

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

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

*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)

SEC 1410 (06-02)

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number.

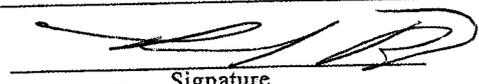
BB
5/6

BB
5/6

17

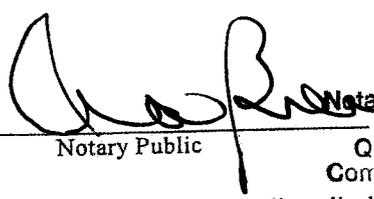
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Frank Baiata, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of North Nassau Advisors, LLC, as of December 31, 2009, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:



Signature
President

Title



Notary Public
IRA M. BIERMAN
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 02816032146
Qualified in Nassau County
Commission Expires 05/12/2010

This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- (a) Facing Page.
- (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.
- (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietors' Capital.
- (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-3 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

**For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17z-5(e)(3).

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
December 31, 2009
With
Independent Auditor's Report

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Member
North Nassau Advisors, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of North Nassau Advisors, LLC, as of December 31, 2009 and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of North Nassau Advisors, LLC, as of December 31, 2009 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the Schedules I, II and III is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

February 24, 2010
Atlanta, Georgia



RUBIO CPA, PC

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS

	<u>2009</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,679
Accounts receivable	10,094
Securities owned	21,770
Prepaid expenses	7,919
Office equipment, less accumulated depreciation of \$820	<u>1,399</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 42,861</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses \$ 13,107

Total Liabilities 13,107

MEMBER'S EQUITY 29,754

Total Liabilities and Member's Equity \$ 42,861

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	<u>2009</u>
REVENUES	
Commissions	\$ 56,838
Advisory fees	86,158
Other income	<u>1,058</u>
Total revenues	<u>144,054</u>
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	
Employee compensation and benefits	63,416
Communications	9,136
Occupancy	21,300
Clearance fees	11,668
Other operating expenses	<u>64,834</u>
Total expenses	<u>170,354</u>
NET LOSS	<u>\$ (26,300)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net income	\$ (26,300)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operations:	
Increase in depreciation	444
Increase in accounts receivable	(8,255)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other assets	(754)
Increase in accounts payable	5,788
NET CASH USED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(29,077)
 CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of securities owned	(21,770)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(21,770)
 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Member contributions	76,850
Distributions to member	(40,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	36,850
 NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(13,997)
 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS BALANCE:	
Beginning of year	15,676
End of year	\$ 1,679

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBER'S EQUITY
For the Year Ended December 31, 2009

Balance, December 31, 2008	\$ 19,204
Member contributions	76,850
Distributions to member	(40,000)
Net loss	<u>(26,300)</u>
Balance, December 31, 2009	<u>\$ 29,754</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

NOTE A — SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Description of Business: North Nassau Advisors, LLC (the "Company"), a Delaware Limited Liability Company organized in August 2006, is a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). In addition, the Company is a registered investment advisor.

The Company operates as a "general securities" broker-dealer primarily brokering variable annuities, mutual funds and insurance. The Company does not carry customer accounts or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. The Company's customers are located throughout the United States.

Cash and Cash Equivalents: The Company considers all cash and money market instruments with a maturity of ninety days or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Income Taxes: The Company is taxed as a sole proprietorship. Therefore the income or losses of the Company flow through to its member and no income taxes are recorded in the accompanying financial statements.

Estimates: Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were assumed in preparing the financial statements.

NOTE B — NET CAPITAL

The Company, as a registered broker dealer is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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, 2009, the Company had net capital of \$7,743, which was \$2,743 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000 and its ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 1.7 to 1.0.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

NOTE C — OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

In the normal course of business, the Company's activities may expose the Company to off balance sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations.

NOTE D — LEASE AGREEMENT

The Company leases its office premises under a lease which expires February 2012. The lease commitment under the premises lease as of December 31, 2009 is approximately the following:

2010	20,000
2011	20,000
2012	<u>3,000</u>
	<u>\$ 43,000</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2009, rent expense amounted to approximately \$20,000.

NOTE E — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

FASB ASC 820 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and establishes a fair value hierarchy which prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fair value measurement assumes that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability occurs in the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market. Valuation techniques that are consistent with the market, income or cost approach, as specified by FASB ASC 820, are used to measure fair value.

The fair value hierarchy prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities the Company has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs (other than quoted prices included within level 1) that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability and rely on management's own assumptions about the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2009

NOTE E — FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONTINUED)

The securities owned at December 31, 2009 consisted of common stock in a publically traded company and were valued using Level 1 inputs.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SCHEDULE I
NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL UNDER RULE 15c3-1
OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ACT OF 1934
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

NET CAPITAL:

Total member's equity	<u>\$ 29,754</u>
Less nonallowable assets:	
Prepaid expenses	(7,919)
Accounts receivable - non-allowable	(9,415)
Office equipment	<u>(1,399)</u>
	<u>(18,733)</u>
Net capital before haircuts	11,021
Less haircuts:	
Securities owned	(3,265)
Money market assets	<u>(13)</u>
Net capital	7,743
Minimum net capital required	<u>5,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 2,743</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 13,107</u>
Net capital based on aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 874</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>1.7 to 1.0</u>

RECONCILIATION WITH COMPANY'S COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL INCLUDED
IN PART IIA OF FORM X-17A-5 AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

There is no significant difference between net capital reported in Part IIA of Form X-17a-5 and net capital as shown above.

NORTH NASSAU ADVISORS, LLC

**SCHEDULE II
COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the rule.

**SCHEDULE III
INFORMATION RELATING TO THE POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS
UNDER RULE 15c3-3 OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009**

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, pursuant to paragraph (k)(2)(i) of the rule.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL ACCOUNTING CONTROL
REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5**

To the Member
North Nassau Advisors, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of North Nassau Advisors, LLC, for the year ended December 31, 2009, we considered its internal control structure, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by Rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission, we have made a study of the practices and procedures (including test of compliance with such practices and procedures) followed by North Nassau Advisors, LLC, that we considered relevant to the objective stated in Rule 17a-5(g). We also made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and the procedure for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry security accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company related to the following: (1) in making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13; (2) in complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and (3) in obtaining and maintaining physical possession or control of all fully paid and excess margin securities of customers as required by Rule 15c3-3.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an 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 internal control structure policies and procedures 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 commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure 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 preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or irregularities 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 generally accepted accounting principles 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 the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or irregularities in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission 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 were adequate at December 31, 2009 to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report recognizes that it is not practicable in an organization the size of the Company to achieve all the division of duties and cross-checks generally included in a system of internal accounting control, and that alternatively, greater reliance must be placed on surveillance by management.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the New York Stock Exchange and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in their regulation of registered brokers and dealers and should not be used for any other purpose.

February 24, 2010
Atlanta, Georgia

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Rubio CPA, PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

RUBIO CPA, PC