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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

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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 1/1/11 AND ENDING 12/31/11
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: NW Advisors LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

(No. and Street)

(City) (State) (Zip Code)

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

(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Naomi Weiner

(Name – *if individual, state last, first, middle name*)

(Address) (City) (State) (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)

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NW Advisors, LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

AND

SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

as of

December 31, 2011

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

MICHAEL T. REMUS
Certified Public Accountant
P.O. Box 2555
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690
Tel: 609-540-1751
Fax: 609-838-2297

Independent Auditor's Report

To: The Member
NW Advisors, LLC

I have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of NW Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2011, that you are filing pursuant to rule 17-a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. This statement of financial condition is the responsibility of the Company's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on this statement of financial condition based on my audit.

I conducted my audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I 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. I believe that my audits provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

In my opinion, the statement of financial condition referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of NW Advisors, LLC as of December 31, 2011 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Michael T. Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
February 22, 2012

NW ADVISORS, LLC
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
December 31, 2011

ASSETS

Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	12,448
Prepaid expenses		221
Total Current Assets		12,669
Total Assets	$	12,669

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER EQUITY

Current Liabilities		
Accrued expenses	$	2,650
Total Current Liabilities		2,650
Total Liabilities		2,650
Members' Equity		
Member Equity		
Member Capital		76,000
Member (deficit)		(65,981)
		10,019
Total Liabilities and Member Equity	$	12,669

See accompanying notes.

NW ADVISORS, LLC
Notes To Financial Statements
December 31, 2011

1 Nature of Business Operations

NW Advisors, LLC (the Company) was organized in the State of Delaware on April 12, 2005. The Company represents single strategy managers and fund of funds to a global investor base. The Company holds no customer funds or securities and does not participate in the underwriting of Securities. The Company is a broker-dealer registered with the SEC and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority - FINRA.

2 Accounting Policies

(a) Accounting Principles

The financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") unless otherwise disclosed..

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

(c) Cash

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all investments with a term to maturity of three months or less at the time of acquisition to be cash equivalents. The company has adopted the indirect method of presenting the statement of cash flows in accordance with current authoritative pronouncements. There were no cash equivalents at December 31, 2011

(d) Income Taxes

The Company is treated as a sole proprietorship (disregarded entity) for federal income tax purposes Therefore, no provision or liability for federal or state income taxes has been included in the financial statements. However, the Company is liabile for the New York City Unincorporated Business Tax on its business operations. The Company's tax returns and the amount of income or loss allocable to the member are subject to examination by federal and state taxing authorities. In the event of an examination of the Company's tax return, the tax liability of the member could be changed if an adjustment in the Company's income or loss is ultimately determined by the taxing authorities.

Certain transactions of the Company's may be subject to accounting methods for federal and state income tax purposes which differ significantly from the accounting methods used in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the net income or loss of the Company and the resulting balances in the members' capital account reported for federal and state income tax purposes may differ from the balances reported for those same items in these financial statements.

U.S. GAAP requires that a tax position be recognized or derecognized based on a "more likely than not" threshold. This applies to positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. The Company does not believe its financial statements include any uncertain tax positions at December 31, 2011 and there are no open tax years prior to 2007. In addition, no income tax related penalties or interest have been recorded for the year ended December 31, 2011.

(e) Advertising and Marketing

Advertising and marketing costs are expensed as incurred

(f) General and Administrative Expenses

General and administrative costs are expensed as incurred.

(g) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events occurring after the statement of financial condition date through the date of February 22, 2012 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based on this evaluation, the Company has determined that no subsequent events have occurred which require disclosure in or adjustment to the financial statements.

(h*) Fair Value Measurements*

The Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued under Topic 820 under the FASB Accounting Standards Codification which defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard provides a consistent definition of fair value, which focuses on an exit price between market participants in an orderly transaction. The standard also prioritizes, within the measurement of fair value, the use of market based information over entity-specific information and establishes a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurements based on the transparency of information used in the valuation of an asset or liability as of the measurement date.

Assets and liabilities, subject to the standard, measured and reported at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following categories:

Level 1 - Inputs that reflect quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active.

Level 3 - Inputs are unobservable for the assets or liability and include situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability.

For further discussion of fair value, see "Note 5 Fair Value"

(i) Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income (loss) is the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. It requires unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities, foreign currency translation adjustments, minimum pension liability adjustments and changes in the market value of certain futures contracts that qualify as a hedge to be included in other comprehensive income. As of the date of these financial statements the company had no components of comprehensive income

3 Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC 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 (and the rule of the "applicable" exchange also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1). At December 31, 2011, the Company had net capital of $9,798, which was $4,798 in excess of its required minimum net capital of $5,000. The Company's net capital ratio was 0.2705 to 1.

4 Leases

On January 1, 2006 the Company executed an operating lease for office space which will automatically renew every 30 days unless and until either party notifies the other party of its intent to terminate the agreement. Such notification must be in writing and must be delivered at least sixty (60) days before the date that the terminating party wished to end the agreement.

Rent expense for the year ended December 31, 2011 was $13,815.

5 Fair Value

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts payable and other current liabilities are reflected in the financial statements at carrying value which approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments.

6 Commitments and Contingencies

Pursuant to Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-1(e)(2) the Company may not authorize distributions to its members if such distributions cause the Company's net capital to fall below 120% of the Company's minimum net capital requirement. As of December 31, 2011 the Company was not in violation of this requirement.

7 Anti-Money Laundering Program

The Company is required to have a program to actively prevent and prohibit money laundering and any activity that facilitates money laundering or the funding of terrorist or criminal activities. At December 31, 2011 the Company was in compliance with this program.

MICHAEL T. REMUS

Certified Public Accountant

P.O. Box 2555
Hamilton Square, NJ 08690

Tel: 609-540-1751
Fax: 609-838-2297

Independent Auditors Report on
Internal Accounting Control

To: The Member
NW Advisors, LLC

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of NW Advisors, LLC (the Company), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, I considered the Company's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control. Accordingly, I 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), I have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including consideration of control activities for safeguarding securities (if applicable). This study included tests of such practices and procedures that I considered relevant to the objectives stated in Rule 17a-5(g) in making the 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, I 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 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 previously 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 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 internal control and the practices and procedures referred to above, error 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 deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined previously.

I 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 my study, I believe that the Company's practices and procedures, as described in the second paragraph of this report, were adequate at December 31, 2011, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the member, management, the SEC, 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.

Michael T. Remus

Michael T. Remus, CPA
Hamilton Square, New Jersey
February 22, 2012