

**SECUR** 



SION SEC

**OMB APPROVAL** 3235-0123 OMB Number:

Expires:

April 30, 2013

hours per response.....12.00

## ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT Section April 30, 20 **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

AUG 21 2012

SEC FILE NUMBER **8**- 66841

**FACING PAGE** Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuan Vestington 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereinder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	July 1, 2011	AND ENDINGJU	ine 30, 2012 🦟
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REC	SISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Ni Advis	sors, Inc		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUS	INESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM I.D. NO.
638 Webster Street,	Suite 410		
Oakland	(No. and Street) California	94	1607
(City) against any continue of the second	(State)	(2	Cip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PE	RSON TO CONTACT IN R	EGARD TO THIS REP	ORT 6-777
			(Area Code – Telephone Number
B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	CATION	
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT V	hose oninion is contained in	this Report*	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certified F		mis report	
Breard & Associates, Inc. Certined F	(Name - if individual, state last, fi	rst, middle name)	
9221 Corbin Avenue, Suite 170	Northridge	California	91324
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Accountant			
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident in Uni	ted States or any of its posse	ssions.	
	FOR OFFICIAL USE OF	NLY	

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.

<sup>\*</sup>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)

### OATH OR AFFIRMATION

Sui-hock Goy	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial staten Ni Advisors, Inc	ment and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of
of June 30,, 20	12, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal of	officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
State of <u>Cainfornia</u> County of <u>Warreda</u>	Signature Signature
Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on	Signature
this 16 day of Curent, 2012 by Sui Hock (187 proved to me on	President Title
he basis of satisfactory evidences to be the person	Tresident
who appeared before me.	Title
W. M. Ali	
Tinell Theone	VINELL GREENE
Notary Public	Commission # 1872068 Notary Public - California
This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	Alameda County
X (a) Facing Page.	My Comm. Expires Nov 23, 2013
(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
X (c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	O 1 Descriptoral Comital
(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or P	artners or Sole Proprietors Capital.
(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated t	o Claims of Creditors.
<ul><li>(g) Computation of Net Capital.</li><li>(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Require</li></ul>	ements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3
<del></del>	Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control	n of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
Computation for Determination of the Reserve Rec	quirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 1303-3.
(k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited	ed Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
consolidation.	
X (1) 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 audi

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).



### Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors NI ADVISORS:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of NI ADVISORS (the Company) as of June 30, 2012, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's equity, changes in liabilities subordinated to claims of general creditors, and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to rule 17a-5 under the Securities 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 NI ADVISORS as of June 30, 2012, 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 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 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. 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.

Breard & Associates, Inc.

Certified Public Accountants

Oakland, California August 15, 2012

Breaks assaids for.

# NI ADVISORS Statement of Financial Condition

## June 30, 2012

A	S	S	e	ts

Cash	\$	26,220
Commissions and concessions receivable		5,127
Property and equipment, net		3,723
Advances to officer		25,000
Deposit		9,270
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	69,340
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	13,277
Total liabilities		13,277
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholder's equity		
Additional paid-in capital		211,700
Accumulated deficit		(155,637)
Total stockholder's equity		56,063
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$	69,340

# NI ADVISORS Statement of Operations For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

#### Revenues

Commission and concession revenue Other income	\$ 291,285 31,232
Total revenues	322,517
Expenses	
Compensation and benefits	186,773
Occupancy	45,234
Professional fees	53,681
Other operating expenses	 79,004
Total expenses	 364,692
Net income (loss) before income tax provision	(42,175)
Income tax provision	 800
Net income (loss)	\$ (42,975)

# Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to the Claims of General Creditors For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Amount		
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$	-	
Increase:		-	
Decrease:			
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$		

# NI ADVISORS Statement of Changes in Stockholder's Equity For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

	Commo	on Stock	]	dditional Paid-in Capital	A0	ccumulated Deficit		Total
Balance at June 30, 2011	\$	-	\$	186,700	\$	(112,662)	\$	74,038
Capital contributions		-		25,000		-		25,000
Net income (loss)				-		(42,975)		(42,975)
Balance at June 30, 2012	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	211,700	\$	(155,637)	<u>\$</u>	56,063

#### Statement of Cash Flows

### For the Year Ended June 30, 2012

Cash flow from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)		\$	(42,975)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net			
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	\$ 663		
(Increase) decrease in assets:			
Commission and concessions receivable	31,992		
Deposit	(1,700)		
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	 9,077		
Total adjustments			40,032
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			(12,020)
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of property and equipment	 (2,734)		
Net cash provided by (used in) in investing activities			(2,734)
Cash flow from financing activities:			
Capital contribution	 25,000		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			25,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash			10,246
Cash at beginning of year			45,097
Cash at end of year		I	FALSE
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Interest	\$ -		
Income taxes	\$ -		

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

NI ADVISORS (the "Company") was incorporated in the State of California on January 1, 2005. The Company is a registered broker-dealer in securities under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), the Securities Investor Protection Corporation ("SIPC"), and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB").

The Company is engaged in business as a securities broker-dealer, that provides several classes of services, including those of as a mutual fund retailer.

Under its membership agreement with FINRA and pursuant to Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), the Company conducts business on a fully disclosed basis and does not execute or clear securities transactions for customers. Accordingly, the Company is exempt from the requirement of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer assets and reserve requirements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The presentation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

Commission and concessions receivable are stated at face amount with no allowance for doubtful accounts. An allowance for doubtful accounts is not considered necessary because probable uncollectible accounts are immaterial.

The Company receives fees in accordance with the terms stipulated in its engagement contracts. Fees are recognized as earned. The Company also receives success fees when transactions are completed. Success fees are recognized when earned, the Company has no further continuing obligations, and collection is reasonably assured.

During the year ended June 30, 2012, one of the Company's representatives produced 50% of total Company revenue for the year.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## Note 1: GENERAL AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Repairs and maintenance to these assets are charged to expense as incurred; major improvements enhancing the function and/or useful life are capitalized. When items are sold or retired, the related cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and any gains or losses arising from such transactions are recognized.

The Company accounts for its income taxes in accordance with FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes. This standard requires the establishment of a deferred tax asset or liability to recognize the future tax effects of transactions that have not been recognized for tax purposes, including taxable and deductible temporary differences as well as net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax expenses or benefits are recognized as a result of changes in the tax basis of an asset or liability when measured against its reported amount in the financial statements.

The Company has evaluated events subsequent to the balance sheet date for items requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements. The evaluation was performed through August 15, 2012, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Based upon this review, the Company has determined that there were no events which took place that would have a material impact on its financial statements.

#### Note 2: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Property and equipment are recorded net of accumulated depreciation and summarized by major classification as follows:

			Useful Life
Equipment	\$	734	5
Furniture	<u> </u>	3,945	7
Total cost of property and equipment		4,679	
Less: accumulated depreciation		(956)	
Property and equipment, net	<u>\$</u>	3,723	

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2012 was \$663.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

#### **Note 3: INCOME TAXES**

	C	urrent	Defe	erred	 Total
Federal	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _
State		800			 800
Total income tax expense (benefit)	\$	800	\$		\$ 800

The income tax provision indicated above consists of the California Franchise Tax Board minimum tax of \$800. The Company has available at June 30, 2012, unused Federal net operating losses, which may be applied against future taxable income or carried back to offset previous taxable income, resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$20,332. The net operating loss begins to expire in the year 2032.

A 100% valuation allowance has been established against this benefit since management cannot determine if it is more likely than not that the asset will be realized.

#### **Note 4: ADVANCES TO OFFICER**

The Company advanced to one of its employees \$25,000 during 2009. This balance is non-collateralized, non-interest bearing, and due on demand.

#### Note 5: CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counter-parties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. In the event counterparties do not fulfill their obligations, the Company may be exposed to risk. The risk of default depends on the creditworthiness of the counter-party or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counter-party.

#### Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Commitments

The Company entered into a 5-year lease agreement during 2012 which will expire on March 1, 2017. Rent expense for the year ended June 30, 2012, was \$44,729. The lease provision allows the Company to sublease the office space to various renters. The rental income from the sublease for the year ending June 30, 2012, was \$14,190 and is included in other income on the Statement of Income.

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## Note 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

At June 30, 2012, the minimum annual payments are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2013	\$	13,200
2014		13,200
2015		13,200
2016		13,200
2017		8,800
2018 & thereafter		
	\$	61,600

#### Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In June of 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") implemented a major restructuring of U.S. accounting and reporting standards. This restructuring established the Accounting Standards Codification ("Codification" or "ASC") as the source of authoritative accounting principles ("GAAP") recognized by the FASB. The principles embodied in the Codification are to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. New accounting pronouncements are incorporated into the ASC through the issuance of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASUs")

For the year ending June 30, 2012, various ASUs issued by the FASB were either newly issued or had effective implementation dates that would require their provisions to be reflected in the financial statements for the year then ended. The Company has reviewed the following ASU releases to determine relevance to the Company's operations:

ASU No.	<u>Title</u>	<b>Effective Date</b>
2010-29	Business Combinations (Topic 805): Disclosure of Supplementary Pro Forma Information for Business Combinations (December 2010).	After December 15, 2010
2011-04	Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Amendments to Achieve Common Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure Requirements in U.S. GAAP and IRFSs (May 2011).	After December 15, 2011

# Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2012

## Note 7: RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### (Continued)

2011-05	Comprehensive Income (Topic 220): Presentation of Comprehensive Income (June 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2011-08	Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Testing Goodwill for Impairment (September 2011).	After December 15, 2011
2009-17	Consolidations (ASC 810) - Improvements to Financial Reporting by Enterprises with Variable Interest Entities	After November 15, 2009

The Company has either evaluated or is currently evaluating the implications, if any, of each of these pronouncements and the possible impact they may have on the Company's financial statements. In most cases, management has determined that the pronouncement has either limited or no application to the company and, in all cases, implementation would not have a material impact on the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### **Note 8: NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS**

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission 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. Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. Net capital and aggregate indebtedness change day to day, but on June 30, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$16,832 which was \$11,832 in excess of its required net capital of \$5,000; and the Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness (\$13,277) to net capital was 0.79 to 1, which is less than the 15 to 1 maximum allowed.

# NI ADVISORS Schedule I - Computation of Net Capital Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1 As of June 30, 2012

Com	putation	of net	capital
COMM	Jutution	01 1100	Cupieni

Additional paid-in capital	211,700		
Accumulated deficit	(155,637)		
Total stockholder's equity		\$	56,063
Less: Non-allowable assets			
Property and equipment, net	(3,723)		
Advances to officer	(25,000)		
Non-allowable AR	(1,238)		
Deposit	(9,270)		
Total non-allowable assets			(39,231)
Net capital			16,832
Computation of net capital requirements			
Minimum net capital requirements			
6 2/3 percent of net aggregate indebtedness	\$ 885		
Minimum dollar net capital required	\$ 5,000		
Net capital required (greater of above)			(5,000)
Excess net capital		\$	11,832
•		<u> </u>	
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	0.79:1		

There was no material difference between net capital computation shown here and the net capital computation shown on the Company's unaudited Form X-17A-5 report dated June 30, 2012.

### Schedule II - Computation for Determining of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2012

A computation of reserve requirements is not applicable to NI ADVISORS as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

### Schedule III - Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3 As of June 30, 2012

Information relating to possession or control requirements is not applicable to NI ADVISORS as the Company qualifies for exemption under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii).

Supplementary Accountant's Report
on Internal Accounting Control
Report Pursuant to 17a-5
For the Year Ended June 30, 2012



Board of Directors NI ADVISORS:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of NI ADVISORS (the Company), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, 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 our 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 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, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making the quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons, and the 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 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 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 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 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control and control activities for safeguarding securities that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

The size of the business and the resultant limited number of employees imposes practical limitations on the effectiveness of those internal control policies and procedures that depend on the segregation of duties. Because this condition is inherent in the size of the Company, the specific weakness 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 second paragraph of this report, were adequate at June 30, 2012, to meet the SEC's objectives.

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

Breard & Associates, Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

Burlo associatos Inc

Oakland, California August 15, 2012