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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- 48465

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 01/01/15 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 12/31/15 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: GVC Capital LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM I.D. NO.

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

5350 S. Roslyn Street, Suite 400
(No. and Street)

Greenwood Village	CO	80111
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT
Vicki D. E. Barone 303-694-0862
(Area Code – Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

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

5251 S. Quebec Street, Suite 200	Greenwood Village	CO	80111
(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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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Vicki D. E. Barone, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of GVC Capital LLC, as of December 31, 2015, 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:

ANITA DUDLEY
NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE OF COLORADO
NOTARY ID 19924010469
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES 12/19/2016

Notary Public

Signature

Senior Managing Partner
Title

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 15c3-1 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 240.17a-5(e)(3).*

GVC CAPITAL LLC

CONTENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members of
GVC Capital LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of GVC Capital LLC (the "Company") as of December 31, 2015, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the statement of financial condition. The Company's management is responsible for this financial statement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement of financial condition is free of material misstatement. The company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall statement of financial condition 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 condition of the Company as of December 31, 2015 in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Spicer Jeffries LLP

Greenwood Village, Colorado
February 20, 2016

GVC CAPITAL LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
DECEMBER 31, 2015

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	$	74,731
Deposit held at clearing broker		160,000
Receivables:		
Commissions		79,467
Securities owned, at fair value (Note 5)		-
Office equipment and leasehold improvements, at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $309,320		5,979
Other assets		14,828
Long-term investments, at fair value (Note 5)		33,844
	$	**368,849**

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$	201,585
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Note 3 and 4)		
MEMBER'S EQUITY (Note 2)		167,264
	$	**368,849**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization and Business

Bathgate Capital Partners LLC was organized in 1995. Bathgate Capital Partners LLC changed its name to GVC Capital LLC (the "Company") effective January 1, 2010 and is a securities broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Agency, Inc. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of GVC Partners LLC ("Parent").

Clearing Agreement

The Company, under Rule 15c3-3(k)(2)(ii), is exempt from the reserve and possession or control requirements of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Company does not carry or clear customer accounts. Accordingly, all customer transactions are executed and cleared on behalf of the Company by its clearing broker on a fully disclosed basis. The Company's agreement with its clearing broker provides that as clearing broker, that firm will make and keep such records of the transactions effected and cleared in the customer accounts as are customarily made and kept by a clearing broker pursuant to the requirements of Rules 17a-3 and 17a-4 of the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Act"). It also performs all services customarily incident thereon, including the preparation and distribution of customer's confirmations and statements and maintenance margin requirements under the Act and the rules of the Self Regulatory Organizations of which the Company is a member.

Revenue Recognition

The Company records proprietary transactions, commission revenue and related expenses on a settlement date basis. Transactions recorded on a trade date basis would not be materially different. In connection with the Company's investment banking activities, underwriting deposits and expense advances received by the Company, along with any related expenses, are deferred and recognized when its services are completed. Consulting fees are recognized when earned in accordance with applicable consulting agreement.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, deposit held at clearing broker, commissions receivable, other assets and accounts payable and accrued expenses are carried at amounts that approximate fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

Securities Inventory and Long-term Investments

The Company values its investments in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification 820 - Fair Value Measurements ("ASC 820"). Under ASC 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e., the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities Inventory and Long-term Investments *(continued)*

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

> Level 1 - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and blockage discounts are not applied to Level 1 securities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.
>
> Level 2 - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.
>
> Level 3 - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The availability of valuation techniques and observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including the type of security, whether the security is new and not yet established in the marketplace, and other characteristics particular to the transaction. To the extent that valuation is based on models or inputs that are less observable or unobservable in the market, the determination of fair value requires more judgment. Those estimated values do not necessarily represent the amounts that may be ultimately realized due to the occurrence of future circumstances that cannot be reasonably determined. Because of the inherent uncertainty of valuation, those estimated values may be materially higher or lower than the values that would have been used had a ready market for the securities existed. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised by the Company in determining fair value is greatest for securities categorized in Level 3. In certain cases, the inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the level in the fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurement falls in its entirety is determined by the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Fair value is a market-based measure considered from the perspective of a market participant rather than an entity-specific measure. Therefore, even when market assumptions are not readily available, the Company's own assumptions are set to reflect those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Securities Inventory and Long-term Investments *(concluded)*

The Company uses prices and inputs that are current as of the measurement date, including during periods of market dislocation. In periods of market dislocation, the observability of prices and inputs may be reduced for many securities. This condition could cause a security to be reclassified to a lower level within the fair value hierarchy.

The Company values its securities and securities sold, not yet purchased that are freely tradable and are listed on a national securities exchange or reported on the NASDAQ national market at their last sales price as of the last business day of the year. Changes in fair value are reflected in the Company's statement of operations.

The Company's long-term investments consist of investments in private companies consisting of direct equity investments. The transaction price, including transaction costs, is typically the Company's best estimate of fair value at inception. When evidence supports a change to the carrying value from the transaction price, adjustments are made to reflect expected exit values. Ongoing reviews by the Company's management are based on an assessment of each underlying investment, incorporating valuations that consider evaluation of financing and sale transactions with third parties as well as comparable transactions. These nonpublic securities are considered to be Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Income Taxes

The Company is a single member limited liability company ("LLC") and is a disregarded entity for federal and state income tax purposes. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been provided for in the accompanying financial statements. The Company's Parent is also an LLC and therefore, all income and expense is reported by the members of the Parent.

The Company is required to determine whether a tax position is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, including resolution of any tax related appeals or litigation processes, based on the technical merits of the position. The Company files an income tax return in the U.S. federal jurisdiction, and may file income tax returns in various U.S. states. The Company is not subject to income tax return examinations by major taxing authorities for years before 2012. The tax benefit recognized is measured as the largest amount of benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate settlement. De-recognition of a tax benefit previously recognized results in the Company recording a tax liability that reduces net assets.

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (concluded)

Income Taxes *(concluded)*

However, the Company's conclusions regarding this policy may be subject to review and adjustment at a later date based on factors including, but not limited to, on-going analyses of and changes to tax laws, regulations and interpretations thereof. The Company recognizes interest accrued related to unrecognized tax benefits and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits in income taxes payable, if assessed. No interest expense or penalties have been recognized as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Use of Estimates

The preparation 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 revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital, as defined under such provisions. At December 31, 2015, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of $102,523 and $50,000, respectively. The Company's net capital ratio (aggregate indebtedness to net capital) was 1.97 to 1. According to Rule 15c3-1, the Company's net capital ratio shall not exceed 15 to 1.

NOTE 3 - COMMITMENTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company leases office space and equipment from unrelated parties under non-cancelable operating leases expiring through 2017 and 2018, respectively. Future minimum rental commitments under these leases are approximately as follows:

Year	Amount
2016	234,557
2017	103,273
2018	3,948
	$ 341,778

(continued)

NOTE 3 - COMMITMENTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (concluded)

Total rental expense, including the leases referred to above, was $229,381 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The Company, at the end of the year, made an intent of submitting a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent ("AWC") to the Financial Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"), which obligates the Company to pay a sum of $17,000 when the letter is fully executed.

NOTE 4 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS, OFF-BALANCE SHEET RISKS AND CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company's customers' activities ("customers") through its clearing broker involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk. In the event the customers fail to satisfy their obligations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at prevailing market prices in order to fulfill the customers' obligations. In the Company's trading activities, the Company has purchased securities for its own account and may incur losses if the fair value of these securities decline subsequent to December 31, 2015.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties 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 counterparty or issuer of the instrument. It is the Company's policy to review, as necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company bears the risk of financial failure by its clearing broker. If the clearing broker should cease doing business, the amounts due from this clearing broker could be subject to forfeiture.

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The following table presents information about the Company's assets measured at fair value as of December 31, 2015:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)	Balances as of December 31, 2015
Assets:				
Securities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Long-term investments	-	-	33,844	33,844
	$ -	**$ -**	**$ 33,844**	**$ 33,844**

NOTE 5 - FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (concluded)

The Company did not have any significant transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the year ended December 31, 2015.

The following table presents additional information about the Company's Level 3 assets measured at fair value. Both observable and unobservable inputs may be used to determine the fair value of positions that the Company has classified within the Level 3 category. As a result, the unrealized gains and losses for assets and liabilities within the Level 3 category may include changes in fair value that were attributable to both observable (e.g., changes in market interest rates) and unobservable (e.g., changes in unobservable long-dated volatilities) inputs.

Changes in Level 3 assets measured at fair value for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

	Balance as of December 31, 2014	Purchases	Sales	Realized and Unrealized Gains and (Losses)	Net Transfers In (Out)	Balance as of December 31, 2015	Change in Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Long-term Investments Still Held
Long-term investments	$ 30,476	$ 33,671	$ (16,821)	$ (13,482)	$ -	$ 33,844	$ -

Valuation techniques and unobservable inputs for Level 3 assets measured at fair value for the year ended December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Level 3 fair value measurements	Fair Value at December 31, 2015	Valuation Technique	Unobservable Inputs
Assets:			
Bonds	$ 33,469	Cost	Market
Warrants	375	Cost	Market
	$ 33,844		

NOTE 6 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through the date the financial statements were issued. The evaluation did not result in any subsequent events that required disclosure and/or adjustments.

GVC CAPITAL LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2015

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