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		PART III	X- MAK N	3 ZU1/ 8-67	FILE NUMBEF	
Information Secu	Required of rities Exchan	FACING PAGE Brokers and Dealers I ge Act of 1934 and Ru	Washing Pursuant to Secti ile 17a-5 Thereu	nder		
REPORT FOR THE PERIOD	BEGINNING	01/01/16	AND ENDING	12/31/16 MM/DD/YY		
		MM/DD/YY				
	A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION		je sek	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALE	R:	Raptor Partners LLC	;	OFFICIAL	USE ONLY	
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL P	LACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	ox No.)	FIRM	I.D. NO.	
(One North Sh	ore Center, 12 Federa	I Street, 2nd Floo	or		
		(No. and Street)				
Pittsburgh		PA		15212		
(City)		(State)		(Zip Code)	,	
NAME AND TELEPHONE N	UMBER OF PEI	RSON TO CONTACT IN R Craig A. Wolfanger	EGARD TO THIS R		281-1101	
				(Area Code – Tel	ephone Number	
	B. ACCO	OUNTANT IDENTIFI	CATION			
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC AC	COUNTANT wi	nose opinion is contained in	this Report*			
		Lally & Co., LLC	•			
	(Name – if individual, state last, fil	rst, middle name)			
5700 Corporate Dr	ive, Suite 800) Pittsburgh	PA		15237	
(Address)		(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)	
CHECK ONE:	ant	ed States or any of its posses	ssions.			
		FOR OFFICIAL USE OI	NLY			

*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)

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.

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, _	Craig A. Wolfanger	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my		statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Partners LLC , as
of	December 31	$, 20\underline{16}$, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
		ipal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
	 (b) Statement of Financial Condition. (c) Statement of Income (Loss). (d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition. (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordina (g) Computation of Net Capital. (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Ree (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Com (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explan Computation for Determination of the Reserve (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and una consolidation. (l) An Oath or Affirmation. (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report. 	ted to Claims of Creditors. quirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
**]	For conditions of confidential treatment of certain p	ortions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

RAPTOR PARTNERS LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2016

RAPTOR PARTNERS LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

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CONTENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	1
Statement of Financial Condition	2
Notes to Financial Statement	3 - 7



Lally & Co., LLC 5700 Corporate Drive, Suite 800 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15237-5851

412.367.8190 office 412.366.3111 fax www.lallycpas.com

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Member Raptor Partners LLC Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

We have audited the financial statement of **Raptor Partners LLC** ("Company"), which is comprised of the statement of financial condition as of December 31, 2016. This financial statement is the responsibility of the Company's management. 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 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 statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as of December 31, 2016, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

LALLY & Co, He

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania February 24, 2017

RAPTOR PARTNERS LLC STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

ASSETS

				· · · ·				
Cash and Cash Equi	valents	:				\$	306,521	
Accounts Receivable	e		1			· · ·	149,202	
Prepaid Expenses an	d Other Ass	ets					22,844	
Securities Owned - I	Not Readily	Marketal	ble				50,000	
Property and Equipr	nent - At Co	st, Less A	Accumul	ated De	preciation			
of \$197,489						·	57,682	
						, ¹		
Total Assets						\$	586,250	

62,382

523,868

586,250

\$

\$

Total Assets

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities

Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

Member's Equity

Total Liabilities and Member's Equity

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

2

RAPTOR PARTNERS LLC NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1 - ORGANIZATION

Raptor Partners LLC was organized in 2006, as a limited liability company, under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and is headquartered in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. As a limited liability company, a member is not liable for obligations of the Company.

The Company began operations in 2007 and is registered as a broker-dealer with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") in order to provide advisory services on mergers, acquisitions, capital structure, and private financing.

The Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities. As such, the Company operates under the (k)(2)(i) exemptive provisions of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") Rule 15c3-3.

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The financial statements of the Company are presented on the accrual basis of accounting and are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards codification ("ASC").

Use of Estimates

The Company uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions may affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Securities Transactions

Proprietary securities transactions in regular way trades are recorded on the trade date basis. Profit and loss arising from all securities transactions entered into for the account and risk of the Company are recorded on a trade date basis.

Securities are recorded at fair value in accordance with FASB ASC 820, Fair Value Measurement.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company maintains balances on deposit with banks in southwestern Pennsylvania. The accounts maintained at the bank are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"). At certain times during the year, the Company's cash balance may exceed those limits. The Company has not experienced any losses associated with these accounts.

2 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Accounts Receivable

The Company extends credit to its customers and generally does not require collateral. In the opinion of management, all receivables are fully collectible, and therefore no allowance for doubtful accounts is required as of December 31, 2016.

Property and Equipment

The Company's policy is to record property and equipment at cost. Depreciation is recorded using both straight-line and accelerated methods over the estimated useful lives of the assets ranging from three to seven years. Maintenance and repairs are expensed as incurred. Replacements and betterments are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining estimated useful life of the asset.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes advisory fee revenue as professional services are performed, or upon the occurrence of a specified triggering event.

Income Taxes

The Company is a limited liability company and is not subject to income taxes. Accordingly, taxes are the responsibility of the member, and are calculated according to their individual income tax circumstances.

GAAP prescribes rules for the recognition, measurement, classification, and disclosure in the financial statements of uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the Company's tax return. Management has determined that the company does not have any uncertain tax positions and associated unrecognized tax benefits that materially impact the financial statements or disclosures. Since tax matters are subject to some degree of uncertainty, there can be no assurance that the Company's tax returns will not be challenged by the taxing authorities and that the Company will not be subject to additional tax, penalties, and interest as a result of such challenge. Generally, the Company's federal and state tax returns remain open for the income tax examination for three years from the date of filing.

Subsequent Events Evaluation

The accompanying financial statement includes an evaluation of events or transactions that have occurred after December 31, 2015 and through February 24, 2016, the date the financial statements were issued.

3 - FAIR VALUE

Fair Value Hierarchy

FASB ASC topic on Fair Value Measurements 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 the FASB ASC topic, are used to measure fair value.

3 - FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

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. (The unobservable inputs should be developed based on the best information available in the circumstances and may include the Company's own data).

The availability of observable inputs can vary from security to security and is affected by a wide variety of factors, including, for example, the type of security, the liquidity of markets, and other characteristics particular to the security. 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. Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in level 3.

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 based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety.

Processes and Structure

Management is responsible for the Company's fair value valuation policies, processes, and procedures. These control processes are designed to assure that the values used for financial reporting are based on observable inputs wherever possible. In the event that observable inputs are not available, the control processes are designed to assure that the valuation approach utilized is appropriate and consistently applied and that the assumptions are reasonable.

Fair Value Measurements

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 the Company believes market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date.

A description of the valuation techniques applied to the Company's major categories of assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis follows.

There have been no changes in the methodologies used at December 31, 2016.

Equity securities are valued at management's estimate.

3 - FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

The following table summarizes the valuation of the assets by the fair value hierarchy as described above as of December 31, 2016:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Equity Securities	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years.

The following is a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) during the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Balance	Unrealized	Purchases	Balance
	January 1,	Gains	and	December 31,
	2016	(Losses)	Sales	2016
Equity Securities	<u>\$ 50,000</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 50,000</u>

4 - PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consisted of the following at December 31, 2016:

Vehicle	\$	62,309
Furniture and Fixtures		79,387
Office Equipment		106,875
Capitalized Website Costs		6,600
		255,171
Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization		(197,489)
	<u>\$</u>	57,682

5 - EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company sponsors a SIMPLE IRA Plan benefiting substantially all employees, as defined. Employees are eligible to participate if they are expected to receive compensation in excess of a predetermined amount for the current year.

The Company also sponsors a cafeteria plan under Section 125 of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan provides health care benefits for full time employees. Pretax salary reductions from employees are contributed to the plan.

6 - LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company leases office space under a long-term agreement that has been renewed as of June 14, 2014 and expires on April 30, 2021. In addition, the Company leases office equipment under several short-term operating lease agreements. The Company's office lease agreement calls for a base rent plus a proportionate share of the property's taxes and operating costs. For the year ended December 31, 2016, rent expense under operating leases was \$71,555.

Minimum future rental payments under non-cancelable operating leases having remaining lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2016, for each of the next five years and in total are:

Year Ending December 31,	
2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 71,088 72,492 73,896 75,292
	<u>\$ 318,020</u>

7 - NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company, as a registered broker-dealer in securities, is subject to the net capital rule adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission and administered by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. This rule requires that the Company's "aggregate indebtedness" not exceed fifteen times its "net capital," as defined. The Financial Industry Regulatory Authority may require a broker-dealer to reduce its business activity if the capital ratio should exceed 12 to 1 and may prohibit a broker-dealer from expanding business if the ratio exceeds 10 to 1. At December 31, 2016, the Company's net capital under the uniform net capital rule was approximately \$243,834 which exceeded the minimum capital requirements by approximately \$237,834. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital at December 31, 2016 was .256 to 1.

8 - CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of business, the Company is subject to proceedings, lawsuits, and other claims. However, in the opinion of management no claims presently exist, which after final disposition would have a resulting financial impact that would be material to the annual financial statements.