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UAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8-53402

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 01/01/16 (MM/DD/YY) AND ENDING 12/31/16 (MM/DD/YY)

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

GREAT POINT CAPITAL, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY
FIRM ID. NO.

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

200 West Jackson Blvd., Suite 1000
(No. and Street)

Chicago	**Illinois**	**60606**
(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

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

Tom Evey **(312) 356-4405**
(Area Code – Telephone No)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

Ryan & Juraska LLP, Certified Public Accountants
(Name – if individual, state last, first, middle name)

141 West Jackson Boulevard, Suite 2250	**Chicago**	**Illinois**	**60604**
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

[x] 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).

R&J

RYAN & JURASKA LLP
Certified Public Accountants

141 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604

Tel: 312.922.0062
Fax: 312.922.0672

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members of
Great Point Capital LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Great Point Capital, L.L.C. (the "Company") as of December 31, 2016, that are filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the related notes to the financial statements and supplemental information. This financial statement is the responsibility of 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, 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 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial condition of Great Point Capital, L.L.C. as of December 31, 2016, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The supplemental information contained in Schedules 1 and 2 has been subjected to audit procedures performed in conjunction with the audit of the Company's financial statement. The supplemental information is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our audit procedures included determining whether the supplemental information reconciles to the financial statement or the underlying accounting and other records, as applicable, and performing procedures to test the completeness and accuracy of the information presented in the supplemental information. In forming our opinion on the supplemental information, we evaluated whether the supplemental information, including its form and content, is presented in conformity with 17 C.F.R. §240.17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. In our opinion, the supplemental information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the financial statement as a whole.

Ryan & Juraska LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 28, 2017

GREAT POINT CAPITAL, L.L.C.

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2016

Assets

Cash	$	481,392
Receivable from broker-dealers		9,204,288
Securities owned, at fair value		30,471,018
Commissions receivable		62,252
Other assets		10,000
	$	40,228,950

Liabilities and Members' Equity

Liabilities		
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	$	3,888,461
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		2,866,518
		6,754,979
Members' equity		33,473,971
	$	40,228,950

See accompanying notes.

1. Organization and Business

Great Point Capital, LLC (the "Company"), a Delaware limited liability company, was originally formed on October 11, 2000. The Company is a registered broker-dealer with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company engages in the proprietary trading of exchange traded equity securities and equity and index options.

The Company provides for two classes of membership with varying rights and interests. Class A members have all the voting rights and the Class B members' have no voting rights on any matter presented to the members for their vote or approval except as provided in the limited liability company operating agreement. A Class B member's allocated portion of the Company's net profit or loss is limited to the provisions of their trading agreement.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Securities Valuation and Revenue Recognition

Securities transactions and related revenue and expenses are recorded on a trade date basis and, accordingly gains and losses are recorded on unsettled transactions. Securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased are recorded in the statement of financial condition at fair value in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 820 "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures". The carrying values of cash, receivables and payables approximate fair value due to the short maturities of these financial instruments.

Realized and unrealized gains or losses from securities trading are included in trading gains in the statement of operations.

Income Taxes

No provision has been made for federal income taxes as the taxable income or loss of the Company is included in the respective income tax returns of the members.

In accordance with United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("U.S. GAAP"), the Company is required to determine whether its tax positions are more likely than not to be sustained upon examination by the applicable taxing authority, based on the technical merits of the position. Generally, the Company is no longer subject to income tax examinations by major taxing authorities for the years before 2013. Based on its analysis, there were no tax positions identified by management which did not meet the "more likely than not" standard as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures 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 these estimates.

3. Agreements and Related Party Transactions

The Company has a Joint Back Office ("JBO") clearing agreement with Wedbush Securities Inc. ("Wedbush"). The agreement allows JBO participants to receive favorable margin treatment as compared to the full customer margin requirements of Regulation T. As part of this agreement, the Company has invested $10,000 in the preferred stock interest of Wedbush. The Company's investment in Wedbush is reflected in other assets in the statement of financial condition. Under the rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, the agreement requires that the Company maintain a minimum net liquidating equity of $1 million with Wedbush, exclusive of its preferred interest.

The Company entered into an expense agreement with a member, Great Point Trading LLC in October 2000. Per the agreement, the Company is allocated a portion of the administrative and other operating expenses paid by the member.

4. Financial Instruments

ASC 815 "Derivatives and Hedging" requires qualitative disclosures about objectives and strategies for using derivatives, quantitative disclosures about fair value amounts of and gains and losses on derivative instruments, and disclosures about credit risk-related contingent features in derivative agreements. The disclosure requirements of ASC 815 distinguish between derivatives which are accounted for as "hedges" and those that do not qualify for such accounting. Although the Company may sometimes use derivatives, the Company reflects derivatives at fair value and recognizes changes in fair value through the Statement of Operations, and as such do not qualify for ASC 815 hedge accounting treatment.

Options contracts grant the purchaser, for the payment of a premium, the right to either purchase from or sell to the writer a specified financial instrument under agreed terms. As a writer of options contracts, the Company receives a premium in exchange for bearing the risk of unfavorable changes in the price of the financial instruments underlying the options.

Securities sold, not yet purchased and short options represent obligations of the Company to deliver the specified security and, thereby, create a liability to repurchase the security in the market at prevailing prices. Accordingly, these transactions result in risk as the Company's satisfaction of the obligations may exceed the amount recognized in the statement of financial condition.

Risk arises from the potential inability of counterparties to perform under the terms of the contracts (credit risk) and from changes in the values of the underlying financial instruments (market risk). The Company is subject to credit risk to the extent any broker with whom it conducts business is unable to fulfill contractual obligations on its behalf. The Company attempts to minimize its exposure to credit risk by monitoring brokers with which it conducts investment activities. In management's opinion, market risk is substantially diminished when all financial instruments are aggregated.

5. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures

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 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 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.

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.

- *Exchange-Traded Equity Securities.* Exchange-traded equity securities are generally valued based on quoted prices from the exchange. To the extent these securities are actively traded, valuation adjustments are not applied, and they are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy; otherwise, they are categorized in level 2 or level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

5. Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, continued

- *Listed Derivative Contracts.* Listed derivatives that are actively traded are valued based on quoted prices from the exchange and are categorized in level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. Listed derivatives that are not actively traded are valued using the same approaches as those applied to OTC derivatives; they are generally categorized in level 2 of the fair value hierarchy.

The following table presents the Company's fair value hierarchy for those assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2016:

	Level 1	
	Assets	**Liabilities**
	Securities Owned	**Securities Sold, Not Yet Purchased**
Equities	$ 30,409,356	$ 3,834,984
Options	61,662	53,477
Stocks	$ 30,471,018	$ 3,888,461

At December 31, 2016, the Company held no Level 2 or Level 3 investments.

6. Guarantees

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 460 ("ASC 460"), Guarantees, requires the Company to disclose information about its obligations under certain guarantee arrangements. ASC 460 defines guarantees as contracts and indemnification agreements that contingently require a guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on changes in an underlying (such as an interest or foreign exchange rate, security or commodity price, an index or the occurrence or nonoccurrence of a specified event) related to an asset, liability or equity security of a guaranteed party. This guidance also defines guarantees as contracts that contingently require the guarantor to make payments to the guaranteed party based on another entity's failure to perform under an agreement, as well as indirect guarantees of the indebtedness of others.

Certain derivatives contracts that the Company has entered into meet the accounting definition of a guarantee under ASC 460. Derivatives that meet the ASC 460 definition of guarantees include written options. The maximum potential payout for these derivatives contracts cannot be estimated as increases in interest rates, foreign exchange rates, securities prices, commodities prices and indices in the future could possibly be unlimited.

The Company records all derivative contracts at fair value. For this reason, the Company does not monitor its risk exposure to derivatives contracts based on derivative notional amounts; rather the Company manages its risk exposure on a fair value basis. The Company believes that the notional amounts of the derivative contracts generally overstate its exposure. Aggregate market risk limits have been established, and market risk measures are routinely monitored against these limits. The Company believes that market risk is substantially diminished when all financial instruments are aggregated.

7. Litigation and Settlement

On December 17, 2015 the Company entered into a settlement with FINRA on previously disclosed outstanding matters. Without admitting or denying any allegation, the Company was censured and fined $1,100,000.

Simultaneously with the entry of the above settlement and without admitting or denying any allegations, the Company consented to an Acceptance Waiver and Consent ("AWC"). The AWC resolved various FINRA inquiries regarding the Company's trading activity and included a fine of $150,000 and an undertaking to revise the Company's written supervisory procedures.

The Company established an amortized payoff schedule with FINRA, and during 2016, the Company paid down $459,890 of this liability. The remaining $790,110 is reflected in accounts payable and accrued expenses.

8. Concentrations of Credit Risk

At December 31, 2016, a significant credit concentration consisted of approximately $35.8 million, representing the fair value of the Company's trading accounts carried by its clearing broker Wedbush. Management does not consider any credit risk associated with these receivables to be significant.

9. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15(c)3-1). Under this rule, the Company is required to maintain "net capital" equal to the greater of $100,000 or 6⅔ % of "aggregate indebtedness", as defined.

At December 31, 2016, the Company had net capital and net capital requirements of $28,765,481 and $191,101, respectively.

10. Subsequent Events

The Company's management has evaluated events and transactions through February 27, 2016, the date the financial statements were issued, noting no material events requiring disclosure in the Company's financial statements other than listed below.

In January 2017, the Company recorded capital withdrawals to members totaling $3,533,349.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES

GREAT POINT CAPITAL, L.L.C. **SCHEDULE 1**

Computation of Net Capital for Broker and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2016

Computation of net capital		
Total members' equity		$ 33,473,971
Deductions and/or charges:		
Nonallowable assets:		
Other assets	$ 10,000	(10,000)
Net capital before haircuts on securities positions		33,463,971
Haircuts on securities:		
Trading and investment securities:		
Options	$ 384,120	
Other securities	4,260,023	
Undue concentration	54,347	(4,698,490)
Net capital		$ 28,765,481
Computation of basic capital requirement		
Minimum net capital required (greater of $100,000 or 6 ⅔% of aggregate indebtedness)		191,101
Net capital in excess of net capital requirement		$ 28,574,380
Computation of aggregate indebtedness		
Aggregate indebtedness		$ 2,866,518
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital		% 9.97

There are no material differences between the above computation and the Company's corresponding unaudited Form FOCUS Part II filing as of December 31, 2016.

See accompanying notes.

GREAT POINT CAPITAL, L.L.C. **SCHEDULE 2**

Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2016

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2016 and does not have any customer accounts.

GREAT POINT CAPITAL, L.L.C.

Information Relating to Possession or Control Requirements pursuant to Rule 15c3-3

December 31, 2016

The Company did not handle any customer cash or securities during the year ended December 31, 2016 and does not have any customer accounts.

R&J

RYAN & JURASKA LLP
Certified Public Accountants
141 West Jackson Boulevard
Chicago, Illinois 60604
Tel: 312.922.0062
Fax: 312.922.0672

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Members of
Great Point Capital LLC

We have reviewed management's statements, included in the accompanying Exemption Report (the "Exemption Report"), in which (1) Great Point Capital, L.L.C. (the "Company") identified the following provisions of 17 C.F.R. §15c3-3 (k) under which the Company claimed an exemption from 17 C.F.R. §240.15c3-3(k)(2)(ii) (the "exemption provisions"); and (2) the Company stated that it met the identified exemption provisions throughout the year ended December 31, 2016 without exception. The Company's management is responsible for compliance with the exemption provisions and its statements.

Our review was conducted in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) and, accordingly, included inquiries and other required procedures to obtain evidence about the Company's compliance with the exemption provisions. A review is substantially less in scope than an examination, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on management's statements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to management's statements referred to above for them to be fairly stated, in all material respects, based on the provisions set forth in paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Ryan & Juraska LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 28, 2017

GREAT POINT CAPITAL, L.L.C.

The Exemption Report

December 31, 2016

The Company has elected an exemption under SEC Rule 15c3-3(K)(2)(ii) for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Company was in compliance with the exemptive provision throughout the year ended December 31, 2016 without exception.

Great Point Capital, L.L.C

Gabriel Mengin
President

GREAT POINT CAPITAL LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES
PURSUANT TO SEC RULE 17a-5(d)

December 31, 2016
AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, **Gabriel Mengin**, swear (or affirm), to the best of my knowledge and belief, the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of **Great Point Capital, L.L.C.** as of **December 31, 2016** 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:

None

G Mengin

Signature

President

Title

Subscribed and sworn to before me this

28th day of February, 2017

MICHAEL OLSON
OFFICIAL SEAL
Notary Public - State of Illinois
My Commission Expires
March 19, 2017

Notary Public

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Washington DC
416

This report** contains (check all applicable boxes)

[x] (a) Facing Page.
[x] (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
[ ] (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
[ ] (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
[ ] (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
[ ] (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of General Creditors.
[x] (g) Computation of Net Capital for Brokers and Dealers pursuant to Rule 15c3-1.
[x] (h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
[x] (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements for Brokers and Dealers 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.
[x] (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.
[x] (o) A copy of the Exemption Report.
[ ] (p) Schedule of Segregation Requirements and Funds in Segregation – Customers' Regulated Commodity Futures Accounts Pursuant to CFTC Rule 1.11(d)2(iv).

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