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PART III

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 BEGINN	ING 01/01/09	AND ENDING_	12/31/09 🔭
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A	REGISTRANT IDENTIF	TICATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: SEC	CONDMARKET, INC.		OFFICIAL USE ONLY
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF	F BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O.	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)	
	26 BROADWAY 12TH FLO	OOR	
	(No. and Street)		
NEW YORK	NY		10004
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER	OF PERSON TO CONTACT IS SIMCHA WURTZEL	N REGARD TO THIS R	EPORT (212) 668-3917
			(Area Code - Telephone Number
В.	ACCOUNTANT IDENTI	FICATION	
NDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNT.	PriceWaterhouseCo	opers LLP	
	(Name - if individual, state las	st, first, middle name)	
300 MADISON AVENUE	NEW YORK	NY	10017
(Address)	(City)	(State)	(Zip Code)
CHECK ONE:			
☑ Certified Public Account	tant		
☐ Public Accountant			
☐ Accountant not resident	in United States or any of its po	ssessions.	·
	FOR OFFICIAL USE	ONLY	
1			

*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

I,	SIMCHA WURTZEL	, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statemen SECONDMARKET, INC.	t and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of, as
of _		, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that
	her the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal offi	cer or director has any proprietary interest in any account
clas	sified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:	
	SCOTT B PASSET	
	NOTARY PUBLIC	zwela writel
S	TATE OF NEW YORK	Signature
O	MILOI MET TOTAL	CONTROLLER - FINOP
		Title
,	Notary Public exp. 3/10/12	
	s report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):	
	(a) Facing Page.(b) Statement of Financial Condition.	
	(c) Statement of Income (Loss).	
X	(d) Statement of Changes in Financial Condition.	
	(e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Parts(f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to C	
	(g) Computation of Net Capital.	iams of Cicutions.
X	(h) Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirement	
⊠ ⊠	(i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Rec	
X	(j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation of Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements.	
		Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of
ועא	consolidation.	
	(1) An Oath or Affirmation.(m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.	
		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).

SecondMarket, Inc.

Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

SecondMarket, Inc. Index December 31, 2009

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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP PricewaterhouseCoopers Center 300 Madison Avenue New York NY 10017 Telephone (646) 471 3000 Facsimile (813) 286 6000

Report of Independent Auditors

To the Stockholder of SecondMarket, Inc.

March 29, 2010

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of financial condition presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SecondMarket, Inc. (the "Company") at December 31, 2009 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 of this statement 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 statement is free of material misstatement. An audit 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, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

SecondMarket, Inc. Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2009

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,885,855
Cash segregated under federal regulations	1,361,612
Receivable from clearing broker	105,066
Commissions receivable	699,585
Securities owned, at fair value	155,477
Property, equipment and leasehold improvements, net	833,753
Deferred taxes, net	848,803
Prepaid expenses and other assets	 138,201
Total assets	\$ 13,028,352
Liabilities and Stockholder's Equity	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,154,312
Due to Parent, net	428,006
Due to customers	1,361,612
Total liabilities	2,943,930
Commitments and contigencies (Note 10)	-
Stockholder's equity	 10,084,422
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	\$ 13,028,352

1. Nature of business

SecondMarket, Inc. (the "Company") was formed under the laws of the State of Delaware on June 8, 2005. The Company is an introducing broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA"). The Company's primary business is providing a marketplace for transactions in illiquid assets, including auction-rate securities, private company stock and restricted securities. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SecondMarket Holdings, Inc. (the "Parent") (formerly known as RST Group, Inc.).

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The following is a summary of significant accounting polices followed by the Company:

Recent accounting pronouncements

Effective for the year ended December 31, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification TM (the "Codification") is the single source of authoritative literature of GAAP. The Codification consolidates all authoritative accounting literature and supersedes all pre-existing accounting and reporting standards, excluding separate rules and other interpretive guidance released by the Securities and Exchange Commission. New accounting guidance is now issued in the form of Accounting Standards Updates ("ASU") which update the Codification.

Cash equivalents

The Company considers short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Cash segregated under federal regulations

Pursuant to the exemptive provisions of sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i) of SEC Rule 15c3-3, the Company is permitted to hold customer funds received in connection with privately negotiated securities transactions. At December 31, 2009, the Company held customer funds of \$1,361,612, which were segregated in special reserve bank accounts for the exclusive benefit of customers.

Securities owned, at fair value

The Company records securities owned on trade date. Securities owned are held at fair value.

Fair value

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.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation methods. The accounting standard 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 assumptions 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 block
 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 in its entirety falls, is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

Property, equipment and leasehold improvements

Property and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The Company provides for depreciation as follows:

Asset	Estimated Useful Life	Principal Method
Computer hardware and software	3 years	Straight Line
Communication systems	5 years	Straight Line
Furniture and fixtures	5 years	Straight Line
Equipment	3 years	Straight Line

SecondMarket, Inc. Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2009

Leasehold improvements are amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvement.

Stock-based compensation

The Company's employees participate in the Parent's stock-based compensation award program, and the cost of such awards is charged to the Company. The Company accounts for all stock-based compensation in accordance with ASU 718, which requires an entity to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on grant-date fair value of the award. (Refer to Note 8).

Income taxes

The Company files its federal income tax return on a consolidated basis with its Parent and on a combined basis for state and local income taxes. Income tax expense is computed by the Company on a separate company filing basis.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that, in the opinion of management, is more likely than not to be realized.

During the current year, the Company adopted guidance on accounting for uncertainty in income taxes. This guidance describes how uncertain tax positions should be recognized, measured, presented and disclosed in the financial statements. This guidance requires the evaluation of tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Company's financial statements to determine whether the tax positions are "more-likely-than-not" to be sustained by the applicable tax authority. Tax positions not deemed to meet the "more-likely-than-not" threshold would be recorded as a tax benefit or expense in the current year. For the year ended December 31, 2009, no provision for income tax uncertainties is required in the Company's financial statements. The Federal, New York State and New York City are the major tax jurisdictions for the Company and the earliest tax year subject to examination is 2006.

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.

3. Securities owned, at fair value

Securities owned consists of equities and warrants to purchase common stock, some of which do not have readily observable prices.

The following table presents information about the Company's assets and liabilities measured at fair value as of December 31, 2009:

	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		0	Significant Other Significant Observable Unobservable Inputs Inputs (Level 2) (Level 3)		Unobservable Inputs		Balance as of cember 31, 2009
Assets								
Certificates of deposit	\$	199,902	\$	-	\$	-	\$	199,902
Equities Warrants to purchase		34,922		10,251		4,680		49,853
common stock				105,624				105,624
	\$	234,824	\$	115,875	\$	[•] 4,680	\$	355,379

As of January 1, 2009 the Company's balance of level 3 assets was \$0. Equity securities of \$4,680 were transferred into level 3 during the year.

4. Property, equipment and leasehold improvements

Details of property, equipment and leasehold improvements at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Computer hardware and software	\$ 444,341
Communication systems	12,213
Furniture and fixtures	163,220
Equipment	9,250
Leasehold improvements	 561,852
	1,190,876
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	 357,123
	\$ 833,753

5. Net capital requirements and exemption from SEC Rule 15c3-3

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. This Rule requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. Equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2009, the Company's net capital was approximately \$7,338,287, which was approximately \$7,232,799, in excess of its minimum requirement of approximately \$105,488.

SecondMarket, Inc. Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2009

The Company is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to the exemptive provisions under subparagraph (k)(2)(i) and (k)(2)(ii). Pursuant to the exemptive provisions of sub-paragraph (k)(2)(i), the Company is permitted to hold customer funds received in connection with privately negotiated securities transactions. The Company maintains "Special Reserve Bank Accounts for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers" for such customer funds received.

6. Income taxes

Deferred income taxes result from temporary differences primarily related to non-cash compensation, the treatment of unrealized loss on securities for tax purposes and depreciation methods used for tax purposes, which result in a net deferred tax asset of \$966,963 at December 31, 2009. A valuation allowance of \$118,160 has been recorded against the deferred tax asset at December 31, 2009 as management believes their realized and unrealized securities losses will not meet the standard of more likely than not to be realized. These losses are capital in nature for tax purposes. At December 31, 2009, realized losses of \$41,881 have carryback periods of 3 years and carryforward periods of 5 years.

The difference between the provision for income taxes reported in the financial statements and the provision for income taxes computed by applying the statutory federal rate to income is primarily attributable to state and local taxes.

At December 31, 2009, income taxes payable of \$576,647 are included in Due to Parent, net in the Statement of Financial Condition.

7. Off Balance Sheet Risk and Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's customers' securities transactions are introduced on a fully-disclosed basis to its clearing broker. The clearing broker carries all of the customer accounts and is responsible for execution, collection and payment of funds and receipt and delivery of securities relative to customer transactions. These transactions may expose the Company to off-balance-sheet risk, wherein the clearing broker may charge the Company for any losses it incurs in the event that customers may be unable to fulfill their contractual commitments and margin requirements are not sufficient to fully cover losses. As the right to charge the Company has no maximum amount and applies to all trades executed through the clearing broker, the Company believes there is no maximum amount assignable to this right. The Company has the right to pursue collection or performance from the counterparties who do not perform under their contractual obligations. The Company seeks to minimize this risk through procedures designed to monitor the creditworthiness of its customers and ensure that customer transactions are executed properly by the clearing broker. The receivable from clearing broker of \$105,066 includes a \$100,000 deposit that the Company is required to maintain with its clearing broker.

At December 31, 2009, approximately 94% of cash and cash equivalents was held at one institution.

8. Stock based compensation

Pursuant to a stock incentive plan, the Parent of the Company provides for the issuance of stock-based compensation, including warrants to purchase common stock of the Parent. The granting of warrants is at the sole discretion of the Parent's Board of Directors. Warrant grants have an exercise price not less than the fair market value at the date of grant. Generally, these warrants vest over a period of one to four years and expire between the fifth and seventh anniversary from the grant date, in accordance with each respective warrant agreement.

The Company bears the costs associated with warrants granted to its employees to purchase common stock in the Parent.

A summary of the status of the warrants attributable to the employees of SecondMarket, Inc., in the Parent's Plan as of December 31, 2009, and changes during the year then ended, is presented below:

	Number of Warrants	_	Weighted average Exercise Price	
Outstanding at beginning of year	1,119,157	\$	0.67	
Granted	337,729		1.76	
Forfeited	(183,605)		1.75	
Outstanding at end of year	1,273,281	\$	0.80	

During the year ended, December 31, 2009, holders of warrants forfeited 183,605 of unvested warrants.

At December 31, 2009, the 1,273,281 warrants were outstanding as follows:

Outstanding Warrants	Exercise Price	Percentage Vested at December 31, 2009	Approximately Remaining Life of Warrants (Years)
174,832	\$0.60	100.00 %	2.7
402,417	\$0.63	0.00 %	5.1
364,840	\$0.63	25.00 %	3.1
175,000	\$0.87	29.45 %	4.0
156,192	\$1.76	0.00 %	6.1

The Company uses the Black-Scholes pricing model to determine the fair value of warrant grants made in 2009 and previously. The following assumptions were applied in determining the fair value of each warrant granted during the year ended December 31, 2009:

Risk-free interest rate	0.56%
Expected term	7 years
Expected volatility	56%
Expected dividend yield	0%

The grant date weighted-average fair value of the 337,729 warrants that were granted during 2009 was \$1.76 per warrant.

Certain employers of the Company were granted restricted stock of the Parent as part of their 2009 compensation. 476,215 shares were granted and the grant-date fair value of such shares was \$5.04 per share. No restricted shares granted were exercised or vested during the year ended December 31, 2009. The Parent has forgiven any repayment from the Company related to these awards and relinquishes any claims it can assert against the Company for these awards. As such, the full grant-date fair value of the awards of \$2,400,124 has been recognized as a capital contribution by the Parent.

9. Related party transactions

The Company's employees participate in the Parent's 401(k) savings plan whereby employees may voluntarily contribute up to 16.5% of their annual compensation. The Company does not match employee contributions.

10. Commitments and Contingencies

ASU Section 460, Guarantees, specifies the disclosures to be made about obligations under certain issued guarantees and requires a liability to be recognized for the fair value of guarantee obligation. In the normal course of business, the Company enters into contracts that contain a variety of representation and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. However, the Company expects risk of loss to be remote.

Pursuant to the Company's service agreement with the Parent, the Company has contractual obligations for expenses related to premises, facilities and technology support through December 31, 2011. Such future minimum payments are set forth below:

	 Premises and Facilities		Technology Support	Total
2010 2011	\$ 429,976 429,976	\$	1,804,200 1,804,200	\$ 2,234,176 2,234,176
Total	\$ 859,952	\$	3,608,400	\$ 4,468,352

SecondMarket, Inc. Notes to Financial Statement December 31, 2009

11. Subsequent events

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through March 29, 2010, which is the date the financial statements were issued.