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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III

SEC FILE NUMBER
8- 51582

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 01/01/2009 AND ENDING 12/31/2009
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: SVB SECURITIES

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

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

FIRM I.D. NO.

3003 TASMAN DRIVE

(No. and Street)

SANTA CLARA

CA

95054

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

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

JOHN C SNOWDEN

(408) 654-7481

(Area Code - Telephone Number)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

KPMG LLP

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

55 SECOND STREET, SUITE 1400

SAN FRANCISCO

CA

94105

(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)

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OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, JOHN C SNOWDEN, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of SVB SECURITIES of DECEMBER 31, 20 09, 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:

John C Snowden
Signature
MANAGING DIRECTOR, B/D INVESTMENT SERVICES & FINOP
Title

Notary Public

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).

CALIFORNIA JURAT WITH AFFIANT STATEMENT

- See Attached Document (Notary to cross out lines 1-6 below)
 See Statement Below (Lines 1-5 to be completed only by document signer[s], *not* Notary)

Signature of Document Signer No. 1

Signature of Document Signer No. 2 (if any)

State of California

County of Santa Clara

Subscribed and sworn to (or affirmed) before me on this

19 day of February, 2010, by
Date Month Year

(1) John C. Snowden,
Name of Signer

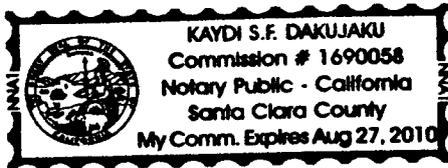
proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me (.)

(and

(2) _____,
Name of Signer

proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person who appeared before me.)

Signature Kaydi SF Davis
Signature of Notary Public



Place Notary Seal Above

OPTIONAL

Though the information below is not required by law, it may prove valuable to persons relying on the document and could prevent fraudulent removal and reattachment of this form to another document.

Further Description of Any Attached Document

Title or Type of Document: Annual Audited Report

Document Date: 12/31/09 Number of Pages: 2

Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: _____

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #1
Top of thumb here

RIGHT THUMBPRINT OF SIGNER #2
Top of thumb here



KPMG LLP
55 Second Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
SVB Securities:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of SVB Securities (the Company) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank) as of December 31, 2009, and the related statements of income, changes in shareholder's equity, 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 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 includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, 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 the Company as of December 31, 2009, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in Schedule I 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.

KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California
February 19, 2010

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2009

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 37,109,804
Accounts receivable	781,569
Premises and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of \$ 633,873	468,003
Deferred tax assets, net	151,967
Other assets	200,997
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,712,340</u>

Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity

Liabilities:

Accrued compensation and benefits	\$ 124,267
Payable to affiliate	4,363,637
Accounts payable and other liabilities	261,723
Total liabilities	<u>4,749,627</u>

Shareholder's equity:

Common stock, no par value, 100,000 shares authorized; 100 shares issued and outstanding	—
Additional paid-in capital	2,221,607
Retained earnings	31,741,106
Total shareholder's equity	<u>33,962,713</u>
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	<u>\$ 38,712,340</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Statement of Income

Year ended December 31, 2009

Revenues:		
Client investment fees		\$ 11,461,317
Interest income		76,640
		<hr/>
Total revenues		11,537,957
		<hr/>
Expenses:		
Compensation and benefits		1,880,818
Licenses and fees		534,280
Premises and equipment		518,588
Data processing		444,540
Professional services		368,836
Business development and travel		97,159
Other expenses		132,571
		<hr/>
Total expenses		3,976,792
		<hr/>
Income before income taxes		7,561,165
		<hr/>
Income taxes		3,093,954
		<hr/>
Net income		\$ 4,467,211
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

Year ended December 31, 2009

	<u>Common stock</u>	<u>Additional</u>	<u>Retained</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Shares</u>	<u>paid-in capital</u>	<u>earnings</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>			<u>Total</u>
Balances as of December 31, 2008	100 \$	\$ 2,190,112	\$ 27,273,895	\$ 29,464,007
Capital contribution related to share-based and other non-cash compensation, net of income tax benefit	—	31,495	—	31,495
Net income	—	—	4,467,211	4,467,211
Balances as of December 31, 2009	<u>100 \$</u>	<u>\$ 2,221,607</u>	<u>\$ 31,741,106</u>	<u>\$ 33,962,713</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended December 31, 2009

Cash flows from operating activities:	
Net income	\$ 4,467,211
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization of premises and equipment	162,234
Tax expense of share-based compensation and other	(1,168)
Share-based and other non-cash compensation expense	33,577
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	400,571
Decrease in receivable from affiliate	309,783
Decrease in deferred tax assets, net	251,494
Decrease in other assets	40,182
Increase in accrued compensation and benefits	23,801
Increase in payable to affiliate	2,807,471
Decrease in accounts payable and other liabilities	(32,660)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>8,462,496</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:	
Purchase of equipment	<u>(402,256)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(402,256)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:	
Distributions to Parent for share-based tax withholding	<u>(914)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities	<u>(914)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	8,059,326
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	<u>29,050,478</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 37,109,804</u>
Supplemental disclosure:	
Share-based and other non-cash compensation expense, net of income tax benefit and other	\$ 31,495
Income taxes paid to affiliate, net	—

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(1) Organization and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

SVB Securities (the “Company”) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank (the “Bank”), which is a wholly owned subsidiary of SVB Financial Group (the “Parent”). The Company is incorporated in the state of California. The Company’s business includes distribution of investment products and services, which involves introducing mutual funds and fixed income securities on an agency or riskless principal basis. The Company does not hold customer accounts.

The Company is registered as a U.S. broker-dealer in securities under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the Act) and is subject to the regulations pertaining to the Act. The Company, a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, is licensed in 49 states and the District of Columbia.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company earned 53% of its revenue from clients located in the Western United States, principally California, and 29% from clients in the Eastern United States.

(a) Use of Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (“GAAP”) requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the 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. The net deferred taxes represent a significant estimate. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(b) Basis of Accounting

The Company prepares its financial statements in conformity with GAAP.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Client investment fees include fees earned from Rule 12(b)-1 fees and from customer transactional based fees. Rule 12(b)-1 fees are earned and recognized over the period client funds are invested. Transactional based fees are earned and recognized on fixed income and equity securities when the transaction is executed on the client’s behalf.

The Company also recognizes interest income on its interest bearing cash equivalents as it is earned.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash balances due from banks and securities purchased under agreements to resell. The Company considers cash equivalents to be investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, so near to their maturity that they present an insignificant risk of change in fair value due to changes in market interest rates, and purchased in conjunction with the Company’s cash management activities. As of December 31, 2009, cash equivalents amounted to \$29,620,000. Securities purchased under agreement to resell are collateralized investment transactions that are recorded at their contractual amounts plus accrued interest. The Company has secured interest in the collateral with a market value equal to or in excess of the principal amount loaned and accrued interest under resale agreements.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(e) *Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts*

Accounts receivable are recorded at the invoiced amount and do not bear interest. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the Company's best estimate of the amount of probable credit losses in the Company's existing accounts receivable. The Company reviews the allowance for doubtful accounts quarterly. Each receivable over ninety days is individually reviewed for collectibility. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and the potential for recovery is considered remote. The Company has not charged-off any receivables in 2009 and there is no balance in the allowance for doubtful accounts as of December 31, 2009. The Company had a receivable of \$69,051 from its clearing broker, Ridge Clearing and Outsourcing Solutions as of December 31, 2009.

(f) *Premises and Equipment*

Premises and equipment are reported at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets or the terms of the related leases, whichever is shorter. The maximum estimated useful lives by asset classification are as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Lesser of lease term or asset life
Furniture and equipment	3 years
Computer software	3-5 years
Computer hardware	3 years

We capitalize the costs of computer software developed or obtained for internal use in accordance with the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") 350-40, *Intangibles-Goodwill and Other-Internal-Use Software* (formally known as Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-1). Capitalized computer software costs consist of developed software and certain implementation costs.

For property and equipment that is retired or otherwise disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss is included in other expenses in the statement of income.

(g) *Fair Value of Financial Instruments*

The carrying value of the Company's financial instruments approximates fair value due to the short-term nature of the instruments.

(h) *Income Taxes*

The Company's results are included in the consolidated federal income tax return and the combined California franchise tax return of the Parent and subsidiaries. The Company records income taxes as if the Company were to file a separate stand alone tax return for federal and state income tax purposes. However, the Company is subject to a tax-sharing agreement that requires the Company to pay the greater of the standalone federal and state tax liability or its proportionate share of its consolidated federal and combined state tax liability. Any difference resulting from the calculation of the standalone liability versus the proportionate share of the consolidated or combined liability will

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

be settled as a contribution from or distribution to the Parent. The tax-sharing agreement provides for settlement of the tax liability accounts through the use of intercompany accounts. Amounts for the current year are based upon estimates and assumptions as of December 31, 2009 and could vary from amounts shown on the tax returns, when filed.

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. 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 and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Federal and state income tax provisions are based upon taxes payable for the current year as well as current year changes in deferred taxes related to temporary differences between the tax basis and financial statement balances of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are included in the financial statements at currently enacted income tax rates applicable to the period in which the deferred tax assets and liabilities are expected to be realized. As changes in tax laws or rates are enacted, deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted through the provision for income taxes. A valuation allowance is established when management considers that it is more likely than not that deferred tax assets are not realizable.

(i) Share-Based Compensation

The Company's employees participate in share-based employee compensation plans sponsored by the Parent, which are described more fully in note 7, Share-Based Compensation.

The Company accounts for employee stock-based compensation using ASC 718, *Compensation-Stock Compensation* (formally known as Statement of Financial Accounting Standard ("SFAS") No. 123(R)). Under ASC 718, stock-based awards that were granted prior to January 1, 2006 are being expensed over the remaining portion of their vesting period under the same amortization method and, for stock options, using the same fair value measurements which were used in calculating pro forma stock-based compensation expense. Under ASC 718, the fair value of stock options are being measured using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model while the fair value for restricted stock awards and restricted stock units are based on the quoted price of the Parent's common stock on the date of grant. For all stock-based awards granted on or after January 1, 2006, stock-based compensation expense is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period.

(j) Current Accounting Developments

Effective July 1, 2009, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") established Codification (ASC 105-10, formerly known as SFAS No. 168) as the source of authoritative GAAP for companies to use in the preparation of financial statements. U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules and interpretive releases under the authority of federal securities laws are also sources of authoritative GAAP for SEC registrants. The guidance contained in the Codification supersedes all existing non-SEC accounting and reporting standards. All other non-grandfathered non-SEC accounting literature not included in the Codification has become non-authoritative. Our adoption did not have any impact on our financial position and results of operations but did have an impact on how we reference and disclose accounting literature in our annual reports.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

In May 2009, the FASB issued a new accounting standard (ASC 855-10, formerly known as SFAS No. 165) establishing general standards of accounting for and disclosure of events that occur after the balance sheet date but before financial statements are issued or are available to be issued. Our adoption of this standard on April 1, 2009 required us to prospectively disclose the date through which we have evaluated subsequent events and had no effect on our financial position, results of operations or stockholders' equity this year.

(k) Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued a new accounting standard (ASU No. 2009-17), which replaces the quantitative-based risks and rewards calculation for determining which enterprise has a controlling interest in a variable interest entities ("VIE"), with an approach focused on which enterprise has both the power to direct the activities of a VIE that most significantly impact the VIE's economic performance and the obligation to absorb losses or the right to receive benefits of the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE. This standard is effective for the Company beginning the first quarter of 2009. The Company may be required to consolidate certain VIE's that are not currently consolidated based on our analysis of this accounting standard. It is not expected, however, that any new identification of VIE's or changes in our consolidation of entities will have a material impact on our financial position, results of operations or stockholder's equity.

(2) Securities Purchased under Agreements to Resell

At December 31, 2009, securities purchased under agreements to resell were secured by U.S. Agency debt securities. Securities purchased under agreements to resell averaged \$28,724,110 in 2009. The maximum amount outstanding at any month-end during 2009 was \$29,620,000. The aggregate collateral fair value of securities purchased under agreements to resell as of December 31, 2009 was \$31,500,563.

(3) Premises and Equipment

Premises and equipment consist of the following as of December 31, 2009:

Computer software	\$	950,948
Computer hardware		128,404
Leasehold improvements		20,285
Furniture and equipment		2,239
		1,101,876
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(633,873)
Premises and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$	468,003

Depreciation and amortization expense was \$162,234 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(4) Income Taxes

The Company applies the provisions of ASC 740 (formerly known as FIN No. 48). This guidance clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes recognized in the entity's financial statements.

There was no unrecognized tax benefit at January 1, 2009. We recognize interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits as a component of operating expenses. There was no interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits at January 1, 2009.

At December 31, 2009, we have no unrecognized tax benefits and no accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits.

Total income tax expense attributable to income before income taxes for the year ended December 31, 2009 consists of:

Current:		
Federal	\$	2,172,799
State		669,661
		2,842,460
Deferred:		
Federal		249,820
State		1,674
		251,494
Total income tax expense	\$	3,093,954

Income tax expense attributable to income before income taxes differed from amounts computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% to income before income taxes, as follows:

Computed expected federal income tax expense	\$	2,646,408
Increase resulting from:		
State tax, net of federal income tax expense		436,367
Other		11,179
Total income tax expense	\$	3,093,954

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

The deferred tax assets, net, as of December 31, 2009 consist of the following:

Deferred tax assets:	
Accrued compensation	\$ 37,864
Share-based compensation	29,423
State income taxes	236,942
Deferred tax assets	304,229
Less valuation allowance	
Deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance	304,229
Deferred tax liabilities:	
Premises and equipment depreciation	(152,262)
Deferred tax liabilities	(152,262)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 151,967

The Company believes a valuation allowance is not needed to reduce the deferred tax assets as it is more likely than not that the deferred tax assets will be realized through recovery of taxes previously paid and/or future taxable income of the Company's affiliated group. Accordingly, no valuation allowance has been established as of December 31, 2009.

(5) Related Party Transactions

The Company is a party to an expense sharing agreement with affiliates in the Parent's consolidated group. The agreement requires that certain direct and indirect expenses be allocated to and from the Company and net settled on a monthly basis. Direct expenses consist of salary costs based on a percentage of Bank employee time dedicated to Company activities and rent expenses based on number of employees. Indirect expenses include an overhead burden based on an overhead rate and the direct expense allocation of salary costs.

The Company reimbursed the Bank \$1,644,751 for expenses paid by the Bank on the Company's behalf for the year ended December 31, 2009. These expenses were included in the statement of income and were a combination of direct costs and indirect costs. Direct costs consisted of salary costs of \$650,659 included in compensation and benefits and rent expense of \$117,590 included in the premises and equipment line item. Indirect costs included other compensation and benefits of \$384,395, premises and equipment of \$189,035, and other expenses of \$190,503. Indirect costs also include group insurance and workman compensation expenses of \$80,529 and corporate credit card charges of \$32,040 that was paid by the Bank on the Company's behalf. As of December 31, 2009, \$9,462 was due to the Bank by the Company related to these expenses and \$9,056 was due to the Bank by the Company related to other expenses and reimbursements.

The Bank reimbursed the Company \$216,193 for expenses paid by the Company on the Bank's behalf for the year ended December 31, 2009. These expenses were a combination of direct costs for compensation and benefits of \$100,333 and indirect costs of \$115,860 based on a percentage of Company employee time

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

dedicated to Bank activities. The reimbursement amounts were recorded as offsets to the line item these items were recorded in, in the statement of income.

At December 31, 2009, the Company had payables to the Parent of \$4,345,119 related to taxes payable (see note 1(h)).

The Company maintains noninterest-bearing cash accounts with the Bank. The aggregate balance in these accounts was \$7,489,804 as of December 31, 2009.

The Company also maintains securities purchased under agreements to resell with the Bank. The balance was \$29,620,000 as of December 31, 2009.

(6) Employee Compensation and Benefit Plans

Employees of the Company are eligible to participate in the following plans sponsored by the Parent:

- Incentive Compensation Plan
- Retention Program
- SVB Financial Group 401(k) and Employee Stock Ownership Plan
- Employee Home Ownership Plan

(a) *Incentive Compensation Plan*

Incentive Compensation Plan (“ICP”) is an annual bonus program paid during the first quarter of the year based on the prior year’s Parent consolidated financial results. The ICP is funded based on the Parent’s performance in relation to pre-determined financial goals and initiatives. Awards are distributed based on management’s assessment of individual employee performance. The Company recognized an ICP expense of \$68,915 in the statement of income as part of compensation and benefits expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 and the related accrual is expected to be paid to the employees in the first quarter of 2010.

(b) *Retention Program*

The Retention Program (“RP”) is a long-term incentive plan that allows senior management to share directly in the Parent’s investment success. Plan participants are granted an interest in the returns from certain designated investments made by the Parent and its subsidiaries during the applicable year. Management determines individual allocations in the RP based on individual performance, the individual’s role and the total number of plan participants. The Company’s RP expenses were \$5,519 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

(c) *SVB Financial Group 401(k) and Employee Stock Ownership Plan*

The SVB Financial Group 401(k) and Employee Stock Ownership Plan (“ESOP”) (collectively referred to as the “Plan”) is a combined 401(k) tax-deferred savings plan and ESOP in which all regular employees of the Parent and its affiliates are eligible to participate. Employees participating in the 401(k) component of the Plan may elect to have a portion of their salary deferred and

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

contributed to the Plan up to 75% of their pre-tax compensation as defined in the Plan, up to the maximum amount allowable under federal income tax regulations. The Company matches up to 5% of an employee's salary in any plan year, with the Company's matching contribution vesting immediately. The Company's expense related to the 401(k) was \$11,479 for the year ended December 31, 2009.

Discretionary ESOP contributions, based on the Parent's consolidated net income, are made by the Parent to all eligible individuals employed by the Parent or its subsidiaries on the last day of the fiscal year. The Parent may elect to contribute cash, or the Parent's common stock, in an amount not exceeding 10% of the employee's eligible compensation earned in the fiscal year. The ESOP contributions vest in equal annual increments over five years during a participant's first five years of service (thereafter all subsequent ESOP contributions are fully vested). The Parent did not make any contributions to the ESOP in 2009.

(d) Employee Home Ownership Plan

The Employee Home Ownership Plan ("EHOP") is a benefit plan that provides for the issuance of mortgage loans to eligible employees, including certain employees at the Company, at favorable interest rates. Eligible employees may apply for a fixed-rate mortgage, which is due and payable in either five or seven years on their primary residence and is amortized over a 30 year period. Applicants must qualify for a loan through the normal mortgage review and approval process, which is typical of industry standards. The maximum loan amount cannot be greater than 80% of the lesser of the purchase price or the appraised value. The interest rate on the loan is written at the then market rate for 5 year (5/1) or 7 year (7/1) mortgage loans as determined by the Bank. However, provided that the applicant continues to meet all of the eligibility requirements, including employment at the Company, the actual rate charged to the borrower shall be up to 2.0% below the market rate. The loan rate shall not be less than the greater of either the five year Treasury Note plus 25 basis points (for the five year loan) or the average of the five and ten year Treasury Note plus 25 basis points (for the seven year loan) or the monthly Applicable Federal Rate for medium term loans as published by the Internal Revenue Service. The loan rate will be fixed at the time of approval and locked in for 30 days. EHOP expense is recognized when the interest charged to an employee under the EHOP is less than the market rate of interest that would be charged for a comparable loan. At December 31, 2009, total EHOP loans of approximately \$480,380 were outstanding from the Parent to employees of the Company. The Company's EHOP expense for the year ended December 31, 2009 was \$6,857.

(7) Share-Based Compensation

Share-based compensation expense was recorded net of estimated forfeitures for the year ended December 31, 2009, such that expense was recorded only for those share-based awards that are expected to vest.

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the Company recorded share-based compensation expense of \$25,831 resulting in the recognition of \$1,449 in related tax benefit.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Notes to Financial Statements

December 31, 2009

(a) Equity Incentive Plans

On May 11, 2006, stockholders of the Parent approved the 2006 Equity Incentive Plan (the “2006 Incentive Plan”). The previous 1997 Equity Incentive Plan expired in December 2006. The 2006 Incentive Plan provides for the grant of the various types of incentive awards, of which the following have been granted: (i) stock options; (ii) restricted stock awards; (iii) restricted stock units; and (iv) other cash or stock settled equity awards.

Subject to the provisions of Section 14 of the 2006 Incentive Plan, the maximum aggregate number of shares that may be awarded and sold by the Parent is 3,000,000 shares plus 1,488,361 shares comprising of: (i) any shares that have been reserved but not issued under the Parent’s 1997 Equity Incentive Plan as of May 11, 2006; and (ii) any shares subject to stock options or similar awards granted under the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan that expire or otherwise terminate without having been exercised in full and shares issued pursuant to awards granted under the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan that are forfeited or repurchased by the Parent. No further awards will be made under the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan, but it will continue to govern awards previously granted thereunder.

Restricted stock awards and restricted stock units will be counted against the numerical limits of the 2006 Incentive Plan as two shares for every one share. Further, if shares acquired under any such award are forfeited or repurchased by the Parent and would otherwise return to the 2006 Incentive Plan, two times the number of such forfeited or repurchased shares will return to the 2006 Incentive Plan and will again become available for issuance.

Eligible participants in the 2006 Incentive Plan include directors, employees, and consultants. Options granted under the 2006 Incentive Plan generally expire seven years after the grant date. Options generally become exercisable over various periods, typically four years, from the grant date based on continued employment, and typically vest annually. Restricted stock awards and units generally vest over the passage of time and require continued employment through the vesting period. Performance-based restricted stock units generally vest upon meeting certain performance-based objectives or the passage of time, or a combination of both, and require continued employment through the vesting period. The vesting period for restricted stock units cannot be less than three years unless they are subject to certain performance-based objectives, in which case the vesting period can be 12 months or longer.

(b) Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Parent maintains an employee stock purchase plan (“ESPP”) under which participating employees may annually contribute up to 10% of their gross compensation not to exceed \$25,000 to purchase shares of our common stock at 85% of its fair market value at either the beginning or end of each six-month offering period, whichever price is less. To be eligible to participate in the ESPP, an employee must, among other requirements, be employed by the Company on both the date of the offering and date of purchase, and be employed customarily for at least 20 hours per week and for at least five months per calendar year. There were 515 shares of the Parent’s common stock issued to Company employees under the ESPP for the year ended December 31, 2009. At December 31, 2009, a total of 374,449 shares of the Parent’s common stock were still available for future issuance under

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the ESPP. The next purchase will be on June 30, 2010 at the end of the current six-month offering period.

(c) *Unrecognized Compensation Expense*

As of December 31, 2009, unrecognized share-based compensation expense for the Company was as follows:

	<u>Unrecognized expense</u>	<u>Average expected recognition period – in years</u>
Stock options	\$ 7,842	2.81
Restricted stock awards and units	<u>7,618</u>	2.83
Total unrecognized share-based compensation expense	<u>\$ 15,460</u>	

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(d) Valuation Assumptions

The fair values of share-based awards for employee stock options and employee stock purchases made under the ESPP were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The fair values of restricted stock awards and restricted stock units were based on the Parent's closing stock price on the date of grant. The following weighted average assumptions and fair values were used:

	2009
Equity Incentive Plan Awards:	
Weighted average expected term of options in years	4.4
Weighted average expected volatility of the Parent's underlying common stock	59.8%
Risk-free interest rate	1.97%
Expected dividend yield	—%
Weighted average grant date fair value-stock options	\$ 9.59
Weighted average grant date fair value-restricted stock awards and restricted stock units	\$ 19.48
ESPP:	
Expected term in years	0.5
Expected volatility of the Parent's underlying common stock	90.0%
Risk-free interest rate	0.30%
Expected dividend yield	—%
Weighted average fair value	\$ 10.53

The expected term is based on the implied term of the stock options using factors based on historical employee exercise behavior. The expected volatilities are based on a blended rate consisting of historical volatility of common stock of the Parent and expected volatility over a five-year term which is an indicator of expected volatility and future stock price trends. The expected volatilities for ESPP were equal to the historical volatility for the previous six-month periods. The expected risk-free interest rates were based on the yields of U.S. Treasury Securities, as reported by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with maturities equal to the expected terms of the employee stock options.

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(e) *Share-Based Payment Award Activity*

The table below provides stock option information related to the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2006 Incentive Plan for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Shares	Weighted average exercise price	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years	Aggregate intrinsic value of in-the-money options
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	15,700	\$ 32.77	3.32	\$ 11,450
Granted	750	19.48		
Exercised	—	—		
Forfeited	—	—		
Expired	—	—		
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	<u>16,450</u>	32.17	2.44	163,563
Vested and expected to vest at December 31, 2009	<u>16,300</u>	32.22	2.42	161,020
Exercisable at December 31, 2009	<u>15,326</u>	32.37	2.19	146,928

The aggregate intrinsic value of outstanding options shown in the table above represents the pretax intrinsic value as of December 31, 2009. This value is based on the Parent's closing stock price of \$41.66 as of December 31, 2009. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the year ended December 31, 2009, was zero. The total fair value of option grants that vested during the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$11,646. Cash received by the Parent from stock option exercises for the year ended December 31, 2009, was zero.

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The following table summarizes information regarding stock options outstanding as of December 31, 2009:

Ranges of exercise prices	Outstanding options			Exercisable options	
	Shares	Weighted average remaining contractual life in years	Weighted average exercise price	Shares	Weighted average exercise price
\$ 17.07 – 17.07	1,250	2.85	\$ 17.07	1,250	\$ 17.07
19.48 – 19.48	750	6.32	19.48	—	—
31.24 – 31.24	5,000	2.22	31.24	5,000	31.24
31.29 – 31.29	5,000	2.29	31.29	5,000	31.29
35.54 – 35.54	2,000	1.31	35.54	2,000	35.54
41.66 – 41.66	1,000	1.88	41.66	1,000	41.66
43.49 – 43.49	750	2.25	43.49	750	43.49
48.15 – 48.15	100	4.25	48.15	50	48.15
48.76 – 48.76	350	5.33	48.76	88	48.76
53.29 – 53.29	250	3.26	53.29	188	53.29
17.07 – 53.29	<u>16,450</u>	2.44	32.17	<u>15,326</u>	32.37

The Parent expects to satisfy the exercise of stock options by issuing new shares registered under the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan and the 2006 Incentive Plan, as applicable. All future awards of stock options and restricted stock will be issued from the 2006 Incentive Plan. At December 31, 2009, 2,346,195 shares were available for future issuance under the 2006 Incentive Plan.

The table below provides information for restricted stock awards and restricted stock units under the 1997 Equity Incentive Plan and 2006 Incentive Plan for the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Shares	Weighted average grant date fair value
Nonvested at December 31, 2008	205	\$ 48.02
Granted	350	19.48
Vested	(111)	46.62
Forfeited	—	—
Nonvested at December 31, 2009	<u>444</u>	25.87

The total fair value of restricted stock awards and units that vested during the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$5,175. The tax expense realized from restricted stock grants vested for the year ended December 31, 2009, was \$1,168.

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Notes to Financial Statements

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(8) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Legal Matters

The Company may be subject to various pending and threatened legal actions, which arise in the normal course of business. The Company's management is not aware of any such pending or threatened litigation as of December 31, 2009.

(b) Regulatory Requirements

The Company is subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1, which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital, as defined, and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had net capital for regulatory purposes, as defined by SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 of \$25,311,443, which was \$24,994,800 in excess of its required net capital of \$316,643. The Company's ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital was 0.19 to 1 as of December 31, 2009.

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under paragraph (k)(2)(ii) of the Act relating to the determination of reserve requirements because it does not maintain customer accounts or take possession of customer securities.

The Company did not receive any capital contributions in cash from the Bank or the Parent in 2009.

(9) Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated all subsequent events through February 19, 2010, the date the accompanying financial statements were issued, and determined there are no events other than those discussed above that require disclosure.

SVB SECURITIES
(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

Computation of Net Capital under Rule 15c3-1
of the Securities and Exchange Commission

Year ended December 31, 2009

Net capital:	
Total shareholder's equity	\$ 33,962,713
Less nonallowable assets:	
Premises and equipment, net	468,003
Other assets	<u>8,183,267</u>
Net capital	<u>25,311,443</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	4,749,627
Computation of basic net capital requirement:	
Net capital required – greater of \$5,000 or 6.6667% of aggregate indebtedness	<u>316,643</u>
Net capital in excess of requirements	<u>\$ 24,994,800</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	19%

There were differences between the above computation and the computation included in the Company's corresponding unaudited Form X-17a-5 Part II filing as of December 31, 2009. Therefore, reconciliation of the two computations is as follows:

	As reported in SVB Securities Part II Form X-17A-5	Difference	As reported herein
Total shareholder's equity	\$ 33,976,661	\$ (13,948) (1)	\$ 33,962,713
Nonallowable assets – other assets	<u>8,902,764</u>	<u>(251,494) (1)</u>	<u>8,651,270</u>
Net capital	<u>25,073,897</u>	<u>237,546</u>	<u>25,311,443</u>
Aggregate indebtedness	4,987,172	(237,546) (1)	4,749,627
Net capital required	<u>332,478</u>		<u>316,643</u>
Net capital in excess of requirements	<u>\$ 24,741,419</u>		<u>\$ 24,994,800</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	20%		19%

Noted:

- (1) The primary reason for the difference in total shareholder's equity, nonallowable assets – other assets and aggregate indebtedness relates to the change in the deferred tax assets associated with share-based compensation adjustments and the adjustments booked for the change between current and deferred taxes.

See accompanying independent auditors' report.



KPMG LLP
55 Second Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
SVB Securities:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplemental schedule of SVB Securities (the Company) (a wholly owned subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, 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 quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons and 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 U.S. 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 deficiency in internal control 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 and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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.

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 December 31, 2009 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.

KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California
February 19, 2010



KPMG LLP
55 Second Street
San Francisco, CA 94105

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
SVB Securities:

In accordance with Rule 17a-5(e)(4) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, we have performed the procedures enumerated below with respect to the accompanying Schedule of Assessment and Payments [Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T)] to the Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009, which were agreed to by SVB Securities and the Securities and Exchange Commission, Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and SIPC, solely to assist you and the other specified parties in evaluating SVB Securities' compliance with the applicable instructions of the Transitional Assessment Reconciliation (Form SIPC-7T). SVB Securities' management is responsible for SVB Securities' compliance with those requirements. This agreed-upon procedures engagement was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The sufficiency of these procedures is solely the responsibility of those parties specified in this report. Consequently, we make no representation regarding the sufficiency of the procedures described below either for the purpose for which this report has been requested or for any other purpose. The procedures we performed and our findings are as follows:

1. Compared the listed assessment payments in Form SIPC-7T with respective cash disbursement records entries per SVB Securities' general ledger and proof of payment noting no differences;
2. Compared the Total Revenue amounts reported on the audited Form X-17A-5 for the year ended December 31, 2009 less revenues reported on the FOCUS reports for the period from January 1, 2009 to March 31, 2009 to SVB Securities' general ledger and respective quarterly FOCUS reports, as applicable, with the amounts reported in Form SIPC-7T for the period from April 1, 2009 to December 31, 2009 noting no differences;
3. Noted no adjustments reported in Form SIPC-7T;
4. Proved the arithmetical accuracy of the calculations reflected in Form SIPC-7T and in the related schedules and working papers, including the FOCUS reports and general ledger system reports supporting the adjustments noting no differences;
5. Noted no overpayment applied to the current assessment on Form SIPC-7T.

We were not engaged to, and did not conduct an examination, the objective of which would be the expression of an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Had we performed additional procedures, other matters might have come to our attention that would have been reported to you.



This report is intended solely for the information and use of the specified parties listed above and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

KPMG LLP

San Francisco, California
February 19, 2010



SVB SECURITIES

(A Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Silicon Valley Bank)

(SEC Identification No. 51582)

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2009

(With Reports of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm)

Filed in accordance with Rule 17a 5(e)(3) as a public document