

Interactive Brokers Quarterly Order Routing Report

Quarter Ending June 30, 2008

I. Introduction

Interactive Brokers (“IB”) has prepared this report pursuant to a U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) rule requiring all brokerage firms to make publicly available quarterly reports describing their order routing practices. This report is intended to describe how and where customer orders are routed when customers use IB’s Smart Order Routing System rather than directing their order to a particular market center.

II. IB's Order Routing System

Interactive Brokers offers its customers two primary methods of routing their orders to the market for execution. First, IB customers may directly route their orders to a particular market of their choice. For stocks and options traded at exchanges or ECNs, however, IB recommends that customers use IB's intelligent Best Execution Order Routing System (“Smart Routing”), which is designed to optimize both speed and total cost of execution. IB's Smart Routing system continually scans competing market centers and automatically seeks to route orders to the best market, taking into account factors such as quote size, quote price, liquidity-taker costs, liquidity-provider rebates and the availability of automatic order execution.

Automatic Execution and Price Improvement: Electronic Communication Networks (“ECNs”) and exchange automatic execution systems generally execute orders instantaneously at the posted bid or offer, rather than routing orders to a specialist or a trading crowd for manual handling. Generally, when an IB customer selects Smart Routing, IB routes eligible customer orders to exchanges and market centers currently offering automatic execution of orders. While automatically executed orders may not have an opportunity to be executed at a price better than the market center's posted bid or offer, automatic execution of customer orders is faster and more certain than other methods of execution and eliminates execution of orders at prices inferior to the prices posted at the market when the order was routed to it. Automatic execution of orders also eliminates the ability of a market maker or a specialist to hold a customer order and perhaps decline to execute the order if the market moves in the customer’s favor while the order is pending. Overall, IB believes that use of the Smart Routing system to route orders to the exchange or market center with the best price, combined with automatic execution, provides IB customers with the most favorable order execution.

IB’s Order Routing System and Reg NMS: For U.S. stocks, IB’s Smart Routing system is designed to comply fully with Reg NMS and with our duty as a broker-dealer to provide best execution for customer orders. IB’s Smart Routing system connects to most or all exchanges and public market centers, and IB receives direct market data feeds from most or all of these market centers. Therefore IB can route an order directly to the market with the best price. If an order is not executed immediately, IB’s system then constantly monitors the open order and in most cases will cancel and reroute it if market conditions or prices change and another market center becomes more favorable for the order. If an order is too large to be executed at the best price at a single exchange or market center, IB’s Smart Routing system will split the order and sent it to multiple destinations to get the fastest fill at the most favorable price.

Intermarket Sweep Orders for U.S. National Market System Stocks: Because IB's system monitors the available markets and is designed to send orders only to the markets posting the best price, orders routed by the IB Smart Routing system generally will be marked as "Intermarket Sweep Orders" -- "ISOs" -- meaning that an exchange that receives such an order will be able to execute the order in reliance that the IB system did not identify any better prices for the order, or that other orders sent at or around the same time by IB have already taken out any better quotes on other exchanges or market centers. IB has certain processes in place to monitor its connections to various exchanges and market centers, the quality of its market data feeds and the quality of its order executions. If an exchange system or the IB system is experiencing technical problems, or if IB is not connected to the market that is posting the best price, IB may route an order to an exchange without marking the order as ISO. This will allow the receiving market to re-route the order to a market offering a better price, if necessary.

Orders Sent Near the Opening of Trading: Please note that markets can be especially volatile near the opening of a trading session, with prices and available volume often changing rapidly and with data feeds from various markets potentially being slow or temporarily unavailable. IB cannot guarantee that orders sent near the opening of trading necessarily will receive the best posted price. You may want to consider the use of limit orders at the open, although market orders should be used if you want a higher certainty of getting a fill.

Order Conversion and Designation: Interactive Brokers may convert certain order types or apply conditions to certain IB customer orders sent to IB via Smart Routing in order to facilitate an execution. For example, order types not offered by certain exchanges may be simulated by the IB system using order designations. In addition, orders may be sent Immediate or Cancel, Fill-Or-Kill, All-Or-None, etc. in order to facilitate an immediate automatic execution, consistent with the objectives of the customer order (also, see discussion of "ISO" designation above).

Payment for Order Flow - Stocks: IB does not generally accept direct payment for order flow for stock orders. However, several types of payments received by IB for various types of order executions may be considered indirect payment for order flow under SEC interpretations.

ECN Rebates: IB receives liquidity rebates from ECNs for certain orders routed to those ECNs, ECN liquidity rebates are credited against the fees charged by the ECNs to execute other orders. ECN rebate amounts change frequently. Rebate rates for most ECNs are posted on the IB website (in the section on unbundled commission costs). They also typically are posted on ECN websites.

Liquidity Provider Relationships: IB has entered arrangements with certain institutions under which such institutions may send orders to IB on a "not held" basis. These orders are held within the IB system and are not displayed in the national market. If another IB customer order could be immediately executed against such an order held in the IB system (at the national best bid or offer), the orders may be crossed and the execution reported to the tape. This arrangement provides extra liquidity for some IB customer orders and leads to faster executions at NBBO (since the orders do not have to be sent to an exchange or ECN to be executed but can be executed within the IB system). IB may receive payment in the form of commissions or otherwise from the liquidity providers for these executions.

Payment for Order Flow - Options: IB receives order flow payments in varying amounts from U.S. option exchanges, specialists and/or market makers pursuant to the mandatory marketing fee programs that have been adopted by the exchanges and approved by the SEC. For options that are quoted in

penny increments the payments generally are between 20 cents and 25 cents for eligible contracts. If multiple exchanges are quoting at the NBBO for an option order and IB has discretion as to where to send the order or a portion of it, IB generally will “break the tie” by sending the order to an exchange where it will receive the most payment for the order, or to an exchange designated by the firm from whom IB will receive the most payment (typically IB’s affiliate Timber Hill LLC – see below).

Several options exchanges, including BOX and NYSE ARCA have adopted a “maker-taker” market structure, in which exchange members are charged for orders that take liquidity from the exchange (i.e., marketable orders that trade against a posted quote or limit order) and receive a rebate for orders that provide liquidity to the exchange (i.e., non-marketable limit orders that are posted and then trade against incoming marketable orders). The charges imposed or rebates offered by these exchanges affect the total cost of execution, and IB’s Smart Routing System may take this into account in determining where and how to route options orders. For example, for certain types of orders and when certain exchanges are posting the best price, IB may route to a certain exchange and rely on the options intermarket linkage to get an execution at the NBBO at the lowest total execution cost (but only for those orders that have a high likelihood of being filled at the NBBO after linkage).

Affiliate Relationships: IB's affiliate Timber Hill LLC makes markets in stocks and acts as a specialist or market maker on all U.S. option exchanges. Other IB affiliates worldwide, including Timber Hill Europe, also act as market makers on global exchanges. IB's market-making affiliates, including Timber Hill LLC and Timber Hill Europe, may provide automatic execution for certain eligible IB customer orders routed through IB’s Smart Routing system, for certain Nasdaq stocks, NYSE stocks, global stocks and other securities. When an order is sent using Smart Routing, if an IB affiliate is willing to provide an execution at the best available posted price or better for that stock, IB may send the order to that affiliate for an immediate automatic execution. Orders sent to IB affiliates for automatic execution may be eligible for price improvement (i.e., they may be executed at a price better than the best posted bid or offer).

As specialist on various options exchanges, IB’s affiliate Timber Hill LLC may be responsible for allocating payment for order flow that is generated in its assigned options classes, depending on the design of the applicable exchange’s SEC-approved payment for order flow plan. As much as consistent with these plans, Timber Hill pays such funds to Interactive Brokers.

Additionally, IB itself pays certain other broker-dealers for routing option orders to IB, for IB then to execute, generally using IB’s Smart Routing system.

Statistical information regarding the quality of executions for stock orders effected through IB’s affiliate Timber Hill LLC (e.g., average execution speed, percentage of orders receiving price improvement, etc.) is available on the Interactive Brokers website at www.interactivebrokers.com or may be downloaded at <http://www.interactivebrokers.com/php/legalDocuments/timberHill.php>

Interactive Brokers Penny Option Trading Facility for U.S. Options Not Quoted in Pennies on the Exchanges: Under an SEC pilot program announced in 2006, U.S. option exchanges now quote certain options in pennies. For options not yet quoted in pennies by the exchanges, IB has developed a system to display penny option prices in the IB TWS and on the IB website and try to match penny-priced bids and offers and send them to an exchange for execution. This allows price improvement for customer orders over the ordinary nickel and dime trading increments offered by exchanges on these options. The following governs penny option orders in the IB system for options not quoted in pennies by the exchanges:

- Your penny price (with size) will be publicly displayed through the IB TWS and website (if it is the best price in our system), unless you instruct us otherwise. Display of your penny-priced indication is not limited to other IB customers and is broadly public. You can instruct us not to display your penny price, but that will make it less likely for you to trade.
- Your interest at the penny price will not be displayed at an options exchange or through the Options Price Reporting Authority: If you send a penny-priced order, IB will send your order rounded to a nickel or dime (down for a bid and up for an offer) to an option exchange, but your penny price will only be displayed on the IB system. In this respect your penny-priced order is a discretionary order
- IB is not an options exchange and the IB penny option pricing system cannot execute option orders, only route them to an exchange for execution.
- When IB sends potentially matching orders to an options exchange, an auction process will be used and you may not get to trade: Other traders will have a chance to come in and join the trade at the same price or offer a better price.
- The penny prices displayed in the IB system are not “firm” and will not always result in a trade: Penny prices displayed through IB are non-firm indications of interest and may be cancelled before you can trade against them or circumstances may change such that IB cannot start the required auction at an options exchange.
- Trading in pennies may result in a better price but a slower fill: You will have to wait at least three seconds while the option exchange penny auction is conducted.

III. Order Routing Information for Particular Types of Securities

This section provides statistical and other information about orders that are sent through IB’s Smart Routing systems for the following types of securities: New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) listed stocks; Nasdaq stocks; stocks listed on the American Stock Exchange (“Amex”) or regional exchanges; and exchange-listed options. For each of these types of securities, this section identifies the market centers most often selected by IB’s Smart Routing systems and the percentage of various types of orders sent to those market centers. This section also addresses material relationships of IB and its affiliates to each market center to which IB routes orders.

A. NYSE Stocks

Summary Statistics:

Percentage of total orders that were non-directed (<i>i.e.</i> , sent using Smart Routing).....	89.8%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were market orders....	2.8%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were limit orders.....	82.5%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were other orders.....	14.6%

Market Centers Receiving Significant Percentage of Non-Directed Orders

1.	NYSE:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	72.7%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	19.8%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	78.6%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	49.2%
2.	INET:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	19.8%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	16.2%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	15.2%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	46.1%
3.	NYSE-ARCA:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	3.1%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	11.9%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	3.1%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	1.5%
4.	Knight:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	2.5%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	29.1%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	1.7%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	1.7%
5.	Automated Trading Desk:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	1.3%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	16.7%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	.9%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	1%

Material Aspects of IB Relationship with Execution Venues for NYSE Stocks

Interactive Brokers does not accept direct payment for order flow from any execution venues for NYSE stocks. As described more fully above, ECN liquidity rebates and commissions/fees paid to IB by liquidity providers that send not held orders to IB may be considered indirect payment for order flow. For non-directed orders for certain NYSE stocks, if IB affiliate Timber Hill LLC is willing to provide an execution at the best available posted price or better for that stock, IB may send the order to Timber Hill for an immediate automatic execution. An affiliate of Interactive Brokers LLC (IB Exchange Corp.) owns minority interests in ISE Stock Exchange and CBOE Stock Exchange.

B. Nasdaq Stocks

Summary Statistics:

Percentage of total orders that were non-directed (i.e., sent using Smart Routing).....	89.1%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were market orders....	4.3%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were limit orders.....	72.2%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were other orders.....	23.4%

Market Centers Receiving Significant Percentage of Non-Directed Orders

1.	INET:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	89.9%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	29.1%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	91.7%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	95.4%
2.	Knight:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	4.1%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	31%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	3.2%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	1.6%
3.	NYSE-ARCA:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	2.9%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	16%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	2.7%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	1.2%
4.	Automated Trading Desk:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	1.6%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	12.9%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	1.2%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	.7%
5.	BATS:	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	.7%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	5.4%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	.5%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	.4%

Material Aspects of IB Relationship with Execution Venues for Nasdaq Stocks

Interactive Brokers does not accept direct payment for order flow from any execution venues for Nasdaq stocks. As described more fully above, ECN liquidity rebates and commissions/fees paid to IB by liquidity providers that send not held orders to IB may be considered indirect payment for order flow. For non-directed orders for certain Nasdaq stocks, if IB's affiliate Timber Hill LLC is willing to provide an execution at the best available posted price or better for that stock, IB may send the order to Timber Hill for an immediate automatic execution. An affiliate of Interactive Brokers LLC (IB Exchange Corp.) owns minority interests in ISE Stock Exchange and CBOE Stock Exchange.

C. American Stock Exchange and Regional Exchange-Listed Stocks

Summary Statistics:

Percentage of total orders that were non-directed (i.e., sent using Smart Routing).....	81.6%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were market orders....	3%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were limit orders.....	89.2%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were other orders.....	7.8%

Market Centers Receiving Significant Percentage of Non-Directed Orders

1.	INET:	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	64.5%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	34.1%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	67.6%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	41.1%
2.	Amex:	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	27.8%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	6.3%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	27.4%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	40.6%
3.	NYSE-ARCA:	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	3.6%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	15.8%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	2.3%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	13.4%
4.	Automated Trading Desk:	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	1.8%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	20.9%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	1.1%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	2.1%

5.	Knight:		
		Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	1.3%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	13.3%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	.9%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	.9%

Material Aspects of IB Relationship with Execution Venues for Amex and Other Regional Exchange-Listed Stocks

Interactive Brokers does not accept direct payment for order flow from any execution venues for Amex and other regional exchange-listed stocks. As described more fully above, ECN liquidity rebates and commissions/fees paid to IB by liquidity providers that send not held orders to IB may be considered indirect payment for order flow. For non-directed orders for certain Amex and other regional exchange-listed stocks, if IB’s affiliate Timber Hill LLC is willing to provide an execution at the best available posted price or better for that stock, IB may send the order to Timber Hill for an immediate automatic execution. An affiliate of Interactive Brokers LLC (IB Exchange Corp.) owns minority interests in ISE Stock Exchange and CBOE Stock Exchange.

D. Exchange-Listed Options

Summary Statistics:

Percentage of total orders that were non-directed (i.e., sent using Smart Routing).....	98.9%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were market orders....	6.1%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were limit orders.....	92.7%
Percentage of total non-directed orders that were other orders.....	1.2%

Market Centers Receiving Significant Percentage of Non-Directed Orders

1.	Chicago Board Options Exchange (“CBOE”):		
		Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	35.9%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	18.3%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	36.9%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	47%
2.	Philadelphia Stock Exchange (“PHLX”):		
		Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	18.7%
		Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	26.7%
		Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	18.3%
		Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	13.5%

3.	Boston Options Exchange (“BOX”):	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	17.8%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	22.2%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	17.7%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	9.3%
4.	International Securities Exchange (“ISE”):	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	12.5%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	8.3%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	12.7%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	17.1%
5.	Nasdaq Options Market:	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	7.1%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	.5%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	7.6%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	.3%
6.	NYSE ARCA Options:	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	5.5%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	11.1%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	5.1%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	7.1%
7.	American Stock Exchange (“Amex”):	
	Percentage of total non-directed orders.....	2.4%
	Percentage of non-directed market orders.....	12.9%
	Percentage of non-directed limit orders.....	1.7%
	Percentage of non-directed other orders.....	5.7%

Material Aspects of IB Relationship with Listed Option Market Centers

Equity Investment in Boston Options Exchange Group LLC: An affiliate of IB under common control with IB has a substantial, minority investment in the Boston Options Exchange Group LLC, which operates the Boston Options Exchange.

Payment for Order Flow: IB receives order flow payments in varying amounts from U.S. option exchanges, specialists and/or market makers pursuant to the mandatory marketing fee programs that have been adopted by the exchanges and approved by the SEC. For options that are quoted in penny increments the payments generally are between 20 cents and 25 cents for eligible contracts. If multiple exchanges are quoting at the NBBO for an option order and IB has discretion as to where to send the order or a portion of it, IB generally will “break the tie” by sending the order to an exchange where it will receive the most payment for the order, or to an exchange designated by the firm from whom IB will receive the most payment (typically IB’s affiliate Timber Hill LLC – see below).

Several options exchanges, including BOX and NYSE ARCA have adopted a “maker-taker” market structure, in which exchange members are charged for orders that take liquidity from the exchange (*i.e.*, marketable orders that trade against a posted quote or limit order) and receive a rebate for orders that provide liquidity to the exchange (*i.e.*, non-marketable limit orders that are posted and then trade against incoming marketable orders). The charges imposed or rebates offered by these exchanges affect the total cost of execution, and IB’s Smart Routing System may take this into account in determining where and how to route options orders. For example, for certain types of orders and when certain exchanges are posting the best price, IB may route to a certain exchange and rely on the options intermarket linkage to get an execution at the NBBO at the lowest total execution cost (but only for those orders that have a high likelihood of being filled at the NBBO after linkage).

Affiliate Relationships: As specialist on various options exchanges, IB’s affiliate Timber Hill LLC may be responsible for allocating payment for order flow that is generated in its assigned options classes, depending on the design of the applicable exchange’s SEC-approved payment for order flow plan. As much as consistent with these plans, Timber Hill pays such funds to Interactive Brokers. For Boston Options Exchange orders, Timber Hill pays IB \$1.00 for eligible contracts executed against Timber Hill (excluding contracts that are executed at better than NBBO).

IV. Order Routing Information for Particular Orders

In addition to the basic quarterly reports, under SEC NMS Rule 606 a broker-dealer is required upon a customer request to provide information regarding the identity of the market center to which any customer order (or all orders) was routed in the six months prior to the request; whether the order was a directed or non-directed order, and the time of the transaction, if any, that resulted from such order. Please contact the IB Customer Service Desk in writing through the IB website at www.interactivebrokers.com if you wish to receive the foregoing routing information for any order(s) within the past six months. Please type "Request for Order Routing Information" in the subject line of your request and please include your name, user id and account number as well as the date of the order, the security, the quantity, and any other information necessary to identify the order (e.g., the time of day if there were several similar orders that day).