INTERACTIVE BROKERS LLC
(SEC I.D. No. 8-47257)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AS OF JUNE 30, 2007
(UNAUDITED)

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Interactive Brokers LLC
Member, Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC)
Two Pickwick Plaza
Greenwich, Connecticut 06830

INTERACTIVE BROKERS LLC

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
(UNAUDITED)
As of June 30, 2007

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	$	104,699,253
Cash and securities - segregated for regulatory purposes		4,406,754,414
Securities borrowed from an affiliate		378,990,739
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		16,149,492
Securities deposited with clearing organizations		193,137,135
Other receivables:		
Customers (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $968,788)		1,295,173,290
Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		101,289,377
Affiliates		52,340,842
Interest		13,852,708
Other assets		34,674,357
Total assets	$	6,597,061,607

Liabilities and members' capital

Liabilities:		
Payable to customers	$	5,740,768,925
Securities loaned to an affiliate		156,279,238
Short Term Borrowings		7,247,711
Other payables:		
Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		202,170,391
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities		30,719,363
Affiliates		16,384,386
Interest		20,568,626
		6,174,138,640
Members' capital		422,922,967
Total liabilities and members' capital	$	6,597,061,607

See accompanying notes to statement of financial condition.

1. ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF BUSINESS

Interactive Brokers LLC (the "Company"), a Connecticut limited liability company, is a broker-dealer registered under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of various securities and commodities exchanges and the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. The Company is also a member of the National Futures Association and a registered futures commission merchant. The Company executes and clears securities and commodities transactions for customers. Certain transactions are cleared through other clearing brokers. Accordingly, the Company carries security accounts for customers and is subject to the requirements of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 pertaining to the possession or control of customer-owned assets and reserve requirements. The Company also carries customer commodity accounts and is subject to the segregation requirements pursuant to the Commodity Exchange Act.

The Company is 99.9% owned by IBG LLC, ("IBG LLC" or "the Group"). In addition to the Company, the Group is comprised of the following operating companies: Timber Hill LLC ("THLLC"), Timber Hill Europe AG ("THE"), Timber Hill Securities Hong Kong Limited ("THSHK"), Timber Hill Australia Pty Limited ("THA"), Timber Hill Canada Company ("THC"), Interactive Brokers Canada Inc. ("IBC"), Interactive Brokers (U.K.) Limited ("IBUK"), Interactive Brokers Hungary Kft ("IBH") and IB Exchange Corp. ("IBEC").

On May 9, 2007, Interactive Brokers Group, Inc. ("IBG, Inc.") issued 40 million shares of its Class A common stock (the "Common Stock") pursuant to a registered initial public offering ("IPO"), and completed its purchase of a 10% interest in IBG LLC and became the sole managing member of the Group under the "Amended and Restated Operating Agreement of IBG LLC" dated May 3, 2007. IBG, Inc. is a Delaware holding company whose primary operating asset is its ownership interest in IBG LLC.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

This statement of financial condition has been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP") that require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the statement of financial condition and accompanying notes. Estimates, by their nature, are based on judgment and available information. Therefore, actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Such estimates include the estimated fair value of financial instruments, the estimated useful lives of property and equipment, compensation accruals and estimated contingency reserves.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company defines cash equivalents as short-term, highly liquid securities and cash deposits with original maturities of three months or less.

Securities Borrowed and Securities Loaned

The Company borrows and loans securities in order to facilitate customer settlements. Securities borrowed and securities loaned are recorded at the amount of cash collateral advanced or received. Securities borrowed transactions require the Company to provide the counterparty with collateral which may be in the form of cash, letters of credit, or other securities. With respect to securities loaned, the Company receives collateral which may be in the form of cash or other securities in an amount generally in excess of the fair value of the securities loaned.

The Company monitors the market value of securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis, with additional collateral obtained or refunded as required contractually. Receivables and payables with the same counterparty are not offset in the statement of financial condition.

Securities Purchased Under Agreements to Resell and Securities Sold Under Agreement to Repurchase

Securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase are treated as collateralized financing transactions and are carried at contract value plus accrued interest. The Company's policy is to obtain possession of collateral, with a market value equal to or in excess of the principal amount loaned under resale agreements. To ensure that the market value of the underlying collateral remains sufficient, this collateral is valued daily with additional collateral obtained or excess collateral returned when appropriate, as required through contractual provisions.

Financial Instruments

Securities Deposited with Clearing Organizations

Securities deposited with clearing organizations consist of securities owned by the Company which have been deposited with clearing organizations in the normal course of business. These securities consist of U.S. and Canadian Treasury Bills and are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. These transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. At June 30, 2007, the Company had $191,730,579 in U.S. Treasury Bills and $1,406,556 in Canadian Treasury Bills that were pledged with the Company's clearing organizations.

Cross-Currency Swap Transactions

The Company enters into cross-currency swap transactions for customer funds denominated in foreign currencies into U.S. dollars, with a locked-in rate of return, to satisfy regulatory segregation requirements. The Company also executes cross-currency swap transactions on behalf of its affiliates. These transactions are recorded on a trade date basis at fair value based on quoted market prices. A cross-currency swap is an agreement to exchange a fixed amount of one currency for a specified amount of a second currency at the outset and at completion of the swap term. Interest rate differences, between currencies, are captured in the contractual swap rates. The fair value of the Company's open cross-currency swaps at June 30, 2007 were $3,871,080 and $2,410,144 which represent mark-to-market gains and losses on cross-currency swap transactions, which are included in receivables from and payables to broker, dealers and clearing organizations, respectively, in the statement of financial condition.

Foreign Currency Translation

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at period-end rates of exchange.

Stock-Based Compensation

As a result of the IPO and the purchase of 10% of IBG LLC membership interests by IBG, Inc., the Company participates in certain stock-based compensation plans as detailed in Note 9. The Company follows SFAS No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payment," to account for its stock-based compensation plans. SFAS No. 123(R) is a revision of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," and supersedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees." SFAS No. 123(R) requires all share-based payments to employees to be recognized in the financial statements using a fair value-based method.

Customer Receivables and Payables

Customer securities transactions are recorded on a settlement date basis and commodities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Receivables from and payables to customers include amounts due on cash and margin transactions, including futures contracts transacted on behalf of the Company's customers. Securities owned by customers, including those that collateralize margin or other similar transactions, are not reflected on the statement of financial condition.

The Company charges its customers fees and commissions at predetermined rates for executing and clearing customer transactions. Related receivables from institutional non-cleared customers are recorded as fees receivable, which are included in other assets on the statement of financial condition.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consist primarily of technology hardware, software and leasehold improvements. Property and equipment are reported at historical cost, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization. Depreciation and amortization are computed using the straight-line method. Equipment is depreciated over the estimated useful lives of the assets, while leasehold improvements are amortized over the lesser of the estimated economic useful life of the asset or the term of the lease. Computer equipment is depreciated over three to five years and office furniture and equipment are depreciated over five to seven years. Total property and equipment of $7,068,846, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization of $4,855,420, was included in other assets at June 30, 2007.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements." SFAS No. 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and requires enhanced disclosures about fair value measurements. SFAS No. 157 requires companies to disclose the fair value of financial instruments according to a fair value hierarchy (i.e., levels 1, 2, and 3, as defined). Additionally, companies are required to provide enhanced disclosure regarding instruments in the level 3 category, including a reconciliation of the beginning and ending balances separately for each major category of assets and liabilities. SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007 and for interim periods within those fiscal years. Adoption of SFAS No. 157 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's statement of financial condition.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, "The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, Including an amendment of FASB Statement No. 115." SFAS No. 159 permits entities to choose, at specified election dates, to measure many financial instruments and certain other items at fair value that are not currently required to be measured at fair value. SFAS No. 159 is effective for financial statements issued for an entity's first fiscal year beginning after November 15, 2007. Adoption of SFAS No. 159 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's statement of financial condition.

3. BROKERAGE ACITVITIES AND RELATED RISKS

Brokerage activities expose the Company to market and credit risks. These risks are managed in accordance with established risk management policies and procedures. To accomplish this, management has established a risk management process that includes:

- A regular review of the risk management process by executive management as part of their oversight role;
- Defined risk management policies and procedures supported by a rigorous analytic framework; and
- Articulated risk tolerance levels as defined by executive management that are regularly reviewed to ensure that the Company's risk-taking is consistent with its business strategy, capital structure, and current and anticipated market conditions.

Credit Risk

The Company is exposed to risk of loss if a counterparty or issuer fails to perform its obligations under contractual terms ("default risk"). Both cash instruments and derivatives expose the Company to default risk. The Company has established policies and procedures for reviewing and establishing limits for credit exposure, maintaining collateral, and continually assessing the creditworthiness of counterparties.

In the normal course of business, the Company executes, settles and finances various customer securities transactions. Execution of these transactions includes the purchase and sale of securities by the Company that exposes the Company to default risk arising from the potential that customers or counterparties may fail to satisfy their obligations. In these situations, the Company may be required to purchase or sell financial instruments at unfavorable market prices to satisfy obligations to other customers or counterparties. The Company seeks to control the risks associated with its customer margin activities by requiring customers to maintain collateral in compliance with regulatory and internal guidelines.

Liabilities to other brokers and dealers related to unsettled transactions (i.e., securities failed-to-receive) are recorded at the amount for which the securities were purchased, and are paid upon receipt of the securities from other brokers or dealers. In the case of aged securities failed-to-receive, the Company may purchase the underlying security in the market and seek reimbursement for losses from the counterparty.

The Company enters into securities purchased under agreements to resell and securities sold under agreements to repurchase transactions (“repos”) in addition to securities borrowing and lending arrangements, all of which may result in credit exposure in the event the counterparty to a transaction is unable to fulfill its contractual obligations. In accordance with industry practice, repos are collateralized by securities with a market value in excess of the obligation under the contract. Similarly, securities borrowed and loaned agreements are collateralized by deposits of cash. The Company attempts to minimize credit risk associated with these activities by monitoring collateral values on a daily basis and requiring additional collateral to be deposited with or returned to the Company when deemed necessary.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk, associated with its brokerage and other activities, is measured on an individual counterparty basis, as well as by groups of counterparties that share similar attributes. Concentrations of credit risk can be affected by changes in political, industry, or economic factors. To reduce the potential for risk concentration, credit limits are established and monitored in light of changing counterparty and market conditions.

4. SEGREGATON OF FUNDS AND RESERVE REQUIREMENTS

As a result of customer activities, the Company is obligated by rules mandated by its primary regulators, the Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) and the Commodities Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) to segregate or set aside cash or qualified securities to satisfy such rules which have been promulgated to protect customer assets. In addition, the Company is a member of various clearing organizations, at which cash or securities are deposited as required to conduct of day-to-day clearance activities.

In accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a separate bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers. At June 30, 2007, the Company held cash and securities segregated for the benefit of customers in the amount of $4,008,183,413 to satisfy this requirement, pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3.

In accordance with the Commodity Exchange Act, the Company is required to segregate all monies, securities and property received to margin and to guarantee or secure the trades or contracts of customers in regulated commodities. At June 30, 2007, cash and securities in the amount of $259,458,002 were segregated.

Included in the segregation amounts for commodities are the net market values of long and short commodity option contracts of ($69,457,064). At June 30, 2007, these amounts are included in receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations and in payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations.

In accordance with CFTC regulation 30.7, the Company is required to segregate all monies, securities and property received to margin and to guarantee or secure the trades or contracts of customers on foreign boards of trade. At June 30, 2007, cash and securities in the amount of $82,238,996 were segregated.

5. RECEIVABLE FROM AND PAYABLE TO BROKER-DEALERS AND CLEARING ORGANIZATIONS

Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations include amounts receivable for securities not delivered by the Company to the purchaser by the settlement date ("fails-to-deliver") and margin deposits. Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations include amounts payable for securities not received by the Company from a seller by the settlement date ("fails-to-receive"). Receivables and payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations also include amounts related to futures contracts executed on behalf of the Company's customers.

6. FAIR VALUE DISCLOSURES

Due to the nature of its operations, substantially all of the Company's financial instrument assets and liabilities are short-term in nature and are reflected at amounts approximating fair value.

7. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Company is subject to the Securities and Exchange Commission's Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. The Company has elected to use the alternative method permitted by the rule, which requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, equal to the greater of $500,000 or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined. The Company is also subject to the Commodity Futures Trading Commission's minimum financial requirements (Regulation 1.17), which require that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, the greater of $1,000,000 or 8% of the total risk margin requirement for all positions carried in customer accounts plus 4% of the total risk margin requirement for all positions carried in non-customer accounts. The Uniform Net Capital Rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if resulting net capital would be less than 5% of aggregate debits. At June 30, 2007, the Company had net capital of $315,441,448, which was $279,404,449 in excess of required net capital of $36,036,999.

8. RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

IBLLC, IBUK and IBC are registered broker-dealers in the US, Great Britain and Canada, respectively, and engage in execution and clearing securities services for customers. THLLC, THE, THC, THA and THSHK are registered securities dealers in the US, Switzerland, Canada, Australia and Hong Kong, respectively, and trade on a proprietary basis. IBG LLC is the holding company for the group of operating companies. These companies share administrative, financial and technological resources, as well as engage in security transactions such as trade execution in the ordinary course of business with the Company.

Included in assets in the statement of financial condition were the following amounts with related parties as of June 30, 2007:

Securities borrowed from an affiliate	$ 378,990,739
Securities purchased under agreements to resell	16,149,492
Receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations:	
Receivable from brokers, dealers	51,699,630
Mark-to-market gain on cross-currency swaps	1,258,644
Dividends	147,718
Receivable from affiliates:	
Loan receivable - unsecured demand note	50,000,000
Advances receivable	2,337,351
Interest receivable	1,598,933
Other	3,490

Included in liabilities in the statement of financial condition were the following amounts with related parties as of June 30, 2007:

Payable to customers - director and officer account balances	$ 1,001,620,874
Securities loaned to an affiliate	156,279,238
Payable to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations :	
Payable to brokers, dealers	3,246,582
Mark-to-market loss on cross-currency swaps	1,965,317
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities:	
Payable to affiliate	6,410,486
Consulting fee payable	5,108,863
Administrative fee payable	2,036,456
Brokerage fee payable	1,882,670
Advances payable	945,910

9. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION AND EMPLOYEE INCENTIVE PLANS

Defined Contribution Plan

The Group offers substantially all employees of U.S.-based operating companies who have met minimum service requirements the opportunity to participate in a defined contribution retirement plan qualifying under the provisions of Section 401(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The general purpose of this plan is to provide employees with an incentive to make regular savings in order to provide additional financial security during retirement. The plan provides for the Company to match 50% of the employees' pretax contribution, up to a maximum of 10% of eligible earnings. The employee is vested in the matching contribution incrementally over six years.

Employee Incentive Plans

Return on Investment Dollar Units ("ROI Dollar Units")

From 1998 through January 1, 2006, IBG LLC granted all non-member employees ROI Dollar Units, which are redeemable under the amended provisions of the plan, and in accordance with regulations issued by the Internal Revenue Service (Section 409A of the Internal Revenue Code). Upon redemption, the grantee is entitled to accumulated earnings on the face value of the certificate, but not the actual face value. For grants made in 1998 and 1999, grantees may redeem the ROI Dollar Units after vesting on the fifth anniversary of the date of their grant and prior to the tenth anniversary of the date of their grant. For grants made between January 1, 2000 and January 1, 2005, grantees must elect to redeem the ROI Dollar Units upon the fifth, seventh or tenth anniversary date. These ROI Dollar Units will vest upon the fifth anniversary of the date of their grant and will continue to accumulate earnings until the elected redemption date. For grants made on or after January 1, 2006, all ROI Dollar Units shall vest on the fifth anniversary date of their grant and will be automatically redeemed. Subsequent to the IPO, no additional ROI Dollar Units will be granted and non-cash compensation to employees will consist primarily of grants of shares of Common Stock as described below under "2007 Stock Incentive Plan."

As of June 30, 2007, payables to employees for ROI Dollar Units were $5,118,923, of which $2,017,223 were vested. These amounts are included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the unaudited statement of financial condition.

2007 ROI Unit Stock Plan

In connection with the IPO, IBG, Inc. adopted the Interactive Brokers Group, Inc. 2007 ROI Unit Stock Plan (the "ROI Unit Stock Plan"). Under this plan, certain employees who held ROI Dollar Units, at the employee's option, elected to invest their ROI Dollar Unit accumulated earnings as of December 31, 2006 in shares of IBG, Inc. Common Stock. IBG LLC was issued 193,873 shares of IBG, Inc. Common Stock, on behalf of the Company, with a value at the date of grant of $5,818,129, which were distributed or are distributable to employees of the Company pursuant to the 2007 ROI Unit Stock Plan in accordance with the following schedule, subject to the conditions below:

- 10% on the date of the IPO (or on the first anniversary of the IPO, in the case of U.S. ROI Unit holders who made the above-referenced elections after December 31, 2006); and

- an additional 15% on each of the first six anniversaries of the date of the IPO (or on each of the next six anniversaries of the date of the IPO, in the case of U.S. ROI Unit holders who made the above-referenced elections after December 31, 2006), assuming continued employment with IBG, Inc. and compliance with other applicable covenants.

Of the fair value at the date of grant, $2,715,766 represented the accumulated ROI Dollar Unit value elected to be invested by employees of the Company in IBG, Inc. Common Stock and such amount was accrued as compensation expense as of December 31, 2006. The remainder will be ratably accrued as compensation expense by the Company from the date of the IPO over the requisite service period represented by the aforementioned distribution schedule. These amounts are recorded as a payable to IBG LLC and included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the unaudited statement of financial condition.

2007 Stock Incentive Plan

Under the Interactive Brokers Group, Inc. 2007 Stock Incentive Plan (the "Stock Incentive Plan"), IBG, Inc. granted awards of 189,967 shares of IBG, Inc. Common Stock to the employees of the Company, with a fair value at the date of grant of $5,700,910, in connection with the IPO. The shares of IBG, Inc. Common Stock granted at the time of the IPO were issued to IBG LLC and were distributed or will be distributable to employees in accordance with the following schedule:

- 10% on the date of the IPO; and
- an additional 15% on each of the first six anniversaries of the date of the IPO, assuming continued employment with IBG, Inc. and compliance with non-competition and other applicable covenants.

Of the fair value at the date of grant, $1,942,617 represented compensation accrued as of December 31, 2006 to employees of the Company who are former members of IBG LLC, with the remainder to be ratably accrued as compensation expense by the Company from the date of the IPO over the requisite service period represented by the aforementioned distribution schedule. These amounts are recorded as a payable to IBG LLC and included in accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities in the unaudited statement of financial condition.

10. COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENCIES AND GUARANTEES

Litigation

The Company is from time to time subject to litigation and other legal proceedings. As of June 30, 2007, the Company has been named party to various to legal actions. The Company intends to vigorously defend these actions as necessary. Although the results of legal actions cannot be predicted with certainty, it is the opinion of management, after consultation with legal counsel, that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's business or financial condition. Contingency reserves have been established in accordance with SFAS No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies." Once established, reserves are adjusted when there is more information available or when an event occurs requiring a change.

Guarantees

The Company provides guarantees to securities and futures clearing houses and exchanges. Under the standard membership agreement, members are required to guarantee collectively the performance of other members. Under the agreements, if another member becomes unable to satisfy its obligations to the clearinghouse, other members would be required to meet shortfalls. In the opinion of management, the Company's liability under these arrangements is not quantifiable and could exceed the cash and securities they have posted as collateral. However, the potential for the Company to be required to make payments under these arrangements is remote. Accordingly, no contingent liability is carried on the statement of financial condition for these arrangements.

In connection with its retail brokerage business, the Company performs securities and commodities execution, clearance and settlement on behalf of its customers for whom it commits to settle trades submitted by such customers with the respective clearing houses. If a customer fails to fulfill its obligation, the Company must fulfill the customer's obligation with the trade counterparty.

The Company is fully secured by assets in customers' accounts and any proceeds received from securities and commodities transactions entered into by the Company on behalf of customers. No contingent liability is carried on the statement of financial condition for these fully collateralized transactions.

11. COLLATERAL

The Company enters into repurchase and resale agreements and secured borrowing and lending transactions to obtain securities for settlement, to meet customers' needs and to earn residual interest rate spreads.

Under these agreements and transactions, the Company either receives or provides collateral, including U.S. Government, corporate debt, equity and non-U.S. government securities. The Company receives collateral in connection with resale agreements, securities borrowing transactions, customer margin loans, and other loans. Under many agreements the Company is permitted to sell or repledge the securities received as collateral and use these securities to secure repurchase agreements, enter into securities lending transactions or deliver to counterparties to cover short positions. At June 30, 2007, the fair value of securities received as collateral where the Company is permitted to sell or repledge the securities was $2,187,818,628, consisting of $1,804,710,327 from customers, $367,696,386 from securities borrowed and $15,411,915 from reverse repurchase agreements. The fair value of these securities that had been sold or repledged was $514,889,818.

The Company has pledged certain firm-owned assets which are included in securities deposited with clearing organizations. The fair value at June 30, 2007 of such securities that have been pledged, where the counterparty has the right to repledge, was $193,137,135 which consisted of U.S. and Canadian Treasury Bills.

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For additional information, the Company's December 31, 2006 audited Statement of Financial Condition, filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5(e)(3) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Regulation 1.10(g) under the Commodity Exchange Act, is available for examination at the Company's headquarters at One Pickwick Plaza, Greenwich, CT 06830 and the Northeast Regional Office of the Securities and Exchange Commission.