INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. Form 10-Q November 12, 2013 Table of Contents

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

x QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

for the fiscal period ended September 30, 2013

0 TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

for the transition period from to

Commission File Number 001-32722

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)

165 Broadway, New York, New York (Address of Principal Executive Offices) 95 - 2848406 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

> **10006** (Zip Code)

(212) 588 - 4000

(Registrant s Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§ 232.405 of this chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes x No o

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.:

Large accelerated filer o

Non-accelerated filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act) Yes o No x

At October 21, 2013, the Registrant had 36,283,652 shares of common stock, \$0.01 par value, outstanding.

Accelerated filer x

Smaller reporting company o

corporation of

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QUARTERLY REPORT ON FORM 10-Q

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Investment Technology Group, ITG, AlterNet, ITG Net, POSIT and POSIT Alert are registered trademarks of the Investment Technology Group, Inc. companies. ITG Derivatives is a trademark of the Investment Technology Group, Inc. companies.

PRELIMINARY NOTES

When we use the terms ITG, the Company, we, us and our, we mean Investment Technology Group, Inc. and its consolidated subsidiaries.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to the historical information contained throughout this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, there are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) and the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. All statements regarding our expectations related to our future financial position, results of operations, revenues, cash flows, dividends, financing plans, business and product strategies, competitive positions, as well as the plans and objectives of management for future operations, and all expectations concerning securities markets, client trading and economic trends are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify these statements by forward-looking words such as may, might, will, should, expect, plan, anticipate, believe, estimate, predict, potential or continue and the negative of these terms and other compa terminology.

Although we believe our expectations reflected in such forward-looking statements are based on reasonable assumptions and beliefs, and on information currently available to our management, there can be no assurance that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements herein include, among others, general economic, business, credit and financial market conditions, both internationally and domestically, financial market volatility, fluctuations in market trading volumes, effects of inflation, adverse changes or volatility in interest rates, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, evolving industry regulations, changes in tax policy or accounting rules, the actions of both current and potential new competitors, changes in commission pricing, the volatility of our stock price, rapid changes in technology, errors or malfunctions in our systems or technology, cash flows into or redemptions from equity mutual funds, ability to meet liquidity requirements related to the clearing of our customers trades, customer trading patterns, the success of our products and service offerings, our ability to continue to innovate and meet the demands of our customers for new or enhanced products, our ability to successfully integrate companies we have acquired, our ability to attract and retain talented employees and our ability to achieve cost savings from our cost reduction plans.

Certain of these factors, and other factors, are more fully discussed in Item 1A, Risk Factors, Item 7, Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and Item 7A, Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, for the year ended December 31, 2012, which you are encouraged to read. Our 2012 Annual Report on Form 10-K is also available through our website at http://investor.itg.com under SEC Filings.

We disclaim any duty to update any of these forward-looking statements after the filing of this report to conform our prior statements to actual results or revised expectations and we do not intend to do so. These forward-looking statements should not be relied upon as representing our views as of any date subsequent to the filing of this report.

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	September 30, 2013 (unaudited)	December 31, 2012
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 261,567	\$ 245,875
Cash restricted or segregated under regulations and other	70,275	61,117
Deposits with clearing organizations	32,476	29,149
Securities owned, at fair value	12,197	10,086
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	1,644,884	1,107,119
Receivables from customers	942,250	546,825
Premises and equipment, net	67,845	54,989
Capitalized software, net	39,418	43,994
Other intangibles, net	32,159	35,227
Income taxes receivable	275	7,460
Deferred taxes	36,061	39,155
Other assets	17,903	15,763
Total assets	\$ 3,157,310	\$ 2,196,759
Liabilities and Stockholders Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 177,609	\$ 165,062
Short-term bank loans	52,486	22,154
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	1,522,443	1,337,459
Payables to customers	936,381	226,892
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value	7,490	5,249
Income taxes payable	17,450	10,608
Deferred taxes	343	293
Term debt	33,319	19,272
Total liabilities	2,747,521	1,786,989
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders Equity:		
Preferred stock, \$0.01 par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued or outstanding		
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 100,000,000 shares authorized; 52,158,374 and 52,037,011		
shares issued at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	522	520
Additional paid-in capital	238,852	245,002
Retained earnings	426,908	405,485
Common stock held in treasury, at cost; 15,879,299 and 14,677,872 shares at September 30,		
2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively	(265,522)	(253,111)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (net of tax)	9,029	11,874

Total stockholders equity	409,789	409,770
Total liabilities and stockholders equity	\$ 3,157,310 \$	2,196,759

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Three Months Ended September 30,				Nine Months Ended September 30,			
		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues:								
Commissions and fees	\$	98,378	\$	89,795	\$	310,254	\$	289,942
Recurring		25,761		26,707		77,384		82,173
Other		3,419		3,115		11,263		10,787
Total revenues		127,558		119,617		398,901		382,902
Expenses:								
Compensation and employee benefits		49,664		47,135		150,415		149,262
Transaction processing		19,790		19,336		63,821		61,208
Occupancy and equipment		15,821		16,033		53,082		45,745
Telecommunications and data processing services		12,649		15,034		40,465		44,813
Other general and administrative		18,351		21,220		56,887		67,494
Goodwill impairment								274,285
Restructuring charges						(75)		
Interest expense		593		678		1,894		1,980
Total expenses		116,868		119,436		366,489		644,787
Income (loss) before income tax benefit		10,690		181		32,412		(261,885)
Income tax expense (benefit)		2,975		(51)		10,989		(20,479)
Net income (loss)	\$	7,715	\$	232	\$	21,423	\$	(241,406)
Income (loss) per share:								
Basic	\$	0.21	\$	0.01	\$	0.58	\$	(6.24)
Diluted	\$	0.20	\$	0.01	\$	0.56	\$	(6.24)
Basic weighted average number of common shares								
outstanding		36,544		38,301		36,956		38,672
Diluted weighted average number of common shares								
outstanding		37,781		39,252		38,214		38,672

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

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INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income and Loss (Unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Three Months Ended September 30,					Nine Months Ended September 30,		
	2013		2012		2013		2012	
Net income (loss) Other comprehensive loss, net of tax:	\$ 7,715	\$	232	\$	21,423	\$	(241,406)	
Currency translation adjustment	5,855		3,639		(2,845)		3,491	
Other comprehensive gain (loss)	5,855		3,639		(2,845)		3,491	
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$ 13,570	\$	3,871	\$	18,578	\$	(237,915)	

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Stockholders Equity (unaudited)

Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013

(In thousands, except share amounts)

	Preferred Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in Capital	Retained Earnings	Common Stock Held in Treasury	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income	Total Stockholders Equity
Balance at January 1, 2013	\$	\$ 520	\$ 245,002	\$ 405,485	\$ (253,111)	\$ 11,874	\$ 409,770
Net income				21,423			21,423
Other comprehensive income						(2,845)	(2,845)
Issuance of common stock							
for restricted share awards							
(894,810 shares), including							
tax benefit shortfall and							
award cancellations of \$1.7							
million			(17,821)	1	15,305		(2,516)
Issuance of common stock							
for the employee stock							
purchase plan (121,363							
shares)		2	934				936
Shares withheld for net							
settlement of share-based							
awards (303,137 shares)					(3,715)		(3,715)
Purchase of common stock							
for treasury (1,793,100					(24.001)		(24.001)
shares)			10 727		(24,001)		(24,001)
Share-based compensation			10,737				10,737
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$	\$ 522	\$ 238,852	\$ 426.908	\$ (265,522)	\$ 9.029	\$ 409,789
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See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited)

(In thousands)

	Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 2012					
Cash flows from Operating Activities:						
Net income (loss)	\$	21,423	\$	(241,406)		
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities						
Depreciation and amortization		40,281		42,655		
Deferred income tax expense (benefit)		1,121		(23,465)		
Provision for doubtful accounts		(671)		1,361		
Share-based compensation		15,056		10,855		
Non-cash restructuring charges		357				
Fixed asset disposal		649				
Goodwill impairment				274,285		
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:						
Cash restricted or segregated under regulations and other		(9,399)		6,444		
Deposits with clearing organizations		(3,327)		2,077		
Securities owned, at fair value		(2,019)		(3,307)		
Receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		(539,304)		(408,129)		
Receivables from customers		(398,998)		(61,084)		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		8,154		(34,472)		
Payables to brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		187,119		67,140		
Payables to customers		712,819		385,165		
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value		2,149		4,132		
Income taxes receivable/payable		14,240		(2,739)		
Excess tax benefit		(219)				
Other, net		(2,128)		43		
Net cash provided by operating activities		47,303		19,555		
Cash flows from Investing Activities:						
Investment in unconsolidated affiliates		(474)				
Capital purchases		(29,757)		(16,152)		
Capitalization of software development costs		(17,152)		(19,015)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(47,383)		(35,167)		
		(,)		(00,000)		
Cash flows from Financing Activities:						
Repayments of long term debt		(6,515)		(5,327)		
Proceeds from borrowing under short-term bank loans		30,332		13,833		
Proceeds from sales-leaseback transaction		20,562		1,901		
Common stock issued		162		2,660		
Common stock repurchased		(24,001)		(17,540)		
Shares withheld for net settlements of share-based awards		(3,715)		(2,306)		
Excess tax benefit		219		(2,500)		
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		17,044		(6,779)		
The easi provided by (used in) maneing activities		17,044		(0,77)		
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents		(1,272)		1,093		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,692		(21,298)		
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year		245,875		284,188		
Cash and cash equivalents end of period	\$	245,875	\$	262,890		
cash and cash equivalents the of period	ψ	201,507	ψ	202,090		

Supplemental cash flow information		
Interest paid	\$ 2,270	\$ 2,105
Income taxes (refunded) paid	\$ (4,546)	\$ 5,456

See accompanying notes to unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements.

INVESTMENT TECHNOLOGY GROUP, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

(1) Organization and Basis of Presentation

Investment Technology Group, Inc. was formed as a Delaware corporation on July 22, 1983. Its principal subsidiaries include: (1) ITG Inc., AlterNet Securities, Inc. (AlterNet) and ITG Derivatives LLC (ITG Derivatives), institutional broker-dealers in the United States (U.S.), (2) Investment Technology Group Limited, an institutional broker-dealer in Europe, (3) ITG Australia Limited, an institutional broker-dealer in Australia, (4) ITG Canada Corp., an institutional broker-dealer in Canada, (5) ITG Hong Kong Limited, an institutional broker-dealer in Hong Kong, (6) ITG Software Solutions, Inc., our intangible property, software development and maintenance subsidiary in the U.S., and (7) ITG Solutions Network, Inc., a holding company for ITG Analytics, Inc., a provider of pre- and post- trade analysis, fair value and trade optimization services, ITG Investment Research, Inc., a provider of independent data-driven investment research, and ITG Platforms Inc. (formerly known as The Macgregor Group, Inc.), a provider of trade order management technology and network connectivity services for the financial community.

ITG is an independent execution and research broker that partners with global portfolio managers and traders to provide innovative financial technology and unique data-driven insights throughout the investment process. From investment decision through to settlement, ITG helps clients understand market trends, improve performance, mitigate risk and navigate increasingly complex markets. A leader in electronic trading since launching the POSIT crossing network in 1987, ITG takes a consultative approach in delivering the highest quality institutional liquidity, execution services, analytical tools and proprietary research. The Company is headquartered in New York with offices in North America, Europe and the Asia Pacific region.

The Company s four reportable operating segments are: U.S. Operations, Canadian Operations, European Operations and Asia Pacific Operations. As more fully described in Note 14, *Segment Reporting* (which includes financial information about geographic areas and product groups), these segments provide products and services from each of the following groups: Electronic Brokerage, Research Sales and Trading, Platforms and Analytics.

The condensed consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. (U.S. GAAP). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments which, in the opinion of management, are necessary for the fair presentation of results.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses and the disclosure of contingent assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with U.S. GAAP have been condensed or omitted in accordance with Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules and regulations; however, management believes that

the disclosures herein are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. This report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements and the notes included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Recently Adopted Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2013, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Accounting Standards Update (ASU) 2013-02, *Reporting of Amounts Reclassified Out of Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income*, which amends certain provisions in FASB Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 220, *Comprehensive Income*. These provisions require the disclosure of significant amounts that are reclassified out of other comprehensive income into net income in their entirety during the reporting period. These provisions are effective for fiscal and interim periods beginning after December 15, 2012. The adoption of these provisions did not have a material impact on ITG s consolidated financial statements.

In December 2011, the FASB issued ASU 2011-11, *Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, which amends certain provisions in ASC Topic 210, *Balance Sheet*. Subsequently in January 2013, the FASB issued ASU 2013-01, *Clarifying the Scope of Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities*, which amends the scope of ASU 2011-11. ASU 2013-01 clarifies that ASU 2011-11 applies only to derivatives, repurchase agreements and reverse purchase agreements, and securities borrowing and securities lending transactions that are either offset in accordance with specific criteria contained in ASC Topics 210 and 815, *Derivatives and Hedging* or subject to a master netting arrangement or similar agreement. These provisions require additional disclosures for the

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abovementioned financial instruments and are effective for fiscal and interim periods beginning on or after January 1, 2013. The adoption of these provisions did not have a material impact on ITG s consolidated financial statements.

(2) Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. In determining fair value, various methods are used including market, income and cost approaches. Based on these approaches, certain assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability are used, including assumptions about risk and/or the risks inherent in the inputs to the valuation technique. These inputs can be readily observable, market-corroborated, or generally unobservable firm inputs. Valuation techniques that are used maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Based on the observability of the inputs used in the valuation techniques, fair value measured financial instruments are categorized according to the fair value hierarchy prescribed by ASC 820, *Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures*. The fair value hierarchy ranks the quality and reliability of the information used to determine fair values. Financial assets and liabilities carried at fair value are classified and disclosed in one of the following three categories:

• Level 1: Fair value measurements using unadjusted quoted market prices in active markets for identical, unrestricted assets or liabilities.

• Level 2: Fair value measurements using correlation with (directly or indirectly) observable market-based inputs, unobservable inputs that are corroborated by market data, or quoted prices in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Fair value measurements using inputs that are significant and not readily observable in the market.

Level 1 consists of financial instruments whose value is based on quoted market prices such as exchange-traded mutual funds and corporate stocks.

Level 2 includes financial instruments that are valued based upon observable market-based inputs.

Level 3 is comprised of financial instruments whose fair value is estimated based on internally developed models or methodologies utilizing significant inputs that are generally less readily observable.

Fair value measurements for those items measured on a recurring basis are as follows (dollars in thousands):

September 30, 2013	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Tax free money market mutual funds \$	33	\$ 33	\$	\$
U.S. government money market mutual funds	353	353		
Money market mutual funds	4,217	4,217		
Securities owned, at fair value:				
Corporate stocks-trading securities	7,717	7,717		
Mutual funds	4,480	4,480		
Total \$	16,800	\$ 16,800	\$	\$
Liabilities				
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value:				
Corporate stocks-trading securities	7,490	7,490		
Total \$	7,490	\$ 7,490	\$	\$

December 31, 2012	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Tax free money market mutual funds	\$ 4,555	\$ 4,555	\$ \$	
U.S. government money market mutual funds	97,203	97,203		
Money market mutual funds	6,231	6,231		
Securities owned, at fair value:				
Corporate stocks-trading securities	5,438	5,438		
Mutual funds	4,648	4,648		
Total	\$ 118,075	\$ 118,075	\$ \$	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value:				
Corporate stocks trading securities	\$ 5,249	\$ 5,249	\$ \$	
Total	\$ 5,249	\$ 5,249	\$ \$	

Cash and cash equivalents other than bank deposits are measured at fair value and primarily include U.S. government money market mutual funds.

Securities owned, at fair value and securities sold, not yet purchased, at fair value include corporate stocks, equity index mutual funds and bond mutual funds, all of which are exchange traded.

Certain of the Company s assets and liabilities are carried at contracted amounts that approximate fair value. Assets and liabilities that are recorded at contracted amounts approximating fair value consist primarily of receivables from and payables to brokers, dealers, clearing organizations and customers. These receivables and payables to brokers, dealers, clearing organizations and customers are short-term in nature, and following September 30, 2013, substantially all have settled at the contracted amounts.

The Company believes the carrying amounts of its term debt obligations at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 approximate fair value because the interest rates on these instruments change with, or approximate, market interest rates.

(3) Restructuring Charges

2013 Restructuring

In the second quarter of 2013, the Company implemented a strategic plan to close its technology research and development facility in Israel and outsource that function to a third party service provider effective January 1, 2014. This plan is primarily focused on reducing costs through limiting the Company s geographic footprint while maintaining the necessary technological expertise via a consulting arrangement.

The following table summarizes the pre-tax charges incurred in the European Operating segment (dollars in thousands). Employee severance costs relate to the termination of approximately 40 employees. These charges are classified as restructuring charges in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

	r	Fotal
Employee separation and related	\$	1,452
Consolidation of leased facilities		100
Total	\$	1,552

Activity and liability balances recorded as part of the 2013 restructuring plan through September 30, 2013 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Employee separation costs	Consolidation of leased facilities	Total
Restructuring charges recognized in 2013	\$ 1,452	\$ 100	\$ 1,552
Cash payments	(235)		(235)
Acceleration of share-based compensation			
in additional paid-in capital	(357)		(357)
Other	39		39
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$ 899	\$ 100	\$ 999

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The remaining accrued costs are expected to be paid by the first quarter of 2014.

2012 Restructuring

In the fourth quarter of 2012, the Company implemented a restructuring plan to reduce annual operating costs by approximately \$20 million. The initiative was designed to improve financial performance and enhance stockholder returns while maintaining ITG s competitiveness and high standard of client service. This plan primarily focused on reducing workforce, market data and other general and administrative costs across ITG s businesses. During the second quarter of 2013, the Company reversed \$0.8 million of expense as actual payments made were less than originally estimated.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company s liability balance related to the 2012 restructuring plan, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (dollars in thousands):

	nployee ation costs
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 6,908
Utilized cash	(4,969)
Other	(1,747)
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$ 192

The remaining accrued employee separation costs reflect payments for severance and health benefits as well as the settlement of restricted share awards, which will continue through May 2014 and February 2015, respectively.

2011 Restructuring

In the second and fourth quarters of 2011, the Company implemented restructuring plans to improve margins and enhance stockholder returns. The restructuring charges consisted of employee separation costs and lease abandonment costs. During the second quarter of 2013, the Company reversed \$0.8 million of expense as the Company sub-let vacated office space and actual payments made were less than originally estimated.

The following table summarizes the changes in the Company s liability balance related to the 2011 restructuring plans, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (dollars in thousands):

Employee separation costs Consolidation of leased facilities

Total

Balance at December 31, 2012	\$ 117 \$	3,098 \$	3,215
Adjustment for sub-lease		(700)	(700)
Utilized - cash	(12)	(636)	(648)
Other	(98)		(98)
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$ 7 \$	1,762 \$	1,769

The remaining accrued employee separation costs reflect the settlement of restricted share awards, which will continue through February 2014. The payment of the remaining accrued costs related to the vacated leased facilities will continue through December 2016.

2010 Restructuring

In the fourth quarter of 2010, the Company closed its Westchester, NY office, relocated the staff, primarily sales traders and support, to its New York City office, and incurred a restructuring charge of \$2.3 million. The restructuring charge consisted of lease abandonment costs and employee separation costs.

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The following table summarizes the changes in the Company s liability balance related to the 2010 restructuring plan, which is included in accounts payable and accrued expenses in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (dollars in thousands):

	Consol of le facil	
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	2,172
Utilized cash		(291)
Balance at September 30, 2013	\$	1,881

The payment of the remaining accrued costs related to the vacated leased facilities will continue through December 2016.

(4) Cash Restricted or Segregated Under Regulations and Other

Cash restricted or segregated under regulations and other represents (i) funds on deposit for the purpose of securing working capital facilities for clearing and settlement activities in Hong Kong, (ii) a special reserve bank account for the exclusive benefit of customers (Special Reserve Bank Account) maintained by ITG Inc. in accordance with Rule 15c3-3 of the Exchange Act (Customer Protection Rule) or agreements for proprietary accounts of introducing brokers (PAIB), (iii) funds on deposit for European trade clearing and settlement activity, (iv) segregated balances under a collateral account control agreement for the benefit of certain customers, and (v) funds relating to the securitization of bank guarantees supporting Australian and Israeli leases.

(5) Securities Owned and Sold, Not Yet Purchased

The following is a summary of securities owned and securities sold, not yet purchased (dollars in thousands):

	Securitie	s Owned			Securities Securities Securities	/	Yet
	ember 30, 2013	De	cember 31, 2012	Sej	otember 30, 2013	De	ecember 31, 2012
Corporate stocks trading securities	\$ 7,717	\$	5,438	\$	7,490	\$	5,249
Mutual funds	4,480		4,648				
Total	\$ 12,197	\$	10,086	\$	7,490	\$	5,249

Securities owned and sold, not yet purchased primarily consists of temporary positions obtained in the normal course of agency trading activities, including positions held in connection with the creation and redemption of exchange-traded funds on behalf of clients.

(6) Income Taxes

The tax benefit from an uncertain tax position is recognized only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position are measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than fifty percent likelihood of being realized upon ultimate resolution.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, uncertain tax positions in the U.S. were resolved for the 2003-2006 and 2008-2010 fiscal years resulting in a decrease in our liability of \$0.5 million and a reduction in the related deferred tax asset of \$0.2 million.

The Company had unrecognized tax benefits for tax positions taken of \$14.0 million and \$13.7 million at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively. The Company had accrued interest expense of \$2.1 million and \$1.9 million, net of related tax effects, related to our unrecognized tax benefits at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012, respectively.

(7) Other Intangibles

Acquired other intangible assets consisted of the following at September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 (dollars in thousands):

	September 30, 2013			2013		December		
		oss Carrying Amount		Accumulated Amortization	G	ross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Useful Lives (Years)
Trade names	\$	8,400	\$		\$	10,400	\$ 2,000	
Customer-related intangibles		27,851		8,369		27,851	6,712	13.1
Proprietary software		21,501		17,517		21,501	16,106	6.4
Trading rights		243				243		
Other		50				50		
Total	\$	58,045	\$	25,886	\$	60,045	\$ 24,818	

At September 30, 2013, indefinite-lived intangibles not subject to amortization amounted to \$8.7 million, of which \$8.4 million related to the POSIT trade name.

Amortization expense of other intangibles was \$1.0 million and \$3.1 million for the three months and nine months ended September 30, 2013, respectively, compared with \$1.3 million and \$3.7 million in the respective prior-year periods. These amounts are included in other general and administrative expense in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations.

During the nine months ended September 30, 2013, no other intangibles were deemed impaired, and accordingly, no adjustment was required.

(8) Receivables and Payables

Receivables from, and Payables to, Brokers, Dealers and Clearing Organizations

The following is a summary of receivables from, and payables to, brokers, dealers and clearing organizations (dollars in thousands):

		Receivab	les from	1	Payables to				
	Sep	tember 30, 2013		December 31, 2012	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		
Broker-dealers	\$	711,575	\$	297,916 \$	462,042	\$	513,529		
Clearing organizations		5,627		12,391	93,806		728		
Securities borrowed		928,899		798,228					
Securities loaned					966,595		823,202		
Allowance for doubtful									
accounts		(1,217)		(1,416)					
Total	\$	1,644,884	\$	1,107,119 \$	1,522,443	\$	1,337,459		

Receivables from, and Payables to, Customers

The following is a summary of receivables from, and payables to, customers (dollars in thousands):

		Receivables from					Payables to			
	Sep	September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		September 30, 2013		December 31, 2012		
Customers	\$	943,154	\$	548,287	\$	936,381	\$	226,892		
Allowance for doubtful										
accounts		(904)		(1,462)						
Total	\$	942,250	\$	546,825	\$	936,381	\$	226,892		

Securities Borrowed and Loaned

As of September 30, 2013, securities borrowed as part of the Company s matched book operations with a fair value of \$905.9 million were delivered for securities loaned. The gross amounts of interest earned on cash provided to counterparties as collateral for securities borrowed, and interest incurred on cash received from counterparties as collateral for securities loaned, and the resulting net amount included in other revenue on the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2013, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Three Months Ended September 30,			Nine Months Ended September 30,			
	2013		2012	2013		2012	
Interest earned	\$ 2,882	\$	3,799 \$	11,662	\$	17,335	
Interest incurred	(1,938)		(2,680)	(8,242)		(13,332)	
Net	\$ 944	\$	1,119 \$	3,420	\$	4,003	

Deposits paid for securities borrowed and deposits received for securities loaned are recorded at the amount of cash collateral advanced or received. Deposits paid for securities borrowed transactions require the Company to deposit cash with the lender. With respect to deposits received for securities loaned, the Company receives collateral in the form of cash in an amount generally in excess of the market value of the securities loaned. The Company monitors the market value of the securities borrowed and loaned on a daily basis, with additional collateral obtained or refunded, as necessary.

The Company s securities borrowing and lending is generally done under industry standard agreements (Master Securities Lending Agreements) that may allow, following an event of default by either party, the prompt close-out of all transactions (including the liquidation of securities held) and the offsetting of obligations to return cash or securities, as the case may be, by the non-defaulting party. Events of default under the Master Securities Lending Agreements generally include, subject to certain conditions: (i) failure to timely deliver cash or securities as required under the transaction, (ii) a party s insolvency, bankruptcy, or similar proceeding, (iii) breach of representation, and (iv) a material breach of the agreement. The counterparty that receives the securities in these transactions generally has unrestricted access in its use of the securities. For financial statement purposes, the Company does not offset securities borrowed and securities loaned.

In accordance with ASU 2013-01, the following table summarizes the transactions under certain Master Securities Lending Agreements that may be eligible for offsetting if an event of default occurred and a right of offset was legally enforceable (dollars in thousands):

As of September 30, 2013:	Gross Amounts of Recognized Assets/ (Liabilities)	Gross Amounts Offset in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition	Net Amounts Presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statement of Financial Condition		Net Amount
<i>Its of September 50, 2015.</i>					
Deposits paid for securities borrowed	\$ 928,899	\$	\$ 928,89	9 \$ 899,661	\$ 29,238
Deposits received for securities loaned	\$ (966,595)\$	\$ (966,59	5)\$ (966,595	i) \$

As of December 31, 2012:				
Deposits paid for securities borrowed	\$ 798,228 \$	\$ 798,228 \$	789,317 \$	8,911
Deposits received for securities loaned	\$ (823,202)\$	\$ (823,202) \$	(822,382)\$	(820)

(9) Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses

The following is a summary of accounts payable and accrued expenses (dollars in thousands):

	S	eptember 30, 2013	December 31, 2012
Accrued research payables	\$	58,728	\$ 38,591
Accrued compensation and benefits		35,134	39,762
Trade payables		21,045	22,624
Accrued rent		18,712	10,947
Deferred revenue		13,157	12,177
Accrued restructuring		4,841	12,295
Deferred compensation		4,491	4,650
Accrued transaction processing		3,054	3,359
Other		18,447	20,657
Total	\$	177,609	\$ 165,062

(10) Borrowings

Short-term Bank Loans

The Company s international securities clearance and settlement activities are funded with operating cash or with short-term bank loans in the form of overdraft facilities. At September 30, 2013, there was \$52.5 million outstanding under these facilities at a weighted average interest rate of approximately 1.4%, associated with international settlement activities.

In the U.S., securities clearance and settlement activities are funded with operating cash, securities loaned or with short-term bank loans under a three-year committed credit agreement for up to \$150 million entered into with a syndicate of banks and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as Administrative Agent in January 2011 (the Credit Agreement). At September 30, 2013, there were no amounts outstanding under the Credit Agreement.

Term Debt

At September 30, 2013, term debt is comprised of the following (dollars in thousands):

Term loan	\$ 10,494
Obligations under capital leases	22,825

Total \$ 33,319

On August 10, 2012, Investment Technology Group, Inc. (Group) entered into a \$25.0 million master lease facility with BMO Harris Equipment Finance Company (BMO) to finance equipment and construction expenditures related to the build-out of the Company's new headquarters in lower Manhattan. The facility contained an initial interim funding agreement, which was succeeded by a capital lease. During the first nine months of 2013, the Company borrowed \$20.6 million under the BMO facility following borrowings of \$0.6 million in 2012.

Under the terms of the interim funding agreement, Group was reimbursed for expenditures made during an interim funding period which ended on July 29, 2013 (Interim Funding Period). Interest-only payments on the aggregate outstanding borrowings during the Interim Funding Period were paid monthly at an annual rate of 2.25% plus the 30-day LIBOR. On July 29, 2013 the \$21.2 million of interim borrowings were converted to a 3.39% fixed-rate term financing structured as a capital lease with a 48-month term, at the end of which Group may purchase the underlying assets for \$1.

(11) Earnings Per Share

The following is a reconciliation of the basic and diluted earnings per share computations (dollars in thousands, except per share amounts):

	September 30,				
	2013		2012		
<u>Three Months Ended</u>					
Net income (loss) for basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 7,715	\$	232		
Shares of common stock and common stock equivalents:					
Average common shares used in basic computation	36,544		38,301		
Effect of dilutive securities	1,237		951		
Average common shares used in diluted computation	37,781		39,252		
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.21	\$	0.01		
Diluted	\$ 0.20	\$	0.01		
Nine Months Ended					
Net income (loss) for basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$ 21,423	\$	(241,406)		
Shares of common stock and common stock equivalents:					
Average common shares used in basic computation	36,956		38,672		
Effect of dilutive securities	1,258				
Average common shares used in diluted computation	38,214		38,672		
Earnings (loss) per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.58	\$	(6.24)		
Diluted	\$ 0.56	\$	(6.24)		

The following is a summary of anti-dilutive equity awards not included in the detailed earnings per share computations (amounts in thousands):

	September 30,	
Three months ended	284	2,184
Nine months ended	282	1,353

Since the Company reported losses for the three and nine month periods ended September 30, 2012 the impact of all common stock equivalents on per share amounts are not included in the calculation of diluted loss per share as they would be anti-dilutive.

(12) Other Comprehensive Income

The components and allocated tax effects of other comprehensive income for the periods ended September 30, 2013 and December 31, 2012 are as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Before Tax Effects		Tax Effects	fter Tax Effects
<u>September 30, 2013</u>				
Currency translation adjustment	\$	9,029	\$	\$ 9,029
Total	\$	9,029	\$	\$ 9,029
December 31, 2012				
Currency translation adjustment	\$	11,874	\$	\$ 11,874
Total	\$	11,874	\$	\$ 11,874

Deferred taxes have not been provided on the cumulative undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries or the cumulative translation adjustment related to those investments since such amounts are expected to be reinvested indefinitely.

1	6

(13) Net Capital Requirement

ITG Inc., AlterNet and ITG Derivatives are subject to the SEC s Uniform Net Capital Rule (Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital. ITG Inc. has elected to use the alternative method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that ITG Inc. maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$1.0 million or 2% of aggregate debit balances arising from customer transactions, as defined. AlterNet and ITG Derivatives have elected to use the basic method permitted by Rule 15c3-1, which requires that they each maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of 6 2/3% of aggregate indebtedness or \$100,000 and \$1.0 million, respectively. Dividends or withdrawals of capital cannot be made if capital is needed to comply with regulatory requirements.

Net capital balances and the amounts in excess of required net capital at September 30, 2013 for the U.S. Operations are as follows (dollars in millions):

	Net Capital	Excess I	Net Capital
U.S. Operations			
ITG Inc.	\$ 102.2	\$	101.2
AlterNet	5.3		5.1
ITG Derivatives	4.7		3.7

As of September 30, 2013, ITG Inc. had a \$10.6 million cash balance in a Special Reserve Bank Account for the benefit of customers under the Customer Protection Rule pursuant to SEC Rule 15c3-3, *Computation for Determination of Reserve Requirements* and \$0.4 million under PAIB agreements.

In addition, the Company s Canadian, European and Asia Pacific Operations have subsidiaries with regulatory capital requirements. The regulatory net capital balances and amount of regulatory capital in excess of the minimum requirements applicable to each business at September 30, 2013, is summarized in the following table (dollars in millions):

	Net Capital	Excess Net Capital
Canadian Operations		
Canada	\$ 43.6	\$ 43.1
European Operations		
Europe	56.2	24.7
Asia Pacific Operations		
Australia	12.2	6.1
Hong Kong	29.4	15.8
Singapore	0.4	0.2

(14) Segment Reporting

The Company is organized into four geographic operating segments through which the Company s chief operating decision maker manages the Company s business. The U.S., Canadian, European and Asia Pacific Operations segments provide products and services from each of the following product groups:

• Electronic Brokerage includes self-directed trading using algorithms, smart routing and matching through POSIT in cash equities (including single stocks and portfolio lists), futures and options

• Research Sales and Trading includes (a) unbiased, data-driven equity research through the use of innovative data mining and analysis, as well as detailed analysis of energy asset plays, and (b) portfolio trading and high-touch trading desks providing execution expertise and trading ideas based on ITG Investment Research

Platforms includes trade order and execution management software applications in addition to network connectivity

• Analytics includes tools enabling portfolio managers and traders to improve pre-trade and real-time execution performance, portfolio construction and optimization decisions and securities valuation.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as those described in Note 2, *Summary of Significant Accounting Policies*, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Company allocates resources to, and evaluates the performance of, its reportable segments based on income or loss before income tax expense. Consistent with the

Company s resource allocation and operating performance evaluation approach, the effects of inter-segment activities are eliminated except in limited circumstances where certain technology related costs are allocated to a segment to support that segment s revenue producing activities. Commissions and fees revenue for trade executions and commission share revenues are principally attributed to each segment based upon the location of the related transaction. Recurring revenues are principally attributed based upon the location of the client using the respective service.

A summary of the segment financial information is as follows (dollars in thousands):

	U.S. Operations			European Operations			Consolidated	
Three Months Ended September 30, 2013	•		•		•		•	
Total revenues	\$ 76,843	\$	17,575	\$	22,663	\$	10,477	\$ 127,558
Income (loss) before income tax expense								
(benefit)	4,478		2,749		4,115		(652)	10,690
Identifiable assets	1,377,616		137,389		1,128,133		514,172	3,157,310
Three Months Ended September 30, 2012								
Total revenues	\$ 77,801	\$	17,727	\$	14,793	\$	9,296	\$ 119,617
(Loss) income before income tax (benefit)								
expense	841		1,637		(286)		(2,011)	181
Identifiable assets	1,101,085		98,082		567,527		617,902	2,384,596
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013								
<u>(1)(2)</u>								
Total revenues	\$ 242,687	\$	56,224	\$	65,407	\$	34,583	\$ 398,901
Income (loss) before income tax expense								
(benefit)	14,779		9,120		10,436		(1,923)	32,412
Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012								
<u>(3)</u>								
Total revenues	\$ 244,305	\$	58,877	\$	50,412	\$	29,308	\$ 382,902
(Loss) income before income tax (benefit)								
expense	(239,715)		9,020		(25,524)		(5,666)	(261,885)

(1) Income before income tax expense for the nine months ended September 30, 2013 for the U.S. Operations includes the impact of \$2.6 million in duplicate rent charges for the Company s new U.S. headquarters in lower Manhattan, while it still occupied its midtown Manhattan office through June 2013 and a one-time charge of \$3.9 million upon completion of the move, including a reserve for the remaining lease obligation at the previous headquarters.

⁽²⁾ In the second quarter of 2013, the European Operations incurred a charge of \$1.6 million related to a plan to close the technology research and development facility in Israel and outsource that function to a third party service provider model effective January 1, 2014. This plan is primarily focused on reducing costs by limiting the Company s geographic footprint while maintaining the necessary technological expertise via a consulting agreement. The Company also reduced previously-recorded 2012 and 2011 restructuring accruals of \$1.3 million for its U.S. Operations and \$0.3 million for its Canadian Operations to reflect the sub-lease of previously-vacated office space and certain legal and other employee related charges deemed unnecessary.

⁽³⁾ Loss before income tax benefits for the nine months ended September 30, 2012 includes the impact of goodwill impairment charges of \$245.1 million, \$28.5 million and \$0.7 million for the U.S., European and Asia Pacific Operations, respectively.

	Three Mor Septem		Nine Mon Septem	ed			
	2013 2012			2013		2012	
Revenues by Product Group:							
Electronic Brokerage	\$ 66,234	\$	57,654	\$	210,597	\$	192,539
Research Sales and Trading	26,683		25,792		80,236		79,023
Platforms	23,151		24,188		72,845		75,672
Analytics	11,177		11,696		34,447		34,651
Corporate (non-product)	313		287		776		1,017
Total Revenues	\$ 127,558	\$	119,617	\$	398,901	\$	382,902

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(15) Off-Balance Sheet Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company is a member of various U.S. and non-U.S. exchanges and clearing houses that trade and clear equities and/or derivative contracts. The Company also accesses certain clearing houses through the memberships of third parties. Associated with these memberships and third-party relationships, the Company may be required to pay a proportionate share of financial obligations of another member who may default on its obligations to the exchanges or the clearing houses. While the rules governing different exchange or clearing house memberships vary, in general the Company s obligations would arise only if the exchanges and clearing houses had previously exhausted other remedies. The maximum potential payout under these memberships cannot be estimated. The Company has not recorded any contingent liability in the condensed consolidated financial statements for these agreements and believes that any potential requirement to make payments under these agreements is remote. In the ordinary course of business, the Company guarantees obligations of subsidiaries which may arise from third-party clearing relationships and trading counterparties. The activities of the subsidiaries covered by these guarantees are included in the Company s condensed consolidated financial statements.

The Company s customer financing and securities settlement activities may require the Company to pledge customer securities as collateral in support of various secured financing transactions such as bank loans. In the event the counterparty is unable to meet its contractual obligation to return customer securities pledged as collateral, the Company may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its customer obligations. The Company controls this risk by monitoring the market value of securities pledged on a daily basis and by requiring adjustments of collateral levels in the event of excess market exposure.

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentrations of credit risk are primarily cash and cash equivalents, securities owned at fair value, receivables from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations and receivables from customers. Cash and cash equivalents and securities owned, at fair value are deposited with high credit quality financial institutions.

The Company loans securities temporarily to other brokers in connection with its securities lending activities. The Company receives cash as collateral for the securities loaned. Increases in security prices may cause the market value of the securities loaned to exceed the amount of cash received as collateral. In the event the counterparty to these transactions does not return the loaned securities, the Company may be exposed to the risk of acquiring the securities at prevailing market prices in order to satisfy its client obligations. The Company controls this risk by requiring credit approvals for counterparties, by monitoring the market value of securities loaned on a daily basis, and by requiring additional cash as collateral or returning collateral when necessary.

The Company borrows securities temporarily from other brokers in connection with its securities borrowing activities. The Company deposits cash as collateral for the securities borrowed. Decreases in security prices may cause the market value of the securities borrowed to fall below the amount of cash deposited as collateral. In the event the counterparty to these transactions does not return collateral, the Company may be exposed to the risk of selling the securities at prevailing market prices. The Company controls this risk by requiring credit approvals for counterparties, by monitoring the collateral values on a daily basis, and by depositing additional collateral with counterparties or receiving cash when deemed necessary.

The Company may at times maintain inventories in equity securities on both a long and short basis. Whereas long inventory positions represent the Company s ownership of securities, short inventory positions represent obligations of the Company to deliver specified securities at a contracted price, which may differ from market prices prevailing at the time of completion of the transaction. Accordingly, both long and short inventory positions may result in losses or gains to the Company as market values of securities fluctuate. To mitigate the risk of losses, long and short positions are marked to market daily and are continuously monitored by the Company.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements, including the notes thereto.

Overview

ITG is an independent execution and research broker that partners with global portfolio managers and traders to provide innovative financial technology and unique data-driven insights throughout the investment process. From investment decision through settlement, ITG helps clients understand market trends, improve performance, mitigate risk and navigate increasingly complex markets. A leader in electronic trading since launching the POSIT crossing network in 1987, ITG takes a consultative approach in delivering the highest quality institutional liquidity, execution services, analytical tools and proprietary research. ITG is headquartered in New York with offices in North America, Europe and the Asia Pacific region.

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Our business is organized into four reportable operating segments: U.S. Operations, Canadian Operations, European Operations and Asia Pacific Operations (see Note 14, *Segment Reporting*, to the consolidated financial statements). Our four operating segments provide products and services from each of the following product groups:

• Electronic Brokerage includes self-directed trading using algorithms, smart routing and matching through POSIT in cash equities (including single stocks and portfolio lists), futures and options

• Research Sales and Trading includes (a) unbiased, data-driven equity research through the use of innovative data mining and analysis, as well as detailed analysis of energy asset plays, and (b) portfolio trading and high-touch trading desks providing execution expertise and trading ideas based on ITG Investment Research

Platforms includes trade order and execution management software applications in addition to network connectivity

• Analytics includes (a) tools enabling portfolio managers and traders to improve pre-trade and real-time execution performance, (b) portfolio construction and optimization decisions and (c) securities valuation

Sources of Revenues

Revenues from the product groups are generated from commissions and fees, recurring (subscriptions) and other sources.

Commissions and fees are derived primarily from (i) commissions charged for trade execution services (including those to compensate for research services), (ii) income generated on net executions, whereby equity orders are filled at different prices within or at the National Best Bid and Offer (NBBO) and (iii) commission sharing arrangements between ITG Net (our private value-added FIX-based financial electronic communications network) and third-party brokers and alternative trading systems (ATSs) whose trading products are made available to our clients on our order management system (OMS) and execution management system (EMS) applications in addition to commission sharing arrangements for our ITG Single Ticket Clearing Service. Because commissions are earned on a per-transaction basis, such revenues fluctuate from period to period depending on (a) the volume of securities traded through our services in the U.S. and Canada, (b) the contract value of securities traded in Europe and the Asia Pacific region and (c) our commission rates. Certain factors that affect our volumes and contract values traded include: (i) macro trends in the global equities markets that affect overall institutional equity trading activity, (ii) competitive pressure, including pricing, created by a proliferation of electronic executions are also impacted by the width of spreads within the NBBO. Trade orders are delivered to us from our OMS and EMS products and other vendors products, direct computer-to-computer links to customers through ITG Net and third-party networks and phone orders from our customers.

Recurring revenues are derived from the following primary sources: (i) connectivity fees generated through ITG Net for the ability of the sell-side to receive orders from, and send indications of interest to, the buy-side, (ii) software and analytical products and services,

(iii) maintenance and customer technical support for our OMS and (iv) subscription revenue generated from providing investment research.

Other revenues include: (i) income from principal trading in Canada, including arbitrage trading, (ii) the net spread on foreign exchange transactions executed to facilitate equity trades by clients in different currencies, (iii) the net interest spread earned on securities borrowed and loaned matched book transactions, (iv) non-recurring consulting services, such as one-time implementation and customer training related activities, (v) investment and interest income, (vi) interest income on securities borrowed in connection with customers settlement activities and (vii) market gains/losses resulting from temporary positions in securities assumed in the normal course of our agency trading business (including client errors and accommodations).

Expenses

Compensation and employee benefits, our largest expense, consists of salaries and wages, incentive compensation, including cash and deferred share-based awards, as well as employee benefits and taxes. Incentive compensation fluctuates based on revenues, profitability and other measures, taking into account the landscape for key talent. Incentive compensation includes a combination of cash and deferred share-based awards, with only the cash portion, representing a lesser portion of our total compensation costs, expensed in the current period. As a result, our ratio of compensation expense to revenues may fluctuate from period to period based on revenue levels.

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Transaction processing expense consists of costs to access various third-party execution destinations and to process, clear and settle transactions. These costs tend to fluctuate with share and trade volumes, the mix of trade execution services used by clients and the rates charged by third parties.

Occupancy and equipment expense consists primarily of rent and utilities related to leased premises, office equipment and depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and leasehold improvements.

Telecommunications and data processing expenses primarily consist of costs for obtaining market data, telecommunications services and systems maintenance.

Other general and administrative expenses primarily include software amortization, consulting, business development, professional fees and intangible amortization.

Interest expense consists primarily of costs associated with outstanding debt and credit facilities.

Executive Summary for the Quarter Ended September 30, 2013

Consolidated Overview

Our operating environment remains difficult with third quarter U.S. cash equity volumes dropping to their lowest level in more than six years. In this environment, we continue to focus on rationalizing our cost structure, expanding our products and services globally and better monetizing the variety of services we provide to clients in each of our four product groups. Our overall third quarter revenue grew 7% compared to the third quarter of 2012 to \$127.6 million, driven by market share gains in our European Operations, while consolidated expenses of \$116.9 million were down 2%, reflecting the expense discipline we have maintained across the firm.

There is little visibility as to when we will see a rebound in institutional trading activity in the U.S. While there has been some redirection of fixed income assets into international equity funds, to date we have not yet seen the widely expected large scale rotation out of fixed income investments into equities. During the third quarter, domestic equity funds saw net inflows of less than \$3 billion (according to the Investment Company Institute), capturing little of the \$58 billion in net outflows from fixed income funds during the third quarter, which followed \$43 billion of net outflows from fixed income funds in the second quarter. Domestic equity funds flows remain slightly positive for the year on a net basis, in strong contrast to the historic net outflows of \$153 billion in 2012.

Our initiatives to grow POSIT as a liquidity center in Europe while continuing to reduce fixed costs across all regions have been successful. During the quarter, we earned net income of \$7.7 million, or \$0.20 per diluted share, a significant portion of which came from our European

Operations where we have seen strong growth in the use of POSIT. These results were a substantial improvement over the \$0.2 million, or \$0.01 per diluted share earned in the third quarter of 2012.

Given the continued uncertainty surrounding the equity trading environment in the foreseeable future, we will continue to build operating leverage into our business model through rigorous expense discipline while still pursuing selected growth opportunities. We believe this approach will position us well for any future cyclical or secular rises in equity volumes.

Segment Discussions

Our U.S. average daily executed volume was 154.6 million shares per day, down 10% versus the third quarter of 2012 compared with the 6% decline in the overall combined average daily market volume of NYSE- and NASDAQ-listed securities during the same period. Despite the lower volume, our U.S. revenues were down only 1% compared to the third quarter of 2012 as we mitigated the impact of the challenging volume environment with continued improvements in our average revenue per share through increased use of our POSIT Alert block crossing system as well as more clients paying for research through trading at a higher bundled rate. Our average U.S. revenue per share rose to 49 mils in the third quarter, the third straight quarter of improvement and the highest level since the second quarter of 2011. This rate improvement was achieved despite the higher proportion of lower rate sell-side volume, which rose from 49% in the second quarter to 51% in the third quarter. We are also continuing to focus on expense management in the U.S. to further enhance profitability, with total U.S. expenses down 6% compared to the third quarter of 2012.

In Canada, revenues were down 1% against a backdrop of generally flat overall market activity amid persistently difficult market conditions. Commissions and fees declined 6% compared to the third quarter of 2012, driven by declines in average daily volumes and rates from clients using our high-touch desk trading services, as well as unfavorable currency translation.

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Investor sentiment towards European equities has continued to improve and led to an 18% rise in market-wide trading activity over the same quarter last year. In addition to the impact of more favorable market conditions, our European revenues also benefitted from the investments we made in our infrastructure and our products, helping us expand our client base and grow our liquidity pool in POSIT. Through these initiatives, our European commissions and fees increased 67% compared to the third quarter of 2012, far outpacing the growth in market-wide trading activity. We witnessed higher activity from institutional and sell-side accounts using our electronic brokerage offerings including our trading algorithms and POSIT and from buy-side accounts using our POSIT Alert block crossing system. Average daily value traded in POSIT more than doubled, while the average daily value traded in POSIT Alert jumped approximately 250%. ITG now represents more than 13% of total European dark trading, up from less than 10% in the third quarter of 2012. Our revenue gains coupled with improved margins from a higher crossing rate in POSIT and our efforts to reduce settlement and clearing costs significantly improved our reported results in the region.

Revenues from our Asia Pacific Operations were up 13% from the third quarter of 2012, reducing our pre-tax loss by 68%. Market conditions have improved with the higher levels of investor confidence. Overall market-wide trading activity in the markets we participate in increased 33%, with increases in Japan, Hong Kong and Australia of 118%, 17% and 15%, respectively. Our average daily value traded in the region rose 14% versus the third quarter of 2012 driven by strong order flow by local and U.S. clients trading into Japan and Korea. Our lower share of the incremental market activity was largely attributable to the outsized growth in Japanese trading, which represents a lower portion of our activity relative to other countries in the region.

Capital Resource Allocation

In the third quarter, we returned \$6.1 million to stockholders through the repurchase of 370,000 shares at an average price of \$16.38. We intend to continue to use share repurchases to return capital to shareholders opportunistically, depending on market conditions and the prevailing price per share of our common stock.

Results of Operations Three Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2012

U.S. Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,								
\$ in thousands		2013	_	2012	Change	% Change			
Revenues:									
Commissions and fees	\$	56,056	\$	55,784	\$ 272				
Recurring		18,982		20,174	(1,192) (6)			
Other		1,805		1,843	(38				
Total revenues		76,843		77,801	(958) (1)			
Expenses:									
Compensation and employee benefits		31,304		30,906	398	1			
Transaction processing		10,115		10,894	(779) (7)			
Other expenses		30,353		34,482	(4,129) (12)			
Interest expense		593		678	(85) (13)			
Total expenses		72,365		76,960	(4,595) (6)			
Income before income tax expense	\$	4,478	\$	841	\$ 3,637	432			

Commissions and fees rose slightly as a 10% reduction in our daily trading volumes was more than offset by an 11% increase in our average revenue per share to \$0.0049. This represents the third consecutive quarter of improved average revenue per share and was primarily attributable to increased use of our POSIT Alert block crossing system as well as more clients paying for research through trading at a higher bundled rate. The proportion of our total volume from sell-side clients remained relatively constant at 51% for both the current quarter and the third quarter of 2012.

	Three Months Ended September 30,								
U.S. Operations: Key Indicators*		2013		2012		Change	% Change		
Total trading volume (in billions of shares)		9.9		10.9		(1.0)	(9)		
Trading volume per day (in millions of shares)		154.6		172.3		(17.7)	(10)		
Average revenue per share	\$	0.0049	\$	0.0044	\$	0.0005	11		
U.S. market trading days		64		63		1	2		

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* Excludes activity from ITG Derivatives and ITG Net commission sharing arrangements.

Recurring revenues decreased 6% reflecting the impact of client attrition from our OMS product, resulting in lower OMS subscription revenues and lower connectivity fees.

Compensation and employee benefits rose slightly as an increase in incentive based compensation associated with improved profitability offset reductions in salaries and stock-based compensation from our restructuring plan in December 2012.

Transaction processing costs decreased due to the lower level of volumes. As a percentage of commissions and fees, transaction processing has declined due primarily to the increased revenue per share described above, offset in part by the impact of a lower percentage of our volume crossed in POSIT.

Other expenses decreased \$4.1 million primarily due to savings from lower market data and connectivity charges resulting from our cost reduction initiatives, as well as, lower software amortization and a reduction of bad debt reserves from improved collection efforts. These decreases were partially offset by higher depreciation and amortization largely from the build-out of our new headquarters in lower Manhattan.

Interest expense incurred in 2013 and 2012 primarily relates to interest cost on our term debt and commitment fees relating to the Credit Agreement, including debt issuance cost amortization.

Canadian Operations

	Three Months Ended September 30,								
\$ in thousands		2013	-	2012		Change	% Change		
Revenues:									
Commissions and fees	\$	13,376	\$	14,227	\$	(851)	(6)		
Recurring		2,324		2,122		202	10		
Other		1,875		1,378		497	36		
Total revenues		17,575		17,727		(152)	(1)		
Expenses:									
Compensation and employee benefits		5,968		5,336		632	12		
Transaction processing		1,950		2,623		(673)	(26)		
Other expenses		6,908		8,131		(1,223)	(15)		
Total expenses		14,826		16,090		(1,264)	(8)		
Income before income tax expense	\$	2,749	\$	1,637	\$	1,112	68		

Currency translation decreased total Canadian revenues and expenses by \$0.7 million and \$0.6 million, respectively, resulting in a decrease of \$0.1 million to pre-tax income.

Canadian commissions and fees declined 6%, primarily due to lower revenue from high-touch desk trading services, as well as unfavorable currency translation, offset in part by an increase in activity from clients using our electronic brokerage services.

Recurring revenues increased primarily due to our billing for market data consumed by clients.

Other revenues increased as a result of an increase in income earned on foreign exchange transactions and lower trading errors and client trade accommodations.

Compensation and employee benefits costs increased due to an increase in share-based compensation, which fluctuates for our Canadian operations based on the changes in the market price of our stock, partially offset by decreases from reduced headcount.

Transaction processing costs decreased as an accrual for sales tax on exchange fees was eliminated. This more than offset higher clearing and settlement charges, primarily from an increase in the number of tickets cleared.

The decrease in other expenses was primarily driven by lower data center related costs following our migration to a new location and lower consulting and market data costs from our cost reduction efforts.

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European Operations

Three Months Ended September 30,									
\$ in thousands		2013		2012	Change	% Change			
Revenues:									
Commissions and fees	\$	19,766	\$	11,840 \$	7,926	67			
Recurring		3,103		3,150	(47)	(1)			
Other		(206)		(197)	(9)	(5)			
Total revenues		22,663		14,793	7,870	53			
Expenses:									
Compensation and employee benefits		7,883		5,918	1,965	33			
Transaction processing		5,141		3,718	1,423	38			
Other expenses		5,524		5,443	81	1			
Total expenses		18,548		15,079	3,469	23			
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	\$	4,115	\$	(286) \$	4,401	NA			

Currency translation decreased total European revenues and expenses by \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million, respectively, resulting in a decrease of \$0.3 million to pre-tax income.

Commissions and fees increased 67%, far outpacing the 18% growth in market-wide trading activity due primarily to the impact of investments we made in our infrastructure and our products, helping us expand our client base. This has led to increased activity from buy-side and sell-side clients using our electronic brokerage offerings including our trading algorithms, POSIT and from buy-side clients using our POSIT Alert block crossing system.

Compensation and employee benefits increased due to an increase in incentive-based compensation related to improved performance.

Transaction processing costs increased due to higher value traded, but fell as a percentage of commissions and fees due to the impact of a higher percentage of our value traded crossed in POSIT and our initiatives to reduce settlement and clearing costs.

Other expenses remained relatively flat as an increase in facilities costs relating to our new London office, which we occupied in the third quarter, was offset by lower research and development costs.

Asia Pacific Operations

Three Months Ended September 30,									
\$ in thousands	2013	2012	Change	% Change					
Revenues:									

Commissions and fees	\$ 9,180	\$ 7,944 \$	1,236	16
Recurring	1,352	1,261	91	7
Other	(55)	91	(146)	(160)
Total revenues	10,477	9,296	1,181	13
Expenses:				
Compensation and employee benefits	4,509	4,975	(466)	(9)
Transaction processing	2,584	2,101	483	23
Other expenses	4,036	4,231	(195)	(5)
Total expenses	11,129	11,307	(178)	(2)
Loss before income tax benefit	\$ (652)	\$ (2,011) \$	1,359	68

Currency translation decreased both total revenues and expenses in Asia Pacific by \$0.5 million.

Asia Pacific commissions and fees increased 16% primarily due to strong order flow by local Asian clients and U.S. clients trading into Japan and Korea.

The growth in recurring revenues primarily reflects growth in the number of billable network connections through ITG Net.

Compensation and employee benefits decreased due to lower headcount and severance.

Transaction processing costs increased due to the higher value of securities traded and a higher mix of our trades executed in Japan and Korea where costs are higher.

The decrease in other expenses is due to lower market data and connectivity costs offset by higher rental expenses for our Hong Kong office.

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Consolidated income tax expense

Our effective tax rate was 27.8% in the third quarter of 2013 compared to a small tax benefit in the third quarter of 2012. The benefit in the third quarter of 2012 reflects the impact of a net reduction to income tax reserves of \$1.3 million following the resolution of a state tax contingency. The impact of this reserve reduction on our overall effective tax rate in 2012 was offset by the impact of higher pre-tax losses in the Asia Pacific region where we are not recording any tax benefits. Our current quarter effective tax rate reflects the lower loss in Asia Pacific and higher profitability in Europe, where we have a lower effective tax rate. Our consolidated effective tax rate can vary from period to period depending on, among other factors, the geographic and business mix of our earnings.

Results of Operations Nine Months Ended September 30, 2013 Compared to Nine Months Ended September 30, 2012

U.S. Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30,										
\$ in thousands		2013		2012		Change	% Change			
Revenues:										
Commissions and fees	\$	179,815	\$	175,638	\$	4,177	2			
Recurring		56,975		62,535		(5,560)	(9)			
Other		5,897		6,132		(235)	(4)			
Total revenues		242,687		244,305		(1,618)	(1)			
Expenses:										
Compensation and employee benefits		93,993		97,704		(3,711)	(4)			
Transaction processing		32,929		33,298		(369)	(1)			
Other expenses		100,356		105,935		(5,579)	(5)			
Goodwill impairment				245,103		(245,103)	(100)			
Restructuring charges		(1,264)				(1,264)				
Interest expense		1,894		1,980		(86)	(4)			
Total expenses		227,908		484,020		(256,112)	(53)			
Income (loss) before income tax expense (benefit)	\$	14,779	\$	(239,715)	\$	254,494	106			

Commissions and fees rose 2% as a 4% reduction in our daily trading volumes was more than offset by a 7% increase in our average revenue per share to \$0.0047. The increase in our average revenue per share was primarily attributable to increased use of our POSIT Alert block crossing system as well as more clients paying for research through trading at a higher bundled rate. The proportion of our total volume from sell-side clients remained relatively constant at 50% for both the first nine months of 2013 and 2012.

Nine Months Ended September 30,								
U.S. Operations: Key Indicators*		2013		2012		Change	% Change	
Total trading volume (in billions of shares)		32.9		34.2		(1.3)	(4)	
Trading volume per day (in millions of shares)		175.1		181.7		(6.6)	(4)	
Average revenue per share	\$	0.0047	\$	0.0044	\$	0.0003	7	
U.S. market trading days		188		188				

* Excludes activity from ITG Derivatives and ITG Net commission sharing arrangements.

Recurring revenues decreased 9% reflecting lower research subscription revenues and the impact of client attrition from our OMS product, resulting in lower OMS subscription revenues and connectivity fees.

Other revenues decreased 4% due primarily to a reduction in revenues generated by our stock loan matched book transactions offset by a reduction in client accommodations and by an increase in market data tape rebates.

Total expenses of \$227.9 million in 2013 include duplicate rent charges of \$2.6 million associated with the build-out of our new headquarters in lower Manhattan while we still occupied our previous headquarters in midtown Manhattan and a one-time charge of \$3.9 million, including a reserve for the remaining lease obligation at our previous headquarters, upon completion of the move in

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the second quarter of 2013. Total expenses were reduced by reversals of our 2012 and 2011 restructuring liabilities totaling \$1.3 million associated with the sub-let of a portion of the space vacated in our Los Angeles office and certain legal and other employee related accruals that were deemed unnecessary. Total expenses of \$484.0 million in 2012 include a goodwill impairment charge of \$245.1 million.

Compensation and employee benefits decreased 4% as a result of lower salary expense due to our restructuring plan in December 2012 and lower severance costs. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in incentive based compensation associated with improved profitability and higher share-based compensation due to a change in an accounting estimate related to forfeitures that lowered costs in 2012.

Transaction processing costs decreased due to the lower level of trading volumes. As a percentage of commissions and fees, transaction processing has declined due primarily to the increased revenue per share described above, offset in part by the impact of a lower percentage of our volume crossed in POSIT.

Other expenses decreased \$5.6 million primarily from lower market data and connectivity costs resulting from our cost reduction initiatives, lower marketing costs from our 2012 rebranding efforts, as well as lower software amortization and a reduction of bad debt reserves from improved collection efforts. These reductions were offset by \$2.6 million of duplicate rent charges associated with the build-out of our new headquarters in lower Manhattan and the \$3.9 million one-time charge we incurred upon completion of the move, which includes a reserve for the remaining lease obligations at our previous headquarters.

In the second quarter of 2012, we recorded goodwill impairment charges of \$245.1 million, reflecting the continued weakness in institutional trading volumes which resulted in lower estimated future cash flows of the U.S. Operations reporting unit, and a decline in industry market multiples.

In the second quarter of 2013, previously-recorded 2012 and 2011 restructuring accruals were reduced to reflect the sub-lease of previously-vacated office space in Los Angeles and certain legal and other employee-related charges deemed unnecessary.

Interest expense incurred in 2013 and 2012 primarily relates to interest cost on our term debt and commitment fees relating to the Credit Agreement, including debt issuance cost amortization.

Canadian Operations

Nine Months Ended September 30,								
\$ in thousands		2013 2012			Chang	ge	% Change	
Revenues:								
Commissions and fees	\$	43,587	\$	47,988	\$	(4,401)	(9)	
Recurring		6,864		6,430		434	7	
Other		5,773		4,459		1,314	29	
Total revenues		56,224		58,877		(2,653)	(5)	

Expenses:				
Compensation and employee benefits	18,717	17,627	1,090	6
Transaction processing	7,947	9,088	(1,141)	(13)
Other expenses	20,788	23,142	(2,354)	(10)
Restructuring charges	(348)		(348)	
Total expenses	47,104	49,857	(2,753)	(6)
Income before income tax expense	\$ 9,120	\$ 9,020 \$	100	1

Currency translation decreased total Canadian revenues and expenses by \$1.1 million and \$0.9 million, respectively, resulting in a decrease of \$0.2 million to pre-tax income.

Canadian commissions and fees declined 9% compared to a 5% decline in total trading volumes on all Canadian markets due primarily to lower use of our high-touch desk trading services and unfavorable currency translation.

Recurring revenues increased slightly due to an increase in the number of billable connections through ITG Net and from our billing for market data consumed by clients, offset in part by lower research subscription revenues.

Other revenues increased as a result of additional income earned on foreign exchange transactions and lower trading errors and client trade accommodations.

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Compensation and employee benefits costs increased due to an increase in share-based compensation, which fluctuates for our Canadian operations based on the changes in the market price of our stock, partially offset by decreases from reduced headcount as a result of our December 2012 restructuring plan.

Transaction processing costs decreased due to the impact of lower execution costs on lower volumes and the elimination of an accrual for sales tax on exchange fees, offset in part by higher clearing and settlement charges due to an increase in the number of trade tickets settled.

The decrease in other expenses was primarily driven by decreases in consulting, market data, travel and entertainment and marketing expenses.

In the second quarter of 2013, previously-recorded restructuring accruals were adjusted to reflect our current expectations.

European Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,								
\$ in thousands		2013		2012	Cł	nange	% Change		
Revenues:									
Commissions and fees	\$	56,400	\$	40,859	\$	15,541	38		
Recurring		9,379		9,683		(304)	(3)		
Other		(372)		(130)		(242)	(186)		
Total revenues		65,407		50,412		14,995	30		
Expenses:									
Compensation and employee benefits		22,831		19,409		3,422	18		
Transaction processing		14,207		11,773		2,434	21		
Other expenses		16,396		16,273		123	1		
Goodwill impairment				28,481		(28,481)	(100)		
Restructuring charges		1,537				1,537	100		
Total expenses		54,971		75,936		(20,965)	(28)		
Income before income tax expense	\$	10,436	\$	(25,524)	\$	35,960	141		

Currency translation decreased total European revenues and expenses by \$1.4 million and \$0.8 million, respectively, resulting in a \$0.6 million decrease to pre-tax income.

European commissions and fees increased 38% while market-wide trading activity was up 5%. Our outperformance was due primarily to the impact of investments we made in our infrastructure and our products, helping us expand our client base. This has led to increased activity from buy-side and sell-side clients using our electronic brokerage offerings including our trading algorithms and POSIT and from buy-side clients using our POSIT Alert block crossing system.

Recurring and other revenue fell due to the cancellation of OMS subscription contracts and an increase in trading errors and client trade accommodations, respectively.

Compensation and employee benefits expense increased due primarily to increased incentive-based compensation related to improved performance and increased stock-based compensation.

Transaction processing costs increased due to higher value traded, but fell as a percentage of commissions and fees due to the impact of a higher percentage of our value traded crossed in POSIT and our initiatives to reduce settlement and clearing costs.

Other expenses were essentially flat as increases in facility costs relating to our new London office and London data center were offset by lower research and development costs.

In the second quarter of 2012, we recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$28.5 million reflecting the continued weakness in institutional trading volumes which resulted in lower estimated future cash flows of the European Operations reporting unit.

In the second quarter of 2013, we implemented a restructuring plan to close our technology research and development facility in Israel and outsource that function to a third party service provider effective January 1, 2014.

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Asia Pacific Operations

	Nine Months Ended September 30,							
\$ in thousands		2013		2012	Change	% Change		
Revenues:								
Commissions and fees	\$	30,452	\$	25,457	\$ 4,995	20		
Recurring		4,166		3,525	641	18		
Other		(35)		326	(361)	(111)		
Total revenues		34,583		29,308	5,275	18		
Expenses:								
Compensation and employee benefits		14,874		14,522	352	2		
Transaction processing		8,738		7,049	1,689	24		
Other expenses		12,894		12,702	192	2		
Goodwill impairment				701	(701)	NA		
Total expenses		36,506		34,974	1,532	4		
Loss before income tax benefit	\$	(1,923)	\$	(5,666)	\$ 3,743	(66)		

Currency translation decreased total Asia Pacific revenues and expenses by \$0.8 million and \$0.7 million, respectively, resulting in a decrease of \$0.1 million to pre-tax income.

Asia Pacific commissions and fees increased 20% over the prior year period primarily due to strong order flow by local Asian clients and U.S. clients trading into Japan, Korea and Malaysia.

The growth in recurring revenues primarily reflects growth in the number of billable network connections through ITG Net and the decrease in other revenues is due to higher trading errors and client trade accommodations.

Compensation and employee benefits remained relatively flat as an increase in incentive-based compensation related to improved performance was offset by lower headcount.

Transaction processing costs increased due to the higher value of securities traded.

The slight increase in other expenses reflects the additional connectivity and market data fees related to business growth and higher rental expenses for our Hong Kong office, partially offset by a lower research and development costs.

In the second quarter of 2012, we recorded a goodwill impairment charge of \$0.7 million reflecting the continued weakness in institutional trading volumes.

Consolidated income tax expense

Our effective tax rate was 33.9% in the first nine months of 2013 compared to 7.8% in the first nine months of 2012. In the first nine months of 2013, our effective tax rate was impacted by increases associated with the lack of a deduction on the restructuring charge related to closing the Israel technology research and development facility and tax charges associated with the anticipated withdrawal of capital from Israel and by a decrease associated with the recording of the full year 2012 research and experimentation credit in the first quarter of 2013. The low rate in the first nine months of 2012 was primarily attributable to the significant impairment charges in the U.S., Europe and Asia Pacific, which were either partially or fully non-deductible. The first nine months of 2012 also includes the impact of a net benefit recorded of \$1.3 million following the resolution of a state tax contingency.

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Liquidity and Capital Resources

Liquidity

Our primary source of liquidity is cash provided by operations. Our liquidity requirements result from our working capital needs, which include clearing and settlement activities, as well as our regulatory capital needs. A substantial portion of our assets are liquid, consisting of cash and cash equivalents or assets readily convertible into cash. Cash is principally invested in money market mutual funds and demand deposits. At September 30, 2013, unrestricted cash and cash equivalents totaled \$261.6 million. Included in this amount is \$104.7 million of cash and cash equivalents held by subsidiaries outside of the United States. Due to our current capital structure we currently do not foresee a need to repatriate funds from certain foreign subsidiaries to the U.S. by way of dividends. Should we need to do so in the future, our effective tax rate may increase.

As a self-clearing broker-dealer in the U.S., we are subject to cash deposit requirements with clearing organizations that may be large in relation to total liquid assets and may fluctuate significantly based upon the nature and size of customers trading activity and market volatility. At September 30, 2013, we had interest-bearing security deposits totaling \$32.5 million with clearing organizations in the U.S. for the settlement of equity trades. In the normal course of our settlement activities, we may also need to temporarily finance customer securities positions from short settlements or delivery failures. These financings may be funded from existing cash resources, borrowings under stock loan transactions or short-term bank loans under our committed facility. In January 2011, we established a \$150 million three-year revolving credit agreement with a syndicate of banks and JP Morgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent to finance these temporary positions and to satisfy temporary spikes in clearing margin requirements.

We self-clear equity trades in Hong Kong and Australia and maintain restricted cash deposits of \$25.8 million to support overdraft facilities. In Europe, we maintain \$27.8 million in restricted cash deposits supporting working capital facilities primarily in the form of overdraft protection for our European clearing and settlement needs.

Capital Resources

Capital resource requirements relate to capital purchases, as well as business investments and are generally funded from operations. When required, as in the case of a major acquisition, our strong cash generating ability has historically allowed us to access U.S. capital markets.

Operating Activities

The table below summarizes the effect of the major components of operating cash flow.

	Nine Months Ended September 30,			
(in thousands)	2013		2012	
Net income (loss)	\$ 21,423	\$	(241,406)	
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to operating cash flow	56,793		305,691	
Effect of changes in receivables/payables from/to customers and brokers	(38,364)		(16,908)	
Effect of changes in other working capital and operating assets and liabilities	7,451		(27,822)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 47,303	\$	19,555	

The positive cash flow from operating activities during the first nine months of 2013 was driven by the combination of our net income and operating cash flow adjustments, and the net change in other working capital components, including an increase in accrued research payables under client commission arrangements. These increases were offset in part by an increase in cash used in settlement activities, a substantial portion of which was financed by an increase in short-term bank loans of \$30.3 million.

In the normal course of our clearing and settlement activities worldwide, cash is typically used to fund restricted or segregated cash accounts (under regulations and other), broker and customer fails to deliver/receive, securities borrowed, deposits with clearing organizations and net activity related to receivables/payables from/to customers and brokers. The cash requirements vary from day to day depending on volume transacted and customer trading patterns.

Investing Activities

Net cash used in investing activities during the first nine months of 2013 of \$47.4 million includes \$22.2 million related to the build-out of our new headquarters in lower Manhattan, as well as investments in computer hardware, software and software development projects.

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Financing Activities

Net cash provided by financing activities of \$17.0 million primarily reflects our short-term bank borrowings from overdraft facilities to support our international clearing requirements and \$20.6 million of borrowings under a long-term facility to finance the build-out of our new headquarters, offset by repurchases of ITG common stock, shares withheld for net settlements of share-based awards and repayments of long-term debt.

On August 10, 2012, Group entered into a \$25.0 million master lease facility with BMO to finance equipment and construction expenditures related to the build-out of our new headquarters in lower Manhattan. The facility contained an initial interim funding agreement which was succeeded by a capital lease. During the first nine months of 2013, we borrowed \$20.6 million under the BMO facility following borrowings of \$0.6 million in 2012.

Under the terms of the interim funding agreement, Group was reimbursed for expenditures made during an interim funding period which ended on July 29, 2013 (Interim Funding Period). Interest-only payments on the aggregate outstanding borrowings during the Interim Funding Period were paid monthly at an annual rate of 2.25% plus the 30-day LIBOR. On July 29, 2013, the \$21.2 million of interim borrowings were converted to a 3.39% fixed-rate term financing structured as a capital lease with a 48-month term, at the end of which Group may purchase the underlying equipment for \$1.

During the first nine months of 2013, we repurchased 2.1 million shares of our common stock at a cost of \$27.7 million, which was funded from our available cash resources. Of these shares, 1.8 million were purchased under our Board of Directors authorization for a total cost of \$24.0 million (average cost of \$13.38 per share). An additional 0.3 million shares repurchased (for \$3.7 million) pertained solely to the satisfaction of minimum statutory withholding tax upon the net settlement of equity awards. As of September 30, 2013, the total remaining number of shares currently available for repurchase under ITG s stock repurchase program was 3.7 million. The specific timing and amount of repurchases will vary based on market conditions and other factors.

We have not paid a cash dividend to stockholders during any period of time covered by this report. Our policy is to retain earnings to finance the operations and expansion of our businesses and to return capital to stockholders through repurchases. As a result, we are not currently paying cash dividends on common stock.

Regulatory Capital

Under the SEC s Uniform Net Capital Rule, our U.S. broker-dealer subsidiaries are required to maintain at least the minimum level of net capital required under Rule 15c3-1 at all times. Dividends or withdrawals of capital cannot be made from these entities if the capital is needed to comply with regulatory requirements.

Our net capital balances and the amounts in excess of required net capital at September 30, 2013 for our U.S. Operations are as follows (dollars in millions):

	Net Capital	Excess Net Capital	
U.S. Operations			
ITG Inc.	\$ 102.2	\$	101.2
AlterNet	5.3		5.1
ITG Derivatives			