Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC - Held NMS Stocks and Options Order Routing Public Report

Generated on Fri Aug 07 2026 08:31:07 GMT-0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

3rd Quarter, 2024

July 2024

S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.70	61.44	4.91	25.77	7.87

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	22.83	35.03	1.83	2.92	5.92	1.43	0.0001	-151.70	-0.0972	35,043.08	11.9753	-6,941.91	-2.3453
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	19.30	21.79	27.68	9.09	28.04	338,769.49	18.6086	53,046.77	19.7456	21,335.98	27.9346	76,211.21	19.5722
G1 Execution Services, LLC	16.55	9.45	13.30	33.66	18.00	142,368.70	19.5716	24,436.41	18.8026	164,209.31	29.4107	52,993.05	22.5048
Virtu Americas, LLC	14.77	13.74	23.84	13.24	22.17	222,586.29	17.4896	32,832.82	16.8476	21,426.41	16.8323	57,365.33	12.3619
Jane Street Capital	14.10	8.38	19.65	27.01	12.96	134,371.66	18.8142	24,896.28	11.7887	114,378.25	25.5146	31,732.92	19.7004
Hudson River Trading (HRT)	5.08	6.66	8.11	0.76	5.03	121,694.44	19.4476	19,936.91	19.9969	5,433.38	29.7553	12,293.35	16.3682
Two Sigma Securities, LLC	2.30	1.62	1.30	4.26	1.83	9,951.94	10.7385	2,265.54	12.7922	29,386.93	25.9376	5,122.80	20.6302
UBS Securities, LLC	1.54	1.66	2.05	0.77	2.79	28,546.68	20.0000	9,803.58	20.5632	5,802.45	29.2249	5,547.25	20.5682
StoneX Financial, Inc.	1.25	1.66	1.95	0.00	1.64	33,524.22	19.4491	5,648.59	20.0000	583.69	31.0000	0.00	0.0000
The Nasdaq Stock Market	0.84	0.00	0.09	3.12	0.45	0.00	0.0000	-1,166.69	-28.5090	22,101.26	32.2574	-130.86	-5.7105

Material Aspects:

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders, apart from the U.S. securities exchange rebates described in further detail below. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision-making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types combine order flow from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel. Neither the Full-Service Channel nor the Self-Directed Channel generally receive payment for order flow on these orders (other than as described below).

Solely with respect to Full-Service Channel orders, MSSB routes NMS equity orders to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Except for a limited number of directed Full-Service Channel equity orders which MS&Co. receives from MSSB and routes in accordance with customer instructions, all Full-Service Channel equity orders are routed by MSSB to MS&Co. for execution. MS&Co executes MSSB Full-Service Channel customer equity orders on an agency, principal or riskless principal basis and may receive compensation for such executions. In connection with certain of these executions, MS&Co may internalize customer order flow to allow the customer to benefit from various sources of liquidity and to offer customer orders opportunities for price improvement. Such internalization may enable MS&Co to generate a trading profit and/or commissions or fees on the transaction. In addition, MS&Co routes orders to U.S. securities exchanges that offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. MS&Co receives remuneration in the form of rebates from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB may also receive incremental pricing benefits from U.S securities exchanges and/or electronic communication networks if certain volume thresholds are met. The net of U.S. securities exchange fees paid by, and rebates provided to, MS&Co for MSSB Full-Service Channel customer executions are passed through to MSSB. As such, these rebate payments could theoretically incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of customer orders to MS&Co, subject to MSSB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Additionally, affiliates of MSSB maintain ownership interests in certain market centers that stand to appreciate as a result of any profits generated from the execution of orders.

Apart from a limited number of Self-Directed Channel directed equity orders, which MS&Co receives from MSSB with customer instructions to route to directly to certain U.S. securities exchanges and a limited number of non-directed Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and the Members Exchange for execution through MS&Co, MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel orders to MS&Co for execution directly. Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to the U.S. securities exchanges through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to the exchange for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing and rebates under exchange tiered pricing models. MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on those exchanges, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange, which are passed through to MSSB at the rates and amounts reflected in the applicable relationship disclosures and tables in this report. To the extent that MS&Co meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under an exchange tiered pricing model in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because exchanges may offer higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of Self-Directed Channel customer orders to a U.S. securities exchange to help MS&Co reach higher volume pricing tiers.

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Citadel, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Citadel, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel. A market maker such as Citadel executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Citadel on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Citadel, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Executions Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from G1X.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from G1X. In addition, as more fully described below, G1X may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which G1X may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including G1X.

G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to G1X, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from G1X in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from G1X with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow G1X to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and G1X, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as G1X can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as G1X's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X. A market maker such as G1X executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from G1X on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to G1X, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although G1X could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Virtu Americas, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Virtu.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Virtu. In addition, as more fully described below, Virtu may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Virtu may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Virtu.

Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Virtu, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Virtu in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Virtu to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Virtu, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Virtu can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Virtu's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu. A market maker such as Virtu executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Virtu on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Virtu, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Jane Street.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Jane Street. In addition, as more fully described below, Jane Street may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Jane Street may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Jane Street.

Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Jane Street, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Jane Street in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Jane Street to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Jane Street, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Jane Street's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street. A market maker such as Jane Street executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Jane Street on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Jane Street, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Hudson River Trading (HRT):

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Hudson River Trading ("HRT") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including HRT.

HRT generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from HRT in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from HRT for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to HRT.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow HRT to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and HRT, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to HRT.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as HRT both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as HRT can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as HRT's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to HRT.

In addition to revenues that HRT may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to HRT, HRT also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize HRT to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to HRT's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to HRT for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although HRT could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Two Sigma.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Two Sigma. In addition, as more fully described below, Two Sigma may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Two Sigma may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Two Sigma.

Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Two Sigma, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Two Sigma in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity nonmarketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Two Sigma to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Two Sigma, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Two Sigma.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Two Sigma's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma. A market maker such as Two Sigma executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Two Sigma on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Two Sigma, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

UBS Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including UBS.

UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from UBS in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to UBS.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and UBS, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as UBS can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as UBS's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to UBS.

In addition to revenues that UBS may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to UBS, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to UBS for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

StoneX Financial, Inc.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to StoneX Financial, Inc. ("StoneX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including StoneX.

StoneX generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from StoneX in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from StoneX for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to StoneX.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow StoneX to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and StoneX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to StoneX.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as StoneX both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as StoneX can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as StoneX's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to StoneX.

In addition to revenues that StoneX may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to StoneX, StoneX also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize StoneX to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to StoneX's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to StoneX for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although StoneX could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ.

Self-Directed Channel orders for NMS equity securities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through payment for order flow from MSSB's equity market makers and, as described in further detail below, from rebates on executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to certain U.S. securities exchanges indirectly through its affiliate MS&Co, including Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NADAQ through MS&Co. While MSSB determines where to route customer orders based on, and consistent with its best execution obligations, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others. Although MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ directly, depending on market conditions, order pricing, and the order handling practices of, and regulatory requirements applicable to the market-makers to which MSSB routes customer orders, some MSSB Full-Service Channel non-directed NMS equity orders may be indirectly rerouted to, and executed on, NASDAQ, including through MSSB's affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ.

MSSB either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on NASDAQ, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. For clarity, MSSB pays such fee or receives such rebate, as applicable, for executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NASDAQ directly though MSSB may also benefit indirectly from profits realized from exchange rebates to MSSB's affiliate MS&Co for executing MSSB orders MS&Co receives in its capacity as market maker, which MS&Co. may also receive from executions on NASDAQ. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and MSSB, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that MSSB meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under NASDAQ's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because NASDAQ offers higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of MSSB customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. MSSB and NASDAQ, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules beyond the tiered volume model set forth in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule as described above; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees MSSB pays and rebates MSSB receives from NASDAQ for NMS equities executions are determined based on NASDAQ's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by NASDAQ in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule, available at www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?id=bx_pricing. Please note that NASDAQ's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2024, NASDAQ paid MSSB standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and did not pay any per share amount for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Self-Directed Channel executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and MSSB was charged fees of $0.003 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.30% of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2024, for Self-Directed Channel executions, MSSB received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $79,476 in July, $84,454 in August, and $121,639 in September. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel orders to NASDAQ for execution directly.

MSSB also participates in NASDAQ's retail order priority program under which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. MSSB reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the NASDAQ retail order priority program. MSSB orders routed to NASDAQ through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to NASDAQ for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under NASDAQ's tiered pricing model described above. It is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program. Further disclosures regarding routing of orders through MS&Co, including to NASDAQ, are provided in the material aspect disclosure for MS&Co.

July 2024

Non-S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.37	48.06	8.96	35.87	7.11

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	19.53	24.28	28.69	9.23	27.90	1,029,208.90	16.7073	344,222.11	8.1200	67,586.16	20.3793	145,827.42	13.6217
G1 Execution Services, LLC	18.97	10.49	13.02	32.09	17.56	434,199.91	16.8733	165,689.38	8.3842	797,307.86	22.0562	155,495.67	19.4346

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Jane Street Capital	16.62	9.42	18.89	26.58	12.17	409,890.44	16.7945	157,778.68	5.0666	450,987.31	16.9798	59,209.00	16.8047
Virtu Americas, LLC	16.01	15.41	23.85	13.54	22.64	675,328.46	16.1950	213,689.65	7.6034	66,359.91	10.7347	109,612.23	4.1730
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	15.28	27.03	1.09	4.66	7.20	-25.82	-0.0005	-1,502.75	-0.1735	79,797.33	9.5745	-8,553.81	-2.3966
Hudson River Trading (HRT)	5.24	7.94	8.73	0.80	4.99	369,157.17	16.9224	129,451.94	8.1061	20,938.55	20.4979	13,257.69	11.1650
Two Sigma Securities, LLC	2.50	1.46	1.16	4.34	1.91	30,126.53	11.2228	16,078.05	6.7100	179,244.09	15.6893	14,461.37	17.4590
UBS Securities, LLC	1.63	1.98	2.18	0.79	2.82	88,259.50	17.4142	50,792.97	10.1483	29,989.53	14.9778	9,316.66	15.7546
StoneX Financial, Inc.	1.25	1.98	2.11	0.01	1.43	98,030.80	12.0315	38,129.51	1.6828	4,287.67	0.2009	0.00	0.0000
Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.	1.09	0.00	0.12	2.89	0.56	0.00	0.0000	-3,017.16	-14.2414	76,157.41	22.0409	0.00	0.0000

Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Citadel, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Citadel, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel. A market maker such as Citadel executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Citadel on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Citadel, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Executions Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from G1X.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from G1X. In addition, as more fully described below, G1X may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which G1X may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including G1X.

G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to G1X, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from G1X in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from G1X with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow G1X to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and G1X, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as G1X can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as G1X's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X. A market maker such as G1X executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from G1X on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to G1X, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although G1X could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Jane Street.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Jane Street. In addition, as more fully described below, Jane Street may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Jane Street may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Jane Street.

Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Jane Street, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Jane Street in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Jane Street to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Jane Street, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Jane Street's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street. A market maker such as Jane Street executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Jane Street on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Jane Street, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Virtu Americas, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Virtu.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Virtu. In addition, as more fully described below, Virtu may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Virtu may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Virtu.

Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Virtu, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Virtu in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Virtu to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Virtu, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Virtu can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Virtu's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu. A market maker such as Virtu executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Virtu on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Virtu, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders, apart from the U.S. securities exchange rebates described in further detail below. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision-making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types combine order flow from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel. Neither the Full-Service Channel nor the Self-Directed Channel generally receive payment for order flow on these orders (other than as described below).

Solely with respect to Full-Service Channel orders, MSSB routes NMS equity orders to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Except for a limited number of directed Full-Service Channel equity orders which MS&Co. receives from MSSB and routes in accordance with customer instructions, all Full-Service Channel equity orders are routed by MSSB to MS&Co. for execution. MS&Co executes MSSB Full-Service Channel customer equity orders on an agency, principal or riskless principal basis and may receive compensation for such executions. In connection with certain of these executions, MS&Co may internalize customer order flow to allow the customer to benefit from various sources of liquidity and to offer customer orders opportunities for price improvement. Such internalization may enable MS&Co to generate a trading profit and/or commissions or fees on the transaction. In addition, MS&Co routes orders to U.S. securities exchanges that offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. MS&Co receives remuneration in the form of rebates from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB may also receive incremental pricing benefits from U.S securities exchanges and/or electronic communication networks if certain volume thresholds are met. The net of U.S. securities exchange fees paid by, and rebates provided to, MS&Co for MSSB Full-Service Channel customer executions are passed through to MSSB. As such, these rebate payments could theoretically incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of customer orders to MS&Co, subject to MSSB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Additionally, affiliates of MSSB maintain ownership interests in certain market centers that stand to appreciate as a result of any profits generated from the execution of orders.

Apart from a limited number of Self-Directed Channel directed equity orders, which MS&Co receives from MSSB with customer instructions to route to directly to certain U.S. securities exchanges and a limited number of non-directed Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and the Members Exchange for execution through MS&Co, MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel orders to MS&Co for execution directly. Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to the U.S. securities exchanges through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to the exchange for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing and rebates under exchange tiered pricing models. MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on those exchanges, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange, which are passed through to MSSB at the rates and amounts reflected in the applicable relationship disclosures and tables in this report. To the extent that MS&Co meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under an exchange tiered pricing model in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because exchanges may offer higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of Self-Directed Channel customer orders to a U.S. securities exchange to help MS&Co reach higher volume pricing tiers.

Hudson River Trading (HRT):

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Hudson River Trading ("HRT") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including HRT.

HRT generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from HRT in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from HRT for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to HRT.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow HRT to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and HRT, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to HRT.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as HRT both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as HRT can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as HRT's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to HRT.

In addition to revenues that HRT may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to HRT, HRT also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize HRT to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to HRT's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to HRT for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although HRT could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Two Sigma.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Two Sigma. In addition, as more fully described below, Two Sigma may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Two Sigma may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Two Sigma.

Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Two Sigma, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Two Sigma in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity nonmarketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Two Sigma to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Two Sigma, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Two Sigma.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Two Sigma's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma. A market maker such as Two Sigma executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Two Sigma on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Two Sigma, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

UBS Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including UBS.

UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from UBS in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to UBS.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and UBS, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as UBS can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as UBS's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to UBS.

In addition to revenues that UBS may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to UBS, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to UBS for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

StoneX Financial, Inc.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to StoneX Financial, Inc. ("StoneX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including StoneX.

StoneX generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from StoneX in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from StoneX for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to StoneX.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow StoneX to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and StoneX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to StoneX.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as StoneX both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as StoneX can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as StoneX's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to StoneX.

In addition to revenues that StoneX may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to StoneX, StoneX also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize StoneX to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to StoneX's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to StoneX for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although StoneX could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. through its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to EDGX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity securities orders to EDGX for execution.

Self-Directed Channel orders for NMS equity securities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through payment for order flow from MSSB's equity market makers and, as described in further detail below, from rebates on executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to certain U.S. securities exchanges indirectly through its affiliate MS&Co, including Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to EDGX through MS&Co. While MSSB determines where to route customer orders based on, and consistent with its best execution obligations, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others. Although MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to EDGX directly or indirectly through MS&Co, depending on market conditions, order pricing, and the order handling practices of, and regulatory requirements applicable to the market-makers to which MSSB routes customer orders, some MSSB Full-Service Channel non-directed NMS equity orders may be indirectly routed to, and executed on EDGX, including through MSSB's affiliate MS&Co, which is market maker on EDGX.

MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate on behalf of MSSB for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on EDGX, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. For clarity, MSSB pays such fee or receives such rebate, as applicable, for executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to EDGX indirectly though MS&Co and may also benefit indirectly from profits realized from exchange rebates to MS&Co for executing MSSB orders MS&Co receives in its capacity as market maker, which MS&Co may also receive from executions on EDGX. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and MSSB, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that MSSB meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under EDGX's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because EDGX offers higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of MSSB customer orders to EDGX through MS&Co rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. MSSB and EDGX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules beyond the tiered volume model set forth in the EDGX Fees Schedule as described above; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees MSSB pays and rebates MSSB receives from EDGX through MS&Co for NMS equity executions are determined based on EDGX's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by EDGX in the EDGX Fees Schedule, available at www.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/edgx/. Please note that EDGX's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2024, EDGX paid MSSB rebate rates of $0.0027 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.00003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share via MS&Co. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and MSSB was charged a $0.003 per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and a 0.30% fee of the total notional value on executions priced below $1.00 per share in July, August, and September. For Q3 2024, MSSB received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $96,238 in July, $104,622 in August, and $88,900 in September. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB routes Self-Directed orders to EDGX through MS&Co with specific routing instructions to send to EDGX pursuant to MSSB's order routing determinations whereas MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel orders to EDGX for execution directly or indirectly through MS&Co other than as determined by MS&Co. as described above.

MSSB also participates in EDGX's retail order priority program under which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. MSSB reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX retail order priority program. MSSB orders routed to EDGX through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to EDGX for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under EDGX's tiered pricing model described above. It is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program including on behalf of MSSB. Further disclosures regarding routing of orders through MS&Co are provided in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures for MS&Co.

July 2024

Options

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.89	15.44	7.85	39.03	37.68

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Dash/IMC Financial Markets	33.19	30.27	31.07	30.96	37.13	1,633,384.24	41.5640	1,519,413.60	41.3468	1,609,299.08	40.9032	1,600,685.75	37.8436

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	30.81	30.35	30.61	30.87	30.98	1,631,824.46	40.3545	1,751,451.59	40.7484	1,579,845.00	39.8102	1,020,972.81	33.1760
Global Execution Brokers LP	17.43	22.21	22.40	22.57	9.11	1,215,482.15	40.7259	1,198,996.47	40.9890	1,270,230.61	40.6753	222,070.23	22.8874
Wolverine Execution Services, LLC	17.22	13.83	14.75	14.21	22.24	625,783.30	38.1897	598,720.82	37.3725	652,575.74	36.2431	867,287.21	26.1207
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	1.35	3.34	1.18	1.39	0.53	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Jane Street Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000

Material Aspects:

Dash/IMC Financial Markets:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Dash Financial Technologies, LLC ("Dash") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their MSSB accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS options orders to Dash. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS options orders to Dash.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Dash.

Dash generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Dash (based upon the consideration Dash receives from the liquidity providers with which it has arrangements as described below) (i.e. payment for order flow) in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Dash for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to Dash. Furthermore, MSSB and Dash do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Dash.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Dash passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $721,734 in July, $712,528 in August, and $556,567 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

In connection with Dash's handling of MSSB retail equity option orders and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, Dash has arrangements with multiple, unaffiliated liquidity providers, including IMC Financial Markets, designed to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities. Pursuant to these arrangements, Dash routes MSSB Self-Directed Channel options orders to exchanges and may preference the liquidity providers on such applicable exchange, consistent with exchange-sponsored programs which are described in the fee schedules of each such options exchange. The liquidity providers provide Dash with payment in connection with Dash's routing of MSSB Self-Directed Channel customer options orders, including through reciprocal order flow arrangements between Dash and such liquidity provider and/or payment per contract to Dash in return for Self-Directed Channel options orders that Dash routes or directs. Dash provides payment to MSSB on such Self-Directed Channel orders as described above based upon the compensation Dash receives from such liquidity providers. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel options orders to Dash or receive payment from Dash with respect to Full-Service Channel options order executions.

There is a potential conflict to Dash and/or the liquidity provider to which Dash routes orders both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the liquidity provider seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, the liquidity provider can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay Dash (and for Dash, in turn, to pay MSSB) for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. The liquidity provider's anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other categories. Dash and the liquidity provider can also adjust the amount of profit that the liquidity provider shares with Dash. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Dash.

Dash also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute MSSB customer orders and, as such, Dash can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Dash may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders, Dash may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Dash to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Dash's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Dash receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Dash could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Citadel passing exchange fees for Self-Directed Channel index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $366,080 in July, $337,703 in August, and $251,740 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

Citadel also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Citadel can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, Citadel may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Citadel also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Citadel can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Global Execution Brokers LP:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Global Execution Brokers, LP ("GEBGEB") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from GEB.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from GEB. In addition, as more fully described below, GEB executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which GEB may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including GEB.

GEB generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from GEB in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from GEB for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from GEB with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and GEB do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to GEB.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with GEB passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $250,266 in July, $205,775 in August, and $200,067 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as GEB both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as GEB can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as GEB's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to GEB.

GEB also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, GEB can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that GEB may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, GEB may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize GEB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to GEB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. GEB also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, GEB can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates GEB receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although GEB could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Wolverine Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Wolverine Execution Services, LLC ("Wolverine") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Wolverine.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Wolverine. In addition, as more fully described below, Wolverine executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which Wolverine may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Wolverine.

Wolverine generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Wolverine in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Wolverine for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Wolverine with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and Wolverine do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Wolverine.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Wolverine passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $1,076,958 in July, $1,084,248 in August, and $920,307 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Wolverine both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as Wolverine can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as Wolverine's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Wolverine.

Wolverine also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Wolverine can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Wolverine may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, Wolverine may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Wolverine to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Wolverine's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Wolverine also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Wolverine can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Wolverine receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Wolverine could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor.

MSSB routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB customer orders in U.S.-listed options that are sent to MS&Co are then routed by MS&Co to a U.S. options exchange to be either crossed or executed against MS&Co interest and/or other liquidity on such exchanges, subject to the principles of best execution. In general, MS&Co generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. MSSB does not receive payment from MS&Co for the options orders it routes to MS&Co (i.e. payment for order flow), either for Full-Service Channel options orders or Self-Directed Channel options orders executed by MS&Co and MSSB and MS&Co do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to MS&Co.

In the course of providing liquidity, MS&Co may preference option orders to MS&Co's options market maker or third-party market makers on the applicable exchange, consistent with exchange-sponsored programs which are described in the fee schedules of each such options exchange. MS&Co also participates in exchange-sponsored listed option payment for order flow programs under which MS&Co may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates, including from exchanges in which MSSB's parent company Morgan Stanley or another affiliated entity may have a financial interest. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations.

MS&Co. receives rebates and pays fees for the routing of customer orders in exchange listed options to option exchanges. When the rebates received exceed the fees paid to such venue, MS&Co. receives benefits from the trading activity. In addition, certain exchanges offer volume-based tiered rates based on the type of order routed. MS&Co receives incremental pricing benefits from exchange offers volume-based tiered rates. The volume tiers are published in the fee schedule by the exchange. Exchange rebates provided and fees charged to MS&Co for MSSB customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers. However, MSSB is an affiliated company of MS&Co, which is a market maker on various U.S. options exchanges and MS&Co may realize market-making profits from MSSB orders routed to MS&Co for execution. In addition, MSSB orders that MS&Co executes are combined on a monthly basis with other order flow that MS&Co executes for tiered pricing program incentive purposes and it is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing programs. As a result of MSSB's corporate affiliation with MS&Co, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits (whether from market-making, from pricing programs, or otherwise) generated by MS&Co.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Jane Street Execution Services, LLC ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Jane Street and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Jane Street. Additionally, MSSB and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

Jane Street may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Jane Street for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Jane Street's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Goldman Sachs & Co ("Goldman Sachs") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Goldman Sachs and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Goldman Sachs for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Goldman Sachs. Additionally, MSSB and Goldman Sachs do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Goldman Sachs.

Goldman Sachs may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Goldman Sachs to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Goldman Sachs's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Goldman Sachs for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Goldman Sachs's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.

August 2024

S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.62	61.86	5.06	25.27	7.81

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	25.02	37.99	2.14	3.73	6.02	32.09	0.0012	-818.76	-0.4775	36,724.19	12.5058	-7,976.19	-2.5850
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	18.75	20.28	28.32	9.95	28.93	341,243.76	19.0294	48,092.50	19.7632	22,421.31	28.8106	80,077.36	19.6429
G1 Execution Services, LLC	14.75	8.36	12.06	30.23	16.96	125,730.08	19.4373	20,154.99	18.6607	143,731.92	29.2826	50,050.27	22.3447

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Jane Street Capital	14.54	8.26	20.29	29.10	13.37	132,056.52	18.7351	25,640.55	11.5543	119,211.85	25.0206	32,471.69	19.4733
Virtu Americas, LLC	13.67	12.37	22.52	12.87	20.85	197,126.56	17.1402	27,190.00	15.8633	21,773.32	17.4968	52,820.40	11.3926
Hudson River Trading (HRT)	5.98	7.82	9.49	0.84	5.76	144,863.56	19.2794	22,435.74	19.9993	7,023.98	30.2649	18,111.22	17.1315
Two Sigma Securities, LLC	2.28	1.69	1.23	4.08	1.86	10,386.72	10.8204	1,379.75	8.7683	32,173.18	27.5194	4,865.04	20.3290
UBS Securities, LLC	1.53	1.62	2.02	0.81	2.84	29,253.74	20.6428	10,207.26	21.6580	6,698.11	30.0246	5,747.92	21.0809
StoneX Financial, Inc.	1.21	1.60	1.84	0.00	1.63	33,940.67	19.4432	6,051.52	20.0000	303.86	30.9422	0.00	0.0000
The Nasdaq Stock Market	0.85	0.00	0.03	3.20	0.50	0.00	0.0000	-1,329.11	-28.2925	20,186.79	32.3876	-456.92	-19.6593

Material Aspects:

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders, apart from the U.S. securities exchange rebates described in further detail below. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision-making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types combine order flow from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel. Neither the Full-Service Channel nor the Self-Directed Channel generally receive payment for order flow on these orders (other than as described below).

Solely with respect to Full-Service Channel orders, MSSB routes NMS equity orders to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Except for a limited number of directed Full-Service Channel equity orders which MS&Co. receives from MSSB and routes in accordance with customer instructions, all Full-Service Channel equity orders are routed by MSSB to MS&Co. for execution. MS&Co executes MSSB Full-Service Channel customer equity orders on an agency, principal or riskless principal basis and may receive compensation for such executions. In connection with certain of these executions, MS&Co may internalize customer order flow to allow the customer to benefit from various sources of liquidity and to offer customer orders opportunities for price improvement. Such internalization may enable MS&Co to generate a trading profit and/or commissions or fees on the transaction. In addition, MS&Co routes orders to U.S. securities exchanges that offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. MS&Co receives remuneration in the form of rebates from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB may also receive incremental pricing benefits from U.S securities exchanges and/or electronic communication networks if certain volume thresholds are met. The net of U.S. securities exchange fees paid by, and rebates provided to, MS&Co for MSSB Full-Service Channel customer executions are passed through to MSSB. As such, these rebate payments could theoretically incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of customer orders to MS&Co, subject to MSSB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Additionally, affiliates of MSSB maintain ownership interests in certain market centers that stand to appreciate as a result of any profits generated from the execution of orders.

Apart from a limited number of Self-Directed Channel directed equity orders, which MS&Co receives from MSSB with customer instructions to route to directly to certain U.S. securities exchanges and a limited number of non-directed Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and the Members Exchange for execution through MS&Co, MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel orders to MS&Co for execution directly. Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to the U.S. securities exchanges through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to the exchange for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing and rebates under exchange tiered pricing models. MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on those exchanges, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange, which are passed through to MSSB at the rates and amounts reflected in the applicable relationship disclosures and tables in this report. To the extent that MS&Co meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under an exchange tiered pricing model in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because exchanges may offer higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of Self-Directed Channel customer orders to a U.S. securities exchange to help MS&Co reach higher volume pricing tiers.

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Citadel, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Citadel, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel. A market maker such as Citadel executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Citadel on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Citadel, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Executions Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from G1X.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from G1X. In addition, as more fully described below, G1X may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which G1X may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including G1X.

G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to G1X, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from G1X in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from G1X with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow G1X to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and G1X, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as G1X can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as G1X's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X. A market maker such as G1X executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from G1X on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to G1X, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although G1X could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Jane Street.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Jane Street. In addition, as more fully described below, Jane Street may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Jane Street may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Jane Street.

Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Jane Street, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Jane Street in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Jane Street to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Jane Street, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Jane Street's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street. A market maker such as Jane Street executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Jane Street on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Jane Street, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Virtu Americas, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Virtu.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Virtu. In addition, as more fully described below, Virtu may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Virtu may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Virtu.

Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Virtu, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Virtu in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Virtu to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Virtu, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Virtu can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Virtu's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu. A market maker such as Virtu executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Virtu on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Virtu, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Hudson River Trading (HRT):

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Hudson River Trading ("HRT") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including HRT.

HRT generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from HRT in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from HRT for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to HRT.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow HRT to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and HRT, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to HRT.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as HRT both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as HRT can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as HRT's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to HRT.

In addition to revenues that HRT may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to HRT, HRT also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize HRT to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to HRT's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to HRT for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although HRT could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Two Sigma.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Two Sigma. In addition, as more fully described below, Two Sigma may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Two Sigma may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Two Sigma.

Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Two Sigma, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Two Sigma in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity nonmarketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Two Sigma to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Two Sigma, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Two Sigma.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Two Sigma's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma. A market maker such as Two Sigma executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Two Sigma on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Two Sigma, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

UBS Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including UBS.

UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from UBS in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to UBS.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and UBS, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as UBS can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as UBS's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to UBS.

In addition to revenues that UBS may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to UBS, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to UBS for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

StoneX Financial, Inc.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to StoneX Financial, Inc. ("StoneX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including StoneX.

StoneX generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from StoneX in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from StoneX for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to StoneX.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow StoneX to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and StoneX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to StoneX.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as StoneX both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as StoneX can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as StoneX's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to StoneX.

In addition to revenues that StoneX may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to StoneX, StoneX also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize StoneX to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to StoneX's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to StoneX for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although StoneX could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ.

Self-Directed Channel orders for NMS equity securities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through payment for order flow from MSSB's equity market makers and, as described in further detail below, from rebates on executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to certain U.S. securities exchanges indirectly through its affiliate MS&Co, including Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NADAQ through MS&Co. While MSSB determines where to route customer orders based on, and consistent with its best execution obligations, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others. Although MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ directly, depending on market conditions, order pricing, and the order handling practices of, and regulatory requirements applicable to the market-makers to which MSSB routes customer orders, some MSSB Full-Service Channel non-directed NMS equity orders may be indirectly rerouted to, and executed on, NASDAQ, including through MSSB's affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ.

MSSB either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on NASDAQ, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. For clarity, MSSB pays such fee or receives such rebate, as applicable, for executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NASDAQ directly though MSSB may also benefit indirectly from profits realized from exchange rebates to MSSB's affiliate MS&Co for executing MSSB orders MS&Co receives in its capacity as market maker, which MS&Co. may also receive from executions on NASDAQ. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and MSSB, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that MSSB meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under NASDAQ's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because NASDAQ offers higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of MSSB customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. MSSB and NASDAQ, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules beyond the tiered volume model set forth in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule as described above; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees MSSB pays and rebates MSSB receives from NASDAQ for NMS equities executions are determined based on NASDAQ's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by NASDAQ in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule, available at www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?id=bx_pricing. Please note that NASDAQ's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2024, NASDAQ paid MSSB standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and did not pay any per share amount for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Self-Directed Channel executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and MSSB was charged fees of $0.003 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.30% of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2024, for Self-Directed Channel executions, MSSB received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $79,476 in July, $84,454 in August, and $121,639 in September. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel orders to NASDAQ for execution directly.

MSSB also participates in NASDAQ's retail order priority program under which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. MSSB reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the NASDAQ retail order priority program. MSSB orders routed to NASDAQ through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to NASDAQ for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under NASDAQ's tiered pricing model described above. It is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program. Further disclosures regarding routing of orders through MS&Co, including to NASDAQ, are provided in the material aspect disclosure for MS&Co.

August 2024

Non-S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.37	47.55	9.35	35.72	7.37

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	19.72	23.57	30.10	9.97	28.99	1,085,177.34	16.9012	445,647.42	9.6721	83,099.65	21.7033	178,377.02	14.4807
G1 Execution Services, LLC	17.51	9.52	11.70	29.82	16.74	406,020.93	16.8303	168,959.62	9.2987	673,219.08	21.3012	162,740.04	17.9161

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Jane Street Capital	17.19	9.41	18.46	28.17	12.61	422,137.89	16.5767	189,677.29	6.1866	493,975.35	17.2552	67,843.73	16.9698
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	15.99	28.46	1.19	5.20	6.57	651.19	0.0099	-1,255.97	-0.1161	97,171.47	10.7713	-12,307.52	-2.5527
Virtu Americas, LLC	14.94	14.04	22.18	12.92	21.41	633,724.00	15.8807	241,820.39	8.7311	66,093.58	11.3108	117,055.82	4.4754
Hudson River Trading (HRT)	6.29	9.54	10.77	0.85	5.97	467,334.56	16.8356	195,165.94	9.6092	22,823.63	20.9230	21,771.29	11.6774
Two Sigma Securities, LLC	2.45	1.53	1.08	4.15	1.92	32,786.33	11.0954	13,568.35	6.3376	178,951.44	15.1632	16,226.48	17.3459
UBS Securities, LLC	1.66	1.98	2.26	0.81	2.89	95,442.18	17.6335	64,711.66	11.2956	33,569.15	16.3709	11,841.04	16.9091
StoneX Financial, Inc.	1.25	1.95	2.19	0.01	1.46	97,608.64	11.7863	47,007.26	1.4663	4,640.00	0.1725	0.00	0.0000
Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.	1.11	0.00	0.02	2.98	0.60	0.00	0.0000	-727.44	-9.9879	79,652.58	22.6921	0.00	0.0000

Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Citadel, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Citadel, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel. A market maker such as Citadel executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Citadel on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Citadel, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Executions Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from G1X.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from G1X. In addition, as more fully described below, G1X may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which G1X may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including G1X.

G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to G1X, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from G1X in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from G1X with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow G1X to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and G1X, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as G1X can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as G1X's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X. A market maker such as G1X executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from G1X on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to G1X, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although G1X could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Jane Street.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Jane Street. In addition, as more fully described below, Jane Street may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Jane Street may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Jane Street.

Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Jane Street, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Jane Street in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Jane Street to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Jane Street, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Jane Street's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street. A market maker such as Jane Street executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Jane Street on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Jane Street, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders, apart from the U.S. securities exchange rebates described in further detail below. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision-making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types combine order flow from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel. Neither the Full-Service Channel nor the Self-Directed Channel generally receive payment for order flow on these orders (other than as described below).

Solely with respect to Full-Service Channel orders, MSSB routes NMS equity orders to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Except for a limited number of directed Full-Service Channel equity orders which MS&Co. receives from MSSB and routes in accordance with customer instructions, all Full-Service Channel equity orders are routed by MSSB to MS&Co. for execution. MS&Co executes MSSB Full-Service Channel customer equity orders on an agency, principal or riskless principal basis and may receive compensation for such executions. In connection with certain of these executions, MS&Co may internalize customer order flow to allow the customer to benefit from various sources of liquidity and to offer customer orders opportunities for price improvement. Such internalization may enable MS&Co to generate a trading profit and/or commissions or fees on the transaction. In addition, MS&Co routes orders to U.S. securities exchanges that offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. MS&Co receives remuneration in the form of rebates from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB may also receive incremental pricing benefits from U.S securities exchanges and/or electronic communication networks if certain volume thresholds are met. The net of U.S. securities exchange fees paid by, and rebates provided to, MS&Co for MSSB Full-Service Channel customer executions are passed through to MSSB. As such, these rebate payments could theoretically incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of customer orders to MS&Co, subject to MSSB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Additionally, affiliates of MSSB maintain ownership interests in certain market centers that stand to appreciate as a result of any profits generated from the execution of orders.

Apart from a limited number of Self-Directed Channel directed equity orders, which MS&Co receives from MSSB with customer instructions to route to directly to certain U.S. securities exchanges and a limited number of non-directed Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and the Members Exchange for execution through MS&Co, MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel orders to MS&Co for execution directly. Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to the U.S. securities exchanges through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to the exchange for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing and rebates under exchange tiered pricing models. MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on those exchanges, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange, which are passed through to MSSB at the rates and amounts reflected in the applicable relationship disclosures and tables in this report. To the extent that MS&Co meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under an exchange tiered pricing model in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because exchanges may offer higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of Self-Directed Channel customer orders to a U.S. securities exchange to help MS&Co reach higher volume pricing tiers.

Virtu Americas, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Virtu.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Virtu. In addition, as more fully described below, Virtu may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Virtu may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Virtu.

Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Virtu, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Virtu in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Virtu to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Virtu, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Virtu can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Virtu's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu. A market maker such as Virtu executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Virtu on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Virtu, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Hudson River Trading (HRT):

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Hudson River Trading ("HRT") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including HRT.

HRT generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from HRT in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from HRT for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to HRT.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow HRT to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and HRT, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to HRT.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as HRT both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as HRT can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as HRT's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to HRT.

In addition to revenues that HRT may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to HRT, HRT also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize HRT to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to HRT's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to HRT for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although HRT could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Two Sigma.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Two Sigma. In addition, as more fully described below, Two Sigma may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Two Sigma may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Two Sigma.

Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Two Sigma, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Two Sigma in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity nonmarketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Two Sigma to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Two Sigma, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Two Sigma.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Two Sigma's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma. A market maker such as Two Sigma executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Two Sigma on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Two Sigma, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

UBS Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including UBS.

UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from UBS in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to UBS.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and UBS, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as UBS can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as UBS's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to UBS.

In addition to revenues that UBS may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to UBS, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to UBS for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

StoneX Financial, Inc.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to StoneX Financial, Inc. ("StoneX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including StoneX.

StoneX generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from StoneX in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from StoneX for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to StoneX.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow StoneX to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and StoneX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to StoneX.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as StoneX both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as StoneX can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as StoneX's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to StoneX.

In addition to revenues that StoneX may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to StoneX, StoneX also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize StoneX to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to StoneX's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to StoneX for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although StoneX could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. through its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to EDGX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity securities orders to EDGX for execution.

Self-Directed Channel orders for NMS equity securities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through payment for order flow from MSSB's equity market makers and, as described in further detail below, from rebates on executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to certain U.S. securities exchanges indirectly through its affiliate MS&Co, including Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to EDGX through MS&Co. While MSSB determines where to route customer orders based on, and consistent with its best execution obligations, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others. Although MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to EDGX directly or indirectly through MS&Co, depending on market conditions, order pricing, and the order handling practices of, and regulatory requirements applicable to the market-makers to which MSSB routes customer orders, some MSSB Full-Service Channel non-directed NMS equity orders may be indirectly routed to, and executed on EDGX, including through MSSB's affiliate MS&Co, which is market maker on EDGX.

MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate on behalf of MSSB for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on EDGX, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. For clarity, MSSB pays such fee or receives such rebate, as applicable, for executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to EDGX indirectly though MS&Co and may also benefit indirectly from profits realized from exchange rebates to MS&Co for executing MSSB orders MS&Co receives in its capacity as market maker, which MS&Co may also receive from executions on EDGX. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and MSSB, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that MSSB meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under EDGX's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because EDGX offers higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of MSSB customer orders to EDGX through MS&Co rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. MSSB and EDGX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules beyond the tiered volume model set forth in the EDGX Fees Schedule as described above; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees MSSB pays and rebates MSSB receives from EDGX through MS&Co for NMS equity executions are determined based on EDGX's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by EDGX in the EDGX Fees Schedule, available at www.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/edgx/. Please note that EDGX's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2024, EDGX paid MSSB rebate rates of $0.0027 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.00003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share via MS&Co. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and MSSB was charged a $0.003 per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and a 0.30% fee of the total notional value on executions priced below $1.00 per share in July, August, and September. For Q3 2024, MSSB received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $96,238 in July, $104,622 in August, and $88,900 in September. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB routes Self-Directed orders to EDGX through MS&Co with specific routing instructions to send to EDGX pursuant to MSSB's order routing determinations whereas MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel orders to EDGX for execution directly or indirectly through MS&Co other than as determined by MS&Co. as described above.

MSSB also participates in EDGX's retail order priority program under which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. MSSB reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX retail order priority program. MSSB orders routed to EDGX through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to EDGX for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under EDGX's tiered pricing model described above. It is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program including on behalf of MSSB. Further disclosures regarding routing of orders through MS&Co are provided in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures for MS&Co.

August 2024

Options

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.90	15.46	7.71	39.21	37.62

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Dash/IMC Financial Markets	33.79	31.13	31.82	31.88	37.28	1,487,207.46	41.3601	1,453,448.16	41.5555	1,545,905.04	40.8666	1,475,640.46	38.0077

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	29.95	29.25	29.54	29.66	30.63	1,400,326.12	40.3832	1,601,930.35	41.3991	1,420,063.84	39.9971	987,291.01	33.5112
Wolverine Execution Services, LLC	18.29	15.08	15.91	15.62	22.87	601,809.94	37.7153	636,073.20	38.7377	666,056.24	36.2170	851,964.59	25.7756
Global Execution Brokers LP	16.54	21.05	21.41	21.34	8.68	1,019,981.85	40.5477	1,063,338.34	41.2993	1,125,643.17	40.6724	221,243.90	24.7750
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	1.43	3.48	1.32	1.51	0.53	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Jane Street Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000

Material Aspects:

Dash/IMC Financial Markets:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Dash Financial Technologies, LLC ("Dash") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their MSSB accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS options orders to Dash. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS options orders to Dash.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Dash.

Dash generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Dash (based upon the consideration Dash receives from the liquidity providers with which it has arrangements as described below) (i.e. payment for order flow) in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Dash for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to Dash. Furthermore, MSSB and Dash do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Dash.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Dash passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $721,734 in July, $712,528 in August, and $556,567 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

In connection with Dash's handling of MSSB retail equity option orders and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, Dash has arrangements with multiple, unaffiliated liquidity providers, including IMC Financial Markets, designed to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities. Pursuant to these arrangements, Dash routes MSSB Self-Directed Channel options orders to exchanges and may preference the liquidity providers on such applicable exchange, consistent with exchange-sponsored programs which are described in the fee schedules of each such options exchange. The liquidity providers provide Dash with payment in connection with Dash's routing of MSSB Self-Directed Channel customer options orders, including through reciprocal order flow arrangements between Dash and such liquidity provider and/or payment per contract to Dash in return for Self-Directed Channel options orders that Dash routes or directs. Dash provides payment to MSSB on such Self-Directed Channel orders as described above based upon the compensation Dash receives from such liquidity providers. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel options orders to Dash or receive payment from Dash with respect to Full-Service Channel options order executions.

There is a potential conflict to Dash and/or the liquidity provider to which Dash routes orders both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the liquidity provider seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, the liquidity provider can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay Dash (and for Dash, in turn, to pay MSSB) for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. The liquidity provider's anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other categories. Dash and the liquidity provider can also adjust the amount of profit that the liquidity provider shares with Dash. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Dash.

Dash also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute MSSB customer orders and, as such, Dash can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Dash may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders, Dash may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Dash to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Dash's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Dash receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Dash could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Citadel passing exchange fees for Self-Directed Channel index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $366,080 in July, $337,703 in August, and $251,740 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

Citadel also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Citadel can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, Citadel may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Citadel also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Citadel can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Wolverine Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Wolverine Execution Services, LLC ("Wolverine") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Wolverine.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Wolverine. In addition, as more fully described below, Wolverine executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which Wolverine may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Wolverine.

Wolverine generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Wolverine in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Wolverine for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Wolverine with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and Wolverine do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Wolverine.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Wolverine passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $1,076,958 in July, $1,084,248 in August, and $920,307 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Wolverine both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as Wolverine can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as Wolverine's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Wolverine.

Wolverine also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Wolverine can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Wolverine may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, Wolverine may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Wolverine to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Wolverine's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Wolverine also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Wolverine can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Wolverine receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Wolverine could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Global Execution Brokers LP:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Global Execution Brokers, LP ("GEBGEB") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from GEB.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from GEB. In addition, as more fully described below, GEB executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which GEB may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including GEB.

GEB generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from GEB in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from GEB for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from GEB with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and GEB do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to GEB.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with GEB passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $250,266 in July, $205,775 in August, and $200,067 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as GEB both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as GEB can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as GEB's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to GEB.

GEB also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, GEB can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that GEB may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, GEB may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize GEB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to GEB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. GEB also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, GEB can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates GEB receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although GEB could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor.

MSSB routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB customer orders in U.S.-listed options that are sent to MS&Co are then routed by MS&Co to a U.S. options exchange to be either crossed or executed against MS&Co interest and/or other liquidity on such exchanges, subject to the principles of best execution. In general, MS&Co generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. MSSB does not receive payment from MS&Co for the options orders it routes to MS&Co (i.e. payment for order flow), either for Full-Service Channel options orders or Self-Directed Channel options orders executed by MS&Co and MSSB and MS&Co do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to MS&Co.

In the course of providing liquidity, MS&Co may preference option orders to MS&Co's options market maker or third-party market makers on the applicable exchange, consistent with exchange-sponsored programs which are described in the fee schedules of each such options exchange. MS&Co also participates in exchange-sponsored listed option payment for order flow programs under which MS&Co may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates, including from exchanges in which MSSB's parent company Morgan Stanley or another affiliated entity may have a financial interest. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations.

MS&Co. receives rebates and pays fees for the routing of customer orders in exchange listed options to option exchanges. When the rebates received exceed the fees paid to such venue, MS&Co. receives benefits from the trading activity. In addition, certain exchanges offer volume-based tiered rates based on the type of order routed. MS&Co receives incremental pricing benefits from exchange offers volume-based tiered rates. The volume tiers are published in the fee schedule by the exchange. Exchange rebates provided and fees charged to MS&Co for MSSB customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers. However, MSSB is an affiliated company of MS&Co, which is a market maker on various U.S. options exchanges and MS&Co may realize market-making profits from MSSB orders routed to MS&Co for execution. In addition, MSSB orders that MS&Co executes are combined on a monthly basis with other order flow that MS&Co executes for tiered pricing program incentive purposes and it is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing programs. As a result of MSSB's corporate affiliation with MS&Co, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits (whether from market-making, from pricing programs, or otherwise) generated by MS&Co.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Jane Street Execution Services, LLC ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Jane Street and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Jane Street. Additionally, MSSB and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

Jane Street may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Jane Street for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Jane Street's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Goldman Sachs & Co ("Goldman Sachs") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Goldman Sachs and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Goldman Sachs for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Goldman Sachs. Additionally, MSSB and Goldman Sachs do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Goldman Sachs.

Goldman Sachs may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Goldman Sachs to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Goldman Sachs's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Goldman Sachs for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Goldman Sachs's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.

September 2024

S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.70	61.01	5.10	25.49	8.41

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	25.81	39.78	2.34	3.60	6.07	-2.10	-0.0001	-346.47	-0.2422	25,592.78	10.7179	-6,330.53	-2.5007
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	18.08	18.87	29.80	10.19	29.11	304,457.92	19.3033	47,980.18	19.8391	18,445.54	28.9557	70,566.86	19.7821
G1 Execution Services, LLC	15.22	7.51	11.45	33.74	17.32	98,977.60	19.6198	17,168.41	18.5912	140,989.01	29.3877	45,330.03	22.3776

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Virtu Americas, LLC	13.53	13.01	20.28	11.05	20.71	179,842.25	16.5563	27,142.94	16.9140	17,519.56	17.9195	48,390.54	13.6473
Jane Street Capital	12.87	6.53	16.41	27.64	12.01	93,694.85	18.6233	19,218.93	12.0381	102,472.96	26.3153	24,722.37	20.0703
Hudson River Trading (HRT)	7.70	10.17	14.26	0.82	6.66	184,126.87	19.4735	30,330.06	19.9997	6,232.93	30.2722	22,224.18	17.5389
Two Sigma Securities, LLC	1.94	1.19	1.19	3.93	1.81	8,971.56	13.4915	1,636.95	12.7666	28,783.28	27.4914	4,557.36	20.8835
UBS Securities, LLC	1.48	1.53	2.16	0.77	2.86	24,354.91	20.8664	8,462.22	22.2128	5,380.60	30.2061	4,957.09	21.2792
StoneX Financial, Inc.	1.10	1.42	2.01	0.00	1.56	29,700.77	19.5264	6,060.56	19.9992	214.77	30.9754	0.00	0.0000
The Nasdaq Stock Market	0.84	0.00	0.03	3.12	0.56	0.00	0.0000	-810.31	-28.2600	89,382.01	25.7627	-160.08	-19.0831

Material Aspects:

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders, apart from the U.S. securities exchange rebates described in further detail below. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision-making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types combine order flow from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel. Neither the Full-Service Channel nor the Self-Directed Channel generally receive payment for order flow on these orders (other than as described below).

Solely with respect to Full-Service Channel orders, MSSB routes NMS equity orders to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Except for a limited number of directed Full-Service Channel equity orders which MS&Co. receives from MSSB and routes in accordance with customer instructions, all Full-Service Channel equity orders are routed by MSSB to MS&Co. for execution. MS&Co executes MSSB Full-Service Channel customer equity orders on an agency, principal or riskless principal basis and may receive compensation for such executions. In connection with certain of these executions, MS&Co may internalize customer order flow to allow the customer to benefit from various sources of liquidity and to offer customer orders opportunities for price improvement. Such internalization may enable MS&Co to generate a trading profit and/or commissions or fees on the transaction. In addition, MS&Co routes orders to U.S. securities exchanges that offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. MS&Co receives remuneration in the form of rebates from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB may also receive incremental pricing benefits from U.S securities exchanges and/or electronic communication networks if certain volume thresholds are met. The net of U.S. securities exchange fees paid by, and rebates provided to, MS&Co for MSSB Full-Service Channel customer executions are passed through to MSSB. As such, these rebate payments could theoretically incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of customer orders to MS&Co, subject to MSSB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Additionally, affiliates of MSSB maintain ownership interests in certain market centers that stand to appreciate as a result of any profits generated from the execution of orders.

Apart from a limited number of Self-Directed Channel directed equity orders, which MS&Co receives from MSSB with customer instructions to route to directly to certain U.S. securities exchanges and a limited number of non-directed Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and the Members Exchange for execution through MS&Co, MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel orders to MS&Co for execution directly. Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to the U.S. securities exchanges through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to the exchange for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing and rebates under exchange tiered pricing models. MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on those exchanges, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange, which are passed through to MSSB at the rates and amounts reflected in the applicable relationship disclosures and tables in this report. To the extent that MS&Co meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under an exchange tiered pricing model in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because exchanges may offer higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of Self-Directed Channel customer orders to a U.S. securities exchange to help MS&Co reach higher volume pricing tiers.

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Citadel, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Citadel, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel. A market maker such as Citadel executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Citadel on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Citadel, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Executions Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from G1X.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from G1X. In addition, as more fully described below, G1X may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which G1X may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including G1X.

G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to G1X, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from G1X in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from G1X with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow G1X to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and G1X, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as G1X can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as G1X's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X. A market maker such as G1X executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from G1X on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to G1X, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although G1X could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Virtu Americas, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Virtu.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Virtu. In addition, as more fully described below, Virtu may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Virtu may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Virtu.

Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Virtu, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Virtu in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Virtu to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Virtu, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Virtu can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Virtu's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu. A market maker such as Virtu executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Virtu on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Virtu, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Jane Street.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Jane Street. In addition, as more fully described below, Jane Street may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Jane Street may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Jane Street.

Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Jane Street, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Jane Street in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Jane Street to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Jane Street, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Jane Street's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street. A market maker such as Jane Street executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Jane Street on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Jane Street, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Hudson River Trading (HRT):

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Hudson River Trading ("HRT") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including HRT.

HRT generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from HRT in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from HRT for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to HRT.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow HRT to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and HRT, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to HRT.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as HRT both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as HRT can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as HRT's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to HRT.

In addition to revenues that HRT may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to HRT, HRT also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize HRT to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to HRT's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to HRT for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although HRT could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Two Sigma.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Two Sigma. In addition, as more fully described below, Two Sigma may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Two Sigma may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Two Sigma.

Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Two Sigma, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Two Sigma in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity nonmarketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Two Sigma to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Two Sigma, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Two Sigma.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Two Sigma's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma. A market maker such as Two Sigma executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Two Sigma on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Two Sigma, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

UBS Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including UBS.

UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from UBS in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to UBS.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and UBS, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as UBS can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as UBS's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to UBS.

In addition to revenues that UBS may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to UBS, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to UBS for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

StoneX Financial, Inc.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to StoneX Financial, Inc. ("StoneX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including StoneX.

StoneX generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from StoneX in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from StoneX for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to StoneX.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow StoneX to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and StoneX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to StoneX.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as StoneX both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as StoneX can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as StoneX's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to StoneX.

In addition to revenues that StoneX may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to StoneX, StoneX also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize StoneX to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to StoneX's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to StoneX for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although StoneX could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ.

Self-Directed Channel orders for NMS equity securities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through payment for order flow from MSSB's equity market makers and, as described in further detail below, from rebates on executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to certain U.S. securities exchanges indirectly through its affiliate MS&Co, including Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NADAQ through MS&Co. While MSSB determines where to route customer orders based on, and consistent with its best execution obligations, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others. Although MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ directly, depending on market conditions, order pricing, and the order handling practices of, and regulatory requirements applicable to the market-makers to which MSSB routes customer orders, some MSSB Full-Service Channel non-directed NMS equity orders may be indirectly rerouted to, and executed on, NASDAQ, including through MSSB's affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ.

MSSB either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on NASDAQ, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. For clarity, MSSB pays such fee or receives such rebate, as applicable, for executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NASDAQ directly though MSSB may also benefit indirectly from profits realized from exchange rebates to MSSB's affiliate MS&Co for executing MSSB orders MS&Co receives in its capacity as market maker, which MS&Co. may also receive from executions on NASDAQ. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and MSSB, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that MSSB meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under NASDAQ's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because NASDAQ offers higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of MSSB customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. MSSB and NASDAQ, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules beyond the tiered volume model set forth in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule as described above; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees MSSB pays and rebates MSSB receives from NASDAQ for NMS equities executions are determined based on NASDAQ's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by NASDAQ in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule, available at www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?id=bx_pricing. Please note that NASDAQ's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2024, NASDAQ paid MSSB standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and did not pay any per share amount for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Self-Directed Channel executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and MSSB was charged fees of $0.003 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.30% of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2024, for Self-Directed Channel executions, MSSB received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $79,476 in July, $84,454 in August, and $121,639 in September. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel orders to NASDAQ for execution directly.

MSSB also participates in NASDAQ's retail order priority program under which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. MSSB reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the NASDAQ retail order priority program. MSSB orders routed to NASDAQ through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to NASDAQ for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under NASDAQ's tiered pricing model described above. It is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program. Further disclosures regarding routing of orders through MS&Co, including to NASDAQ, are provided in the material aspect disclosure for MS&Co.

September 2024

Non-S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.37	46.45	9.82	36.18	7.55

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	19.54	22.74	30.95	10.34	29.16	975,151.20	17.2033	438,896.79	11.4203	71,829.60	22.6420	153,418.40	15.5615
G1 Execution Services, LLC	18.09	8.45	10.82	32.67	16.91	312,402.19	17.0842	145,499.05	10.7760	684,456.60	22.7240	137,401.93	20.3591

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	15.86	28.98	1.15	4.93	6.62	1.46	0.0000	-683.71	-0.0859	80,187.21	11.3077	-10,565.63	-2.8440
Jane Street Capital	15.63	7.46	15.28	27.14	11.16	292,310.07	16.9383	150,535.15	6.3099	431,098.05	18.3403	50,344.42	17.2832
Virtu Americas, LLC	14.48	14.63	20.66	11.15	21.44	564,120.40	15.6028	243,939.24	10.0683	55,588.66	12.0582	105,667.70	5.6509
Hudson River Trading (HRT)	8.34	12.88	15.46	0.84	7.17	573,101.16	17.1790	268,737.10	11.0400	22,803.62	22.5904	23,824.16	11.7800
Two Sigma Securities, LLC	2.22	1.13	1.06	4.02	1.83	28,321.77	13.3544	15,362.37	8.3260	159,246.62	17.1295	13,566.66	19.4184
UBS Securities, LLC	1.64	1.94	2.35	0.79	2.90	76,617.05	18.1332	50,394.74	12.1959	26,322.69	15.1673	9,257.08	18.3708
StoneX Financial, Inc.	1.16	1.80	2.17	0.01	1.33	85,296.69	13.1334	43,249.40	2.4222	3,403.26	0.1144	0.00	0.0000
The Nasdaq Stock Market	1.12	0.00	0.05	2.99	0.44	0.00	0.0000	-19,085.39	-27.2708	89,382.01	25.7627	29,780.00	29.6965

Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Citadel, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Citadel, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel. A market maker such as Citadel executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Citadel on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Citadel, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Executions Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from G1X.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from G1X. In addition, as more fully described below, G1X may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which G1X may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including G1X.

G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to G1X, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from G1X in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from G1X with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow G1X to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and G1X, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as G1X can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as G1X's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X. A market maker such as G1X executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from G1X on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to G1X, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although G1X could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders, apart from the U.S. securities exchange rebates described in further detail below. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision-making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types combine order flow from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel. Neither the Full-Service Channel nor the Self-Directed Channel generally receive payment for order flow on these orders (other than as described below).

Solely with respect to Full-Service Channel orders, MSSB routes NMS equity orders to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Except for a limited number of directed Full-Service Channel equity orders which MS&Co. receives from MSSB and routes in accordance with customer instructions, all Full-Service Channel equity orders are routed by MSSB to MS&Co. for execution. MS&Co executes MSSB Full-Service Channel customer equity orders on an agency, principal or riskless principal basis and may receive compensation for such executions. In connection with certain of these executions, MS&Co may internalize customer order flow to allow the customer to benefit from various sources of liquidity and to offer customer orders opportunities for price improvement. Such internalization may enable MS&Co to generate a trading profit and/or commissions or fees on the transaction. In addition, MS&Co routes orders to U.S. securities exchanges that offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. MS&Co receives remuneration in the form of rebates from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB may also receive incremental pricing benefits from U.S securities exchanges and/or electronic communication networks if certain volume thresholds are met. The net of U.S. securities exchange fees paid by, and rebates provided to, MS&Co for MSSB Full-Service Channel customer executions are passed through to MSSB. As such, these rebate payments could theoretically incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of customer orders to MS&Co, subject to MSSB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Additionally, affiliates of MSSB maintain ownership interests in certain market centers that stand to appreciate as a result of any profits generated from the execution of orders.

Apart from a limited number of Self-Directed Channel directed equity orders, which MS&Co receives from MSSB with customer instructions to route to directly to certain U.S. securities exchanges and a limited number of non-directed Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc., and the Members Exchange for execution through MS&Co, MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel orders to MS&Co for execution directly. Self-Directed Channel equity orders that MSSB routes to the U.S. securities exchanges through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to the exchange for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing and rebates under exchange tiered pricing models. MS&Co either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on those exchanges, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange, which are passed through to MSSB at the rates and amounts reflected in the applicable relationship disclosures and tables in this report. To the extent that MS&Co meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under an exchange tiered pricing model in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because exchanges may offer higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of Self-Directed Channel customer orders to a U.S. securities exchange to help MS&Co reach higher volume pricing tiers.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Jane Street.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on customers' brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Jane Street. In addition, as more fully described below, Jane Street may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Jane Street may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Jane Street.

Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Jane Street, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Jane Street in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Jane Street to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Jane Street, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Jane Street's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street. A market maker such as Jane Street executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Jane Street on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Jane Street, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Virtu Americas, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Virtu.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Virtu. In addition, as more fully described below, Virtu may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Virtu may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Virtu.

Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Virtu, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Virtu in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Virtu with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Virtu to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Virtu, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Virtu can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Virtu's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu. A market maker such as Virtu executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Virtu on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Virtu, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Hudson River Trading (HRT):

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Hudson River Trading ("HRT") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to HRT.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including HRT.

HRT generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from HRT in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from HRT for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to HRT.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow HRT to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and HRT, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to HRT.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as HRT both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as HRT can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as HRT's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to HRT.

In addition to revenues that HRT may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to HRT, HRT also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize HRT to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to HRT's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to HRT for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although HRT could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed customer orders in NMS equity securities on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Two Sigma.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel executions from commissions on their brokerage account order executions and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Two Sigma. In addition, as more fully described below, Two Sigma may send certain MSSB customer orders to an exchange or other market center for execution, including to market centers from which Two Sigma may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including Two Sigma.

Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for routing such orders to Two Sigma, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from Two Sigma in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity nonmarketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions on Self-Directed Channel orders priced below $1.00 per share. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Two Sigma with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Two Sigma to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and Two Sigma, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Two Sigma.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as Two Sigma's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma. A market maker such as Two Sigma executing a Full-Service Channel order does not have to allocate any of its anticipated profit in connection with such order to the payment for order flow subcategory (as it would with Self-Directed Channel orders) and is therefore able to allocate its anticipated profit to one or more other sub-categories (that is, to provide more price improvement or retain more anticipated profit or a mixture of the two). These same potential conflicts do not apply to Full-Service Channel customer order executions because MSSB does not receive payment for order flow from Two Sigma on these order executions and instead is compensated directly by MSSB's customers as described above.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of customer orders (both Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel customer orders) that MSSB routes to Two Sigma, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use such rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

UBS Securities, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to UBS.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including UBS.

UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from UBS in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to UBS.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and UBS, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as UBS can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as UBS's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to UBS.

In addition to revenues that UBS may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to UBS, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to UBS for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

StoneX Financial, Inc.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to StoneX Financial, Inc. ("StoneX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to StoneX.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS equities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commissions for order handling and execution of their Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates. Because MSSB does not charge commissions on these Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from equity securities market makers, including StoneX.

StoneX generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, MSSB receives payments from StoneX in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.002 per share for non-directed, NMS equity market and marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. Apart from certain Self-Directed Channel orders routed to Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC as disclosed above, MSSB does not receive payment from StoneX for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rates of payment. For clarity, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to StoneX.

To take advantage of rules adopted by the U.S. securities exchanges that allow retail orders to be eligible for certain potential benefits, including additional price improvement from retail liquidity programs and higher queue priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow StoneX to access such potential benefits for Self-Directed Channel NMS equity orders, MSSB marks applicable orders as retail orders on an order-by-order basis. MSSB and StoneX, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to StoneX.

There is a potential conflict for a market maker such as StoneX both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as StoneX can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. A market maker's (such as StoneX's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to StoneX.

In addition to revenues that StoneX may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders that MSSB routes to StoneX, StoneX also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize StoneX to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to StoneX's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to StoneX for MSSB customer executions are not passed through to MSSB or its customers, although StoneX could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes NMS equity orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ.

Self-Directed Channel orders for NMS equity securities are subject to MSSB's $0 commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS equities orders (subject to disclosed exceptions described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through payment for order flow from MSSB's equity market makers and, as described in further detail below, from rebates on executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to certain U.S. securities exchanges indirectly through its affiliate MS&Co, including Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NADAQ through MS&Co. While MSSB determines where to route customer orders based on, and consistent with its best execution obligations, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others. Although MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS equity orders to NASDAQ directly, depending on market conditions, order pricing, and the order handling practices of, and regulatory requirements applicable to the market-makers to which MSSB routes customer orders, some MSSB Full-Service Channel non-directed NMS equity orders may be indirectly rerouted to, and executed on, NASDAQ, including through MSSB's affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ.

MSSB either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each Self-Directed Channel customer order execution on NASDAQ, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. For clarity, MSSB pays such fee or receives such rebate, as applicable, for executions of Self-Directed Channel orders that MSSB routes to NASDAQ directly though MSSB may also benefit indirectly from profits realized from exchange rebates to MSSB's affiliate MS&Co for executing MSSB orders MS&Co receives in its capacity as market maker, which MS&Co. may also receive from executions on NASDAQ. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and MSSB, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that MSSB meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under NASDAQ's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because NASDAQ offers higher rebates and lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize MSSB to route a higher percentage of MSSB customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. MSSB and NASDAQ, however, do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules beyond the tiered volume model set forth in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule as described above; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees MSSB pays and rebates MSSB receives from NASDAQ for NMS equities executions are determined based on NASDAQ's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by NASDAQ in the NASDAQ Fees Schedule, available at www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?id=bx_pricing. Please note that NASDAQ's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2024, NASDAQ paid MSSB standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and did not pay any per share amount for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Self-Directed Channel executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and MSSB was charged fees of $0.003 per share for Self-Directed Channel executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.30% of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2024, for Self-Directed Channel executions, MSSB received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $79,476 in July, $84,454 in August, and $121,639 in September. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel orders to NASDAQ for execution directly.

MSSB also participates in NASDAQ's retail order priority program under which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. MSSB reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the NASDAQ retail order priority program. MSSB orders routed to NASDAQ through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to NASDAQ for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under NASDAQ's tiered pricing model described above. It is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program. Further disclosures regarding routing of orders through MS&Co, including to NASDAQ, are provided in the material aspect disclosure for MS&Co.

September 2024

Options

Summary

Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders	Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders	Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders
99.90	15.87	8.11	39.49	36.53

Venues

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Dash/IMC Financial Markets	33.44	30.80	31.58	31.53	37.06	1,377,098.65	41.4230	1,342,561.48	41.7431	1,385,536.11	40.9007	1,240,257.60	37.7036
CITADEL SECURITIES LLC	29.15	28.79	29.17	29.19	29.26	1,303,584.99	40.5231	1,434,218.31	41.5622	1,292,589.56	40.3600	816,443.19	33.0928

Venue - Non-directed Order Flow	Non-Directed Orders (%)	Market Orders (%)	Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)	Other Orders (%)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)	Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)	Net Payment Paid/ Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)
Wolverine Execution Services, LLC	18.39	14.83	15.48	15.36	23.85	546,655.56	37.8520	568,671.56	38.8523	590,535.34	36.4598	784,654.11	26.2405
Global Execution Brokers LP	17.59	22.21	22.51	22.48	9.20	1,004,387.82	40.6866	1,046,577.41	41.4746	1,071,156.52	40.7507	188,656.95	22.2193
Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC	1.44	3.38	1.25	1.44	0.63	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Jane Street Capital	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000
Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (ICG Markets)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000	0.00	0.0000

Material Aspects:

Dash/IMC Financial Markets:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Dash Financial Technologies, LLC ("Dash") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their MSSB accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS options orders to Dash. Accordingly, the columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel NMS options orders to Dash.

Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Dash.

Dash generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Dash (based upon the consideration Dash receives from the liquidity providers with which it has arrangements as described below) (i.e. payment for order flow) in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Dash for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel customer orders to Dash. Furthermore, MSSB and Dash do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Dash.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Dash passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $721,734 in July, $712,528 in August, and $556,567 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

In connection with Dash's handling of MSSB retail equity option orders and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, Dash has arrangements with multiple, unaffiliated liquidity providers, including IMC Financial Markets, designed to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities. Pursuant to these arrangements, Dash routes MSSB Self-Directed Channel options orders to exchanges and may preference the liquidity providers on such applicable exchange, consistent with exchange-sponsored programs which are described in the fee schedules of each such options exchange. The liquidity providers provide Dash with payment in connection with Dash's routing of MSSB Self-Directed Channel customer options orders, including through reciprocal order flow arrangements between Dash and such liquidity provider and/or payment per contract to Dash in return for Self-Directed Channel options orders that Dash routes or directs. Dash provides payment to MSSB on such Self-Directed Channel orders as described above based upon the compensation Dash receives from such liquidity providers. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not route Full-Service Channel options orders to Dash or receive payment from Dash with respect to Full-Service Channel options order executions.

There is a potential conflict to Dash and/or the liquidity provider to which Dash routes orders both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the liquidity provider seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, the liquidity provider can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay Dash (and for Dash, in turn, to pay MSSB) for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. The liquidity provider's anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other categories. Dash and the liquidity provider can also adjust the amount of profit that the liquidity provider shares with Dash. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Dash.

Dash also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute MSSB customer orders and, as such, Dash can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Dash may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of Self-Directed Channel customer orders, Dash may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Dash to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Dash's independent order routing and best execution obligations. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Dash receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Dash could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Citadel.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Citadel. In addition, as more fully described below, Citadel executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which Citadel may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Citadel.

Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Citadel in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Citadel with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citadel.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Citadel passing exchange fees for Self-Directed Channel index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $366,080 in July, $337,703 in August, and $251,740 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as Citadel can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as Citadel's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

Citadel also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Citadel can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, Citadel may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Citadel also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Citadel can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Citadel receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Wolverine Execution Services, LLC:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Wolverine Execution Services, LLC ("Wolverine") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from Wolverine.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from Wolverine. In addition, as more fully described below, Wolverine executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which Wolverine may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including Wolverine.

Wolverine generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from Wolverine in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from Wolverine for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from Wolverine with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and Wolverine do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Wolverine.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with Wolverine passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $1,076,958 in July, $1,084,248 in August, and $920,307 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Wolverine both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as Wolverine can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as Wolverine's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Wolverine.

Wolverine also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Wolverine can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that Wolverine may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, Wolverine may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Wolverine to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Wolverine's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Wolverine also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, Wolverine can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates Wolverine receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although Wolverine could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Global Execution Brokers LP:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Global Execution Brokers, LP ("GEBGEB") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). The columns in the table above which set out the percentage of the various order types and payment figures combine order flow and payments from both MSSB's Full-Service Channel and Self-Directed Channel, although the payment figures in the table above reflect only Self-Directed Channel order executions since MSSB does not receive payment from Full-Service Channel executions whereas it does from Self-Directed Channel executions. MSSB receives and handles non-directed options orders on a held and not held basis through both channels consistent with its duty of best execution, but there are differences in how MSSB is compensated for the services it performs, which, as described in detail below, can impact the price improvement opportunities and trade executions that MSSB customers receive from GEB.

Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of an MSSB Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders from GEB. In addition, as more fully described below, GEB executes MSSB customer orders on U.S. listed options exchanges from which GEB may receive payment in the form of rebates. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts are subject to the MSSB's $0 based commission policy, pursuant to which customers generally do not pay base commission for order handling and execution of Self-Directed Channel NMS options orders (subject to disclosed exceptions as described more fully at us.etrade.com/what-we-offer/pricing-and-rates). Because MSSB does not charge commission on these Self-Directed Channel orders, the Firm seeks to be compensated, among other ways, through the receipt of payment for such order flow from the options market makers that provide liquidity and guarantee executions on the U.S. options exchanges, including GEB.

GEB generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. In exchange for such routing, and solely with respect to Self-Directed Channel options orders, MSSB receives payment from GEB in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures, calculated at a rate of $0.43 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. MSSB does not receive payment from GEB for index options executions on Self-Directed Channel orders or for options orders of Professional Customers, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. Other than for certain limited order types, which MSSB routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC for handling and execution, MSSB only routes Self-Directed Channel orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment. For clarity, and as indicated above, MSSB does not receive payment from GEB with respect to Full-Service Channel order executions. Furthermore, MSSB and GEB do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to GEB.

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index options order execution fees range from $0.00 to $1.32 per contract, depending on the index option class and premium price, with GEB passing exchange fees for index option executions back to MSSB each month. For Q3 2024, MSSB paid total fees on customer index options executions of $250,266 in July, $205,775 in August, and $200,067 in September. MSSB also participates in Cboe's Select Customer Options Reduction ("SCORe") program, whereby MSSB receives discounts on Self-Directed Channel index options order executions in qualifying index options classes based on MSSB's aggregate Self-Directed Channel index options execution volumes in those classes.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as GEB both paying for order flow on applicable Self-Directed Channel orders and providing price improvement for such orders, as the potential source of funds for each is the same, namely the anticipated profit the options market maker seeks to earn from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options market maker such as GEB can (i) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forgo a portion of such anticipated profit to pay for order flow; or (iii) retain a larger portion of anticipated profit and not provide (or provide less) price improvement or not provide (or provide less) payment for order flow. An options market maker's (such as GEB's) anticipated profit must be allocated among these three sub-categories, such that an increased allocation to any one sub-category will result in a decreased allocation to one or more of the other sub-categories. The allocation of resources between the three subcategories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on Self-Directed Channel customer orders, is informed and mitigated by competition for Self-Directed Channel order flow amongst MSSB's market makers under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to GEB.

GEB also acts as options market maker on one or more of the U.S. options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, GEB can earn a profit from such market-making executions. In addition to revenues that GEB may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders, GEB may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize GEB to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to GEB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. GEB also acts as options market maker on one or more of the options exchanges on which it can execute an MSSB customer order and, as such, GEB can earn a profit from such market-making executions. MSSB does not share directly in any rebates GEB receives for executions of MSSB customer orders, although GEB could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to MSSB customers, order flow payments to MSSB with respect to Self-Directed Channel orders, or both.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"). Both MSSB and MS&Co are registered broker-dealers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers, including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor.

MSSB routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB customer orders in U.S.-listed options that are sent to MS&Co are then routed by MS&Co to a U.S. options exchange to be either crossed or executed against MS&Co interest and/or other liquidity on such exchanges, subject to the principles of best execution. In general, MS&Co generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of MSSB customer orders. MSSB does not receive payment from MS&Co for the options orders it routes to MS&Co (i.e. payment for order flow), either for Full-Service Channel options orders or Self-Directed Channel options orders executed by MS&Co and MSSB and MS&Co do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to MS&Co.

In the course of providing liquidity, MS&Co may preference option orders to MS&Co's options market maker or third-party market makers on the applicable exchange, consistent with exchange-sponsored programs which are described in the fee schedules of each such options exchange. MS&Co also participates in exchange-sponsored listed option payment for order flow programs under which MS&Co may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates, including from exchanges in which MSSB's parent company Morgan Stanley or another affiliated entity may have a financial interest. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations.

MS&Co. receives rebates and pays fees for the routing of customer orders in exchange listed options to option exchanges. When the rebates received exceed the fees paid to such venue, MS&Co. receives benefits from the trading activity. In addition, certain exchanges offer volume-based tiered rates based on the type of order routed. MS&Co receives incremental pricing benefits from exchange offers volume-based tiered rates. The volume tiers are published in the fee schedule by the exchange. Exchange rebates provided and fees charged to MS&Co for MSSB customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers. However, MSSB is an affiliated company of MS&Co, which is a market maker on various U.S. options exchanges and MS&Co may realize market-making profits from MSSB orders routed to MS&Co for execution. In addition, MSSB orders that MS&Co executes are combined on a monthly basis with other order flow that MS&Co executes for tiered pricing program incentive purposes and it is possible that MS&Co could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing programs. As a result of MSSB's corporate affiliation with MS&Co, MSSB may share indirectly in any such profits (whether from market-making, from pricing programs, or otherwise) generated by MS&Co.

Jane Street Capital:

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Jane Street Execution Services, LLC ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Jane Street and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Jane Street for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Jane Street. Additionally, MSSB and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Jane Street.

Jane Street may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Jane Street for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Jane Street's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.

Goldman, Sachs & Co.:
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Goldman Sachs & Co ("Goldman Sachs") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Goldman Sachs and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Goldman Sachs for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Goldman Sachs. Additionally, MSSB and Goldman Sachs do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Goldman Sachs.

Goldman Sachs may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Goldman Sachs to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Goldman Sachs's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Goldman Sachs for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Goldman Sachs's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.

Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (ICG Markets):
Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB") routes customer orders in NMS securities that are options contracts to Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ("Citigroup") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. MSSB operates two primary service channels for its wealth management customers including the Full-Service Channel and the E*TRADE from Morgan Stanley Self-Directed Channel ("Self-Directed Channel"). Customers of the Full-Service Channel receive services from MSSB relating to the operation, servicing, and administration of their MSSB brokerage or advised accounts and the generation of orders for such accounts, including the services of a Financial Advisor. Among other things, MSSB receives compensation for customer Full-Service Channel orders from commissions on their brokerage account orders and fees on their advised accounts. As a result, MSSB does not seek or receive payment for order flow on such orders. Conversely, customers of the Self-Directed Channel generally generate and enter orders themselves for their brokerage accounts based upon their own investment decision making and without the benefit of the services of a Financial Advisor. MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel customer options orders to Citigroup and the tables above reflect Full-Service Channel order executions only. For clarity, MSSB does not receive payment from Citigroup for Full-Service Channel option order executions and MSSB does not route Self-Directed Channel options orders to Citigroup. Additionally, MSSB and Citigroup do not have any arrangements:

A. that require MSSB to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to MSSB for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require MSSB to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to MSSB for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require MSSB to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Citigroup.

Citigroup may receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs MSSB customer options orders in the form of rebates. These U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citigroup to route higher percentages of MSSB customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citigroup's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Citigroup for MSSB customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to MSSB or its customers although Citigroup's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to MSSB customers.