E*TRADE Securities - Held NMS Stocks and Options Order Routing Public Report
Generated on Fri Oct 27 2023 16:21:11 GMT -0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)

3rd Quarter, 2023

July 2023

S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.49</td>
<td>52.25</td>
<td>5.85</td>
<td>29.94</td>
<td>11.96</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Venues

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)</th>
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<tr>
<td>CITADEL SECURITIES LLC</td>
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<td>33.70</td>
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<td>16.22</td>
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<td>0.0000</td>
<td>-113.26</td>
<td>-12,9627</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Citadel whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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) 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://www.e*trade.com/rule606/mssm/.

Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 of E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Virtu whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Virtu do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://www.e*trade.com/rule606/mssm/.

G1 Execution Services, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Execution Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with G1X whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although G1X could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"). In tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/eule065/msswrm/.

Jane Street Capital:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Jane Street whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"). In tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/eule065/msswrm/.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Two Sigma whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Two Sigma do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rules606/mssb/.

UBS Securities, LLC:
UBS Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from UBS 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with UBS whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and UBS do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating 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 E*TRADE customer orders, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates UBS receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rules606/mssb/.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under NASDAQ's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebates 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and NASDAQ do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from NASDAQ for MMS equity 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 http://www.nasdatrader.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 2023, NASDAQ paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for 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. Executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for 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 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $65,299 in July, $71,614 in August, and $3,390 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders it routes to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. 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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/uie606/mssb/.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable NMS equity limit orders to MEMX LLC ("MEMX") as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under MEMX’s Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because MEMX 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and MEMX do not have any arrangements:

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

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from MEMX for NMS equity executions are determined based on MEMX’s tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by MEMX in the MEMX Fees Schedule, available at http://info.memxtrading.com/fee-schedule/. Please note that MEMX’s publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, MEMX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.075% of the total trade notional value for executions priced below $1.00 per share. On executions that removed liquidity from MEMX qualified for tiered pricing, E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more nor charged a per share fee for the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from MEMX in the amount of $54,526 in July, $56,549 in August, and $2,440 in September.

E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Strategic Investments I, Inc., both of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Morgan Stanley and investor-shareholders of MEMX. Accordingly, E*TRADE, both directly and indirectly through its parent company Morgan Stanley and/or its affiliates may share in profits realized by MEMX, which could, in theory, incentivize E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX over other execution venues. Additionally, E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."), which is market maker on MEMX and may realize profits from orders it routes to MEMX for execution. E*TRADE may share directly or indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. E*TRADE orders routed to MEMX through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to MEMX for the purpose of determining the applicable prices under MEMX’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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"). In tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssbw/.

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**July 2023**

**Non-S&P 500 Stocks**

**Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.37</td>
<td>44.55</td>
<td>10.37</td>
<td>35.06</td>
<td>10.02</td>
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**Venues**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
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<tr>
<td>CITADEL SECURITIES LLC</td>
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<td>204,703.05</td>
<td>15.0084</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders.

In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.00031 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Citadel whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

 Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

Virtu Americas, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.003 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Virtu whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Virtu do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

G1 Execution Services, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Execution Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.003 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with G1X whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although G1X could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

Jane Street Capital:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Jane Street whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Jane Street can (I) forego a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (ii) forego 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overall allocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates. Jane Street receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/msswmm/.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Two Sigma whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Two Sigma do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, a market maker such as Two Sigma can (I) forego a portion of such anticipated profit to provide price improvement; (II) forego 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overall allocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/msswmm/.

UBS Securities, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from UBS 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 $0.0003 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with UBS whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and UBS do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;

B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;

C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or

D. that require E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to UBS.

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating 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 E*TRADE orders, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates UBS receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable NMS equity limit orders to the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to EDGX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and EDGX do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;

B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from EDGX 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 http://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 2023, EDGX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0003 per share for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more or charged a per share fee of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $88,665 in July, $90,419 in August, and $10,128 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers’ activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX’s retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), which is a market maker on EDGX and may realize profits from orders it routes to EDGX for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MSSCo as a result of the corporate affiliation between MSSCo and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MSSCo order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. It is possible that MSSCo could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:
only
Beginning B.
A.
The Members for executions Fees decreased E*TRADE for fees Schedule, or lower fees based on a tiered volume model, there is a potential conflict in that such rebates and fees could, in theory, incentivize E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier: E*TRADE and NASDAQ do not have any arrangements:
A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from NASDAQ for fees and rebates based on which eligible retail orders receive priority ahead of other available interest at a given price level or other enhanced execution benefits. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to change whether to participate in the NASDAQ retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MSSB") which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders it routes to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MSSB and E*TRADE as a result of the corporate affiliation between MSSB and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MSSB order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. It is possible that MSSB could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarter order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule06/mssb/.

Members Exchange (MEMX)
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to MEMX LLC ("MEMX") as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under MEMX's Fees Schedule, higher rebates are charged. In general, during Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and did not pay any share amount for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered priced and E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for 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 Q2 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $65,299 in July, $73,614 in August, and $3,390 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to change whether to participate in the NASDAQ retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MSSB"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders it routes to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MSSB and E*TRADE as a result of the corporate affiliation between MSSB and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MSSB order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. It is possible that MSSB could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarter order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule06/mssb/.

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July 2023

Options

Summary

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<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
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Venues

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<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
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Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC: E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S. listed options orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.04 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Citadel for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE routes U.S. listed options orders only (except as indicated in the next sentence) to market makers that pay for customer order flow (and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates). As an exception to the foregoing sentence, E*TRADE routes a limited number of orders to its affiliate, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MSSB"), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 index option executions back to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index options executions of $282,146 in July, $356,092 in August, and $13,999 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of over-allocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer order executions mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided, under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel).

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of facts to suggest that is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to Citadel for E*TRADE customer order executions under the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers although Citadel’s receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. Citadel does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer orders execution, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/msswm/.

Global Execution Brokers LP:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Global Execution Brokers LP ("GEB") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. E*TRADE generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from GEB in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from GEB for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and GEB do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index option executions of $130,168 in July, $107,098 in August, and $4,454 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as GEB both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to GEB.

In addition to revenues that GEB may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, GEB may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize GEB to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to GEB's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to GEB for E*TRADE customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers although GEB's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. GEB does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer order executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to EYTRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in batches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/Dash/IMC. Financial Markets:

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Dash Financial Technologies, LLC ("Dash") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Dash generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from Dash (based upon the remuneration Dash receives from the liquidity providers with which it has arrangements described below) (i.e. payment for order flow) in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Dash for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE routes only U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Dash do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index option executions of $494,391 in July, $755,339 in August, and $29,470 in September.

In connection with Dash's handling of E*TRADE retail equity option 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 E*TRADE retail equity 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 remuneration in connection with Dash's routing of E*TRADE retail equity options orders, including through reciprocal order flow arrangements between Dash and such liquidity provider and/or payment per contract to Dash in return for E*TRADE retail equity options orders that Dash routes or directs. Dash provides payment to E*TRADE as described above based upon the compensation Dash receives from such liquidity providers.

There is a potential conflict to Dash and/or the liquidity provider to which Dash routes orders both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 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 sub-categories listed above, including the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders is mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Dash.

In addition to revenues that Dash may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Dash may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Dash to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Dash's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to Dash for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers and/or its liquidity provider does not pass through the fees charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer executions, other than the index options fees described above. E*TRADE does not share directly in any profits from U.S. options exchange rebates for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Dash's and/or its liquidity provider's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customer orders, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to EYTRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in batches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/Dash/IMC. Financial Markets:

Wolverine Execution Services, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Wolverine Execution Services, LLC ("Wolverine") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Wolverine generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from Wolverine in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e., payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options.

E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Wolverine for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Wolverine do not have any arrangements:

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

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index option 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 E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index options executions of $730,345 in July, $1,054,091 in August, and $36,735 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Wolverine both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Wolverine.

In addition to revenues that Wolverine may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Wolverine may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S.-options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Wolverine to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to the principles of best execution. Exchange rebates provided to Wolverine for E*TRADE customer orders executed by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. Wolverine does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer options order executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule06/mswm/.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("E*TRADE") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."). E*TRADE sends orders in U.S.-listed options to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. E*TRADE 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's interest and/or other liquidity on such exchanges, subject to the principles of best execution. MS&Co generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. E*TRADE does not receive payments from MS&Co for the orders it routes to MS&Co and E*TRADE and MS&Co do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates, including from exchanges in which E*TRADE's parent company Morgan Stanley or another affiliated entity may have a financial interest. Although MS&Co has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S.-options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided and fees charged to MS&Co for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers. However, E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE orders routed to MS&Co for execution. In addition, E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE's corporate affiliation with MS&Co, E*TRADE may share indirectly in any such profits (whether from market-making, from pricing programs, or otherwise) generated by MS&Co.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule06/mswm/.

August 2023

S&P 500 Stocks

Summary

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non- Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
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Venues
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<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(quarters/cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(quarters/cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(quarters/cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(quarters/cents per hundred shares)</th>
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**Material Aspects:**

**CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:**

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Citadel whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customer orders, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule06/msswem/.

Virtu Americas, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Virtu whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Virtu do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssm/.

G1 Execution Services, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Execution Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with G1X whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although G1X could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssm/.

Jane Street Capital:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Jane Street whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates. Jane Street receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/rule606/msswrm/.

Two Sigma Securities, LLCs; E*TRADE Securities LLCs ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLCs ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Two Sigma whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Two Sigma do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/rule606/msswrm/.

UBS Securities, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from UBS 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 $0.003 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 quote priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with UBS whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and UBS do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating 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 E*TRADE customer orders, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates UBS receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliated broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssm6/.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable NMS equity limit orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and NASDAQ do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from NASDAQ for NMS equity 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 http://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 2023, NASDAQ paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for 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. Executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for 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 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $65,299 in July, $72,614 in August, and $3,390 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MSSC"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders it routes to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MSSC as a result of the corporate affiliation between MSSC and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MSSC order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for the purposes of tiering program incentive purposes. It is possible that MSSC could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliated broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssm6/.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under EDGX's Fees Schedule, available at http://www.cboex.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 2023, EDGX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more or charged a per share fee of the total notional value of executions priced before $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $88,665 in July, $90,419 in August, and $10,128 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX's retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), which is a market maker on EDGX and may realize profits from orders it routes to EDGX for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. 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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/usle606/mssb/.

Members Exchange (MEMX) E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to MEMX LLC ("MEMX") as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under MEMX's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because MEMX 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to EDGX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and EDGX do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from EDGX 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 http://www.cboex.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 2023, EDGX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more or charged a per share fee of the total notional value of executions priced before $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $88,665 in July, $90,419 in August, and $10,128 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX's retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), which is a market maker on EDGX and may realize profits from orders it routes to EDGX for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. 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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/usle606/mssb/.

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**August 2023**

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**Non-S&P 500 Stocks**

**Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.41</td>
<td>43.37</td>
<td>10.68</td>
<td>36.43</td>
<td>9.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Venues

| Venue - Non-directed Order Flow | Non-Directed Orders (%) | Market Orders (%) | Marketable Limit Orders (%) | Other Orders (%) | Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD) | Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD) | Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD) | Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD) | Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares) |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| CITADEL SECURITIES LLC         | 27.02                   | 33.99             | 33.08                       | 15.64           | 1,011,830.60                                 | 15.6103                                                                  | 456,310.06                                                   | 322,141.97                                                                 | 15.7405                                                      | 178,813.43                                                      | 5.8572                      |
| Virtu Americas, LLC            | 25.90                   | 33.14             | 30.10                       | 14.70           | 1,021,021.13                                 | 15.1896                                                                  | 381,206.89                                                   | 176,287.03                                                                 | 12.9400                                                      | 124,872.83                                                      | 2.9033                       |
| G1 Execution Services, LLC     | 22.21                   | 12.89             | 15.56                       | 36.19           | 409,560.98                                   | 15.3234                                                                  | 197,659.93                                                   | 581,998.94                                                                 | 18.6809                                                      | 120,790.69                                                      | 16.2105                      |
| Two Sigma Securities, LLC      | 5.34                    | 2.06              | 2.90                        | 10.48           | 58,779.99                                    | 14.9346                                                                  | 37,428.88                                                   | 256,739.39                                                                 | 15.1614                                                      | 22,512.97                                                      | 18.3513                      |
| UBS Securities, LLC            | 1.63                    | 1.09              | 1.31                        | 2.16            | 27,527.32                                    | 15.8359                                                                  | 28,108.60                                                   | 46,767.15                                                                 | 15.5803                                                      | 16,348.06                                                      | 15.8428                      |
| Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc        | 1.60                    | 0.00              | 0.24                        | 4.11            | 4.11                                         | 0.76                                                                     | 0.00                                                        | 0.0000                                                                                                             | -3,105.20                                                | -9.8083                                                                | 18.0750                      |
| The Nasdaq Stock Market        | 1.54                    | 0.00              | 0.17                        | 4.03            | 4.03                                         | 0.56                                                                     | 0.00                                                        | 0.0000                                                                                                             | -6,248.50                                                | -22,0557                                                               | 18.8359                      |
| Members Exchange (MDAX)        | 1.13                    | 0.00              | 0.16                        | 2.91            | 2.91                                         | 0.53                                                                     | 0.00                                                        | 0.0000                                                                                                             | -1,615.09                                                | -10,4679                                                               | 23.7007                      |
|                                |                         |                   |                             |                 |                                              |                                                                         |                                                             |                                                                         |                                                              |                                                              |                                                                |

### Material Aspects:

**CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:**

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers substantially pay the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Citadel whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may earn for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE orders, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customer orders, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/rule60/msswma/.

**Virtu Americas, LLC:**
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Virtu wherein E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Virtu do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to certain venues over others, subject to Virtu’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external3.s3.com/rule606/msswms/.

G1 Execution Services, LLC
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Execution Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with G1X whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to certain venues over others, subject to G1X’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although G1X could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external3.s3.com/rule606/msswms/.

Jane Street Capital:
There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates. Jane Street receives payments for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

E*TRADE Securities LLC (“E*TRADE”) routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC (“Two Sigma”) to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Jane Street whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

UBS Securities, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from UBS 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 quote priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow UBS to access such potential benefits for E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with UBS whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and UBS do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow among market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating 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 E*TRADE customer orders, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentize UBS to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates UBS receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mswbm/.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.:

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable NMS equity limit orders to the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to EDGX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and EDGX do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from EDGX 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 http://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 2023, EDGX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more or charged a per share fee of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $88,665 in July, $90,419 in August, and $10,128 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX's retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliate company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), which is a market maker on EDGX and may realize profits from orders it routes to EDGX for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MSSB as a result of the corporate affiliation between MSSB and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MSSB order executions are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. It is possible that MSSB could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mswbm/.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under NASDAQ's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebates 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier: E*TRADE and NASDAQ do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from NASDAQ for MMS equity 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 http://www.nasdaqtrader.com/trader.aspx?net=bc, pricing. Please note that NASDAQ's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, NASDAQ paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for 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. Executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for 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 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $65,299 in July, $73,514 in August, and $3,390 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders it routes to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate relationship between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. 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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/mssb/.

Members Exchange (MEMX) E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to MEMX LLC ("MEMX") as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under MEMX's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because MEMX 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and MEMX do not have any arrangements:

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

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from MEMX for MMS equity executions are determined based on MEMX's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by MEMX in the MEMX Fees Schedule, available at http://info.memxtrading.com/schedule/. Please note that MEMX's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, MEMX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.75% of the total trade notional value for executions priced below $1.00 per share. On executions that removed liquidity from MEMX qualified for tiered pricing, E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more nor charged a per share fee for the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from MEMX in the amount of $55,526 in July, $56,549 in August, and $2,440 in September.

E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Strategic Investments I, Inc., both of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Morgan Stanley and investor-shareholders of MEMX. Accordingly, E*TRADE, both directly and indirectly through its parent company Morgan Stanley and/or its affiliates may share profits realized by MEMX, which could, in theory, incentivize E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX over other execution venues. Additionally, E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co"), which is market maker on MEMX and may realize profits from orders it routes to MEMX for execution. E*TRADE may share directly or indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. E*TRADE orders routed to MEMX through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to MEMX for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under MEMX'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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/mssb/.

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August 2023

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Options

### Summary

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<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
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Venues

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<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
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Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC: E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Citadel for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE routes U.S.-listed options orders only (except as indicated in the next sentence) to market makers that pay for customer order flow (and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates). As an exception to the foregoing sentence, E*TRADE routes a limited number of orders to its affiliate, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 index option executions back to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index options executions of $282,146 in July, $336,092 in August, and $13,999 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer order executions mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of such facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to Citadel for E*TRADE customer orders in the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or to its customers although Citadel’s receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. Citadel does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer orders execution, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssm/.

Global Execution Brokers LP:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Global Execution Brokers LP ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. E*TRADE generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from G1X for index options or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MSSC"), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

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 G1X passing exchange fees for index option executions back to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index option executions of $130,168 in July, $107,098 in August, and $4,454 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options 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. An options 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 categories, with the risk of over-allocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to G1X for E*TRADE customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers although G1X's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. G1X does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer order executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.us aide 06/mssw/.

Dash/IMC Financial Markets:

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Dash Financial Technologies, LLC ("Dash") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Dash generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from Dash (based upon the remuneration 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 (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Dash for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE routes U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MSSC"), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Dash do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index option executions of $494,931 in July, $753,539 in August, and $29,470 in September.

In connection with Dash's handling of E*TRADE retail equity option 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 E*TRADE retail equity options orders to exchanges and may prefer 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 remuneration in connection with Dash's routing of E*TRADE retail equity options orders, including through reciprocal order flow arrangements between Dash and such liquidity provider and/or payment per contract to Dash in return for E*TRADE retail equity options orders that Dash routes or directs. Dash provides payment to E*TRADE as described above based upon the compensation Dash receives from such liquidity providers.

There is a potential conflict to Dash and/or the liquidity provider to which Dash routes orders both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 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 sub-categories listed above, including the risk of over-allocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders is mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Dash.

In addition to revenues that Dash may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Dash may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Dash to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Dash's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to Dash for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers. Dash and/or its liquidity provider does not pass through the fees charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer executions, other than the index options fees described above. E*TRADE does not share directly in any profits from U.S. options exchange rebates for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Dash's and/or its liquidity provider's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customer orders, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.us aide 06/mssw/.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Wolverine Execution Services, LLC ("Wolverine") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Wolverine generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from Wolverine in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Wolverine for index executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S.-listed orders options to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co.").

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index options executions of $730,345 in July, $1,054,091 in August, and $36,735 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Wolverine both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Wolverine.

In addition to revenues that Wolverine may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Wolverine may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Wolverine to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Wolverine's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Wolverine for E*TRADE customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. Wolverine does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer options order executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external3.s3.amazonaws.com/ru06/ru06/ru06/mssb/.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC: E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."). E*TRADE sends orders in U.S.-listed options to MS&Co to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. E*TRADE 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. MS&Co generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. E*TRADE does not receive payments from MS&Co for the orders it routes to MS&Co and E*TRADE and MS&Co do not have any arrangements:

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

In the course of providing liquidity, MS&Co may prefer 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 E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates, including from exchanges in which E*TRADE's parent company Morgan Stanley or another affiliated entity may have a financial interest. Although MS&Co has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided and fees charged to MS&Co for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers. However, E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE orders routed to MS&Co for execution. In addition, E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE's corporate affiliation with MS&Co, E*TRADE may share indirectly in any such profits (whether from market-making, from pricing programs, or otherwise) generated by MS&Co.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external3.s3.amazonaws.com/ru06/ru06/ru06/mssb/.

September 2023

S&P 500 Stocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.48</td>
<td>51.95</td>
<td>6.17</td>
<td>30.18</td>
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Venues
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<tr>
<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
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<tr>
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<td>34.06</td>
<td>33.08</td>
<td>15.03</td>
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**Material Aspects:**

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 or more and $0.003 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced above $1.00 or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 or per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 attachment programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Citadel whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ulede6/mssw3/.

Virtu Americas, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Virtu whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Virtu do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;

B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;

C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or

D. that require E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to Virtu.

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external3.s3/ru/e606/msswem/.

G1 Execution Services, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Execution Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with G1X whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;

B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;

C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or

D. that require E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to G1X.

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although G1X could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external3.s3/ru/e606/msswem/.

Jane Street Capital:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Jane Street whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Jane Street receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/vule606/msswm/.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Two Sigma whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Two Sigma do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/vule606/msswm/.

UBS Securities, LLC:
$0.00325
Routing
E*TRADE
The
knowledge
D.
C. 
E*TRADE
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that
EDGX
volume-
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require
a
$1.00
Securities
for
price
orders
rather
than
to
Stock
provide
E*TRADE
E*TRADE
statistics.
improvement
that
all
equity
makers
and
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stock
from
proceeds
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E*TRADE
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lower
rate
of
order
the
of
UBS
or
E*TRADE
or
both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/msswem/

The Nasdaq Stock Market:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable NMS equity limit orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and NASDAQ do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from NASDAQ for NMS equity 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 http://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 2023, NASDAQ paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.00225 per share for 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. Executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for 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 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $55,299 in July, $72,614 in August, and $3,390 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to revoke any such customers. E*TRADE is an affiliate company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co."), which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders that route to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for the purposes of tiered pricing program incentive purposes. It is possible that MS&Co would generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order volume and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. As a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE, E*TRADE and MSSB order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for the purposes of tiered pricing program incentive purposes(d). It is possible that MS&Co would generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order volume and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.,
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under EDGX’s Fees Schedule, available at http://www.cboe.com/us/equities/membership/fee_schedule/edga/. Please note that EDGX’s publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, EDGX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more or charged a per share fee of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $188,645 in July, $190,419 in August, and $190,128 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers’ activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whetherto participate in the EDGX’s retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (“Morgan Stanley”), which is a market maker on EDGX and may realize profits from orders it routes to EDGX for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. 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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in a tranche, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule606/mssb/.

Members Exchange (MEMX)
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to MEMX LLC ("MEMX") as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under MEMX’s Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because MEMX 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to EDGX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and EDGX do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from MEMX for MMS equity executions are determined based on MEMX’s tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by MEMX in the MEMX Fees Schedule, available at http://info.memxtrading.com/fee-schedule/. Please note that MEMX’s publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, MEMX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.00%75 of the total trade notional value for executions priced below $1.00 per share. On executions that removed liquidity from MEMX qualified for tiered pricing, E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more nor charged a per share fee for the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from MEMX in the amount of $64,526 in July, $55,549 in August, and $2,440 in September.

E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Strategic Investments I, Inc., both of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of MEMX and investor-shareholders of MEMX. Accordingly, E*TRADE, both directly and indirectly through its parent company Morgan Stanley and/or its affiliates may share profits realized by MEMX, which could, in theory, incentivize E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX over other execution venues. Additionally, E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), which is market maker on MEMX and may realize profits from orders it routes to MEMX for execution. E*TRADE may share directly or indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. E*TRADE orders routed to MEMX through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to MEMX for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under MEMX’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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in a tranche, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule606/mssb/.

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**September 2023**

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**Non-S&P 500 Stocks**

**Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>10.04</td>
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### Venues

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<tr>
<th>Venue - Non-directed Order flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
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<td>The Nasdaq Stock Market</td>
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### Material Aspects:

**CITADEL SECURITIES LLC:**

E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Citadel for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 priority from retail attestation programs, and to allow Citadel to access such potential benefits for E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Citadel whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Citadel do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly with any such rebates Citadel receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Citadel could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customer orders, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssw/.

Virtu Americas, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to Virtu Americas, LLC ("Virtu") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Virtu generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from Virtu for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Virtu whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and Virtu do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Virtu both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Virtu.

In addition to revenues that Virtu may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Virtu also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Virtu to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Virtu's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates Virtu receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Virtu could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

G1 Execution Services, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to G1 Execution Services, LLC ("G1X") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. G1X generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE does not receive payment from G1X for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with G1X whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates G1X receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although G1X could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

Jane Street Capital:
ETRADING Securities LLC ("ETRADING") routes NMS equity orders to Jane Street Capital ("Jane Street") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Jane Street generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of ETRADING customer orders. In exchange for such routing, ETRADING 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. ETRADING does not receive payment from Jane Street for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. ETRADING routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 ETRADING customer orders, ETRADING has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Jane Street whereby ETRADING attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. ETRADING and Jane Street do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Jane Street both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 ETRADING 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on ETRADING customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Jane Street.

In addition to revenues that Jane Street may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of ETRADING customer orders, Jane Street also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs ETRADING customer orders in the form of rebates. Although ETRADING has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Jane Street to route higher percentages of ETRADING customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Jane Street’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. ETRADING does not share directly in any such rebates. Jane Street receives for executions of ETRADING customer orders, although Jane Street could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to ETRADING customers, order flow payments to ETRADING, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of ETRADING began migrating to ETRADING’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by ETRADING. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/msswrm/.

Two Sigma Securities, LLC:

ETRADING Securities LLC ("ETRADING") routes NMS equity orders to Two Sigma Securities, LLC ("Two Sigma") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Two Sigma generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of ETRADING customer orders. In exchange for such routing, ETRADING 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 non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. ETRADING does not receive payment from Two Sigma for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. ETRADING routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 ETRADING customer orders, ETRADING has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with Two Sigma whereby ETRADING attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. ETRADING and Two Sigma do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as Two Sigma both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 ETRADING 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on ETRADING customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Two Sigma.

In addition to revenues that Two Sigma may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of ETRADING customer orders, Two Sigma also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs ETRADING customer orders in the form of rebates. Although ETRADING has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Two Sigma to route higher percentages of ETRADING customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Two Sigma’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. ETRADING does not share directly in any such rebates Two Sigma receives for executions of ETRADING customer orders, although Two Sigma could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to ETRADING customers, order flow payments to ETRADING, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of ETRADING began migrating to ETRADING’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by ETRADING. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/msswrm/.

UBS Securities, LLC:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes NMS equity orders to UBS Securities, LLC ("UBS") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. UBS generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from UBS 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 $0.003 per share for non-directed, NMS equity non-marketable limit order executions priced at $1.00 per share or more. E*TRADE does not receive payment from UBS for NMS equity executions priced below $1.00 per share. E*TRADE routes NMS equity orders only to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates. In addition, 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 E*TRADE customer orders, E*TRADE has entered into a Retail Order Attestation and Agreement with UBS whereby E*TRADE attests that substantially all of its customer orders are agency retail orders. E*TRADE and UBS do not have any arrangements:

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

There is a potential conflict to a market maker such as UBS both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 the three subcategories listed above, with the risk of overallization to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by competition for order flow amongst market makers (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), operating 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 E*TRADE customer orders, UBS also receives remuneration from U.S. securities exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize UBS to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to UBS's independent order routing and best execution obligations. E*TRADE does not share directly in any such rebates UBS receives for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although UBS could potentially use these rebates to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc.:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable NMS equity limit orders to the Cboe EDGX Exchange, Inc. ("EDGX") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange.

The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to EDGX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier. E*TRADE and EDGX do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to EDGX.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from EDGX are derived 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 http://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 2023, EDGX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and $0.0003 for executions priced below $1.00 per share. Executions that removed liquidity from EDGX qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was not charged a per share fee for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more or charged a per share fee of the total notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from EDGX in the amount of $88,665 in July, $90,419 in August, and $10,128 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE reviews customers' activity on a periodic basis to determine program eligibility and reserves the right to choose whether to participate in the EDGX's retail order priority program. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("Morgan Stanley"), which is a market maker on EDGX and may realize profits from orders it routes to EDGX for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MSSCo as a result of the corporate affiliation between MSSCo and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MSSCo order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. It is possible that MSSCo could generate additional profit as a result of the combination of such order flow and the incentives of such tiered pricing program.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssb/.

The Nasdaq Stock Market:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to the Nasdaq Stock Market ("NASDAQ") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers, as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report statistics. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to NASDAQ rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier: E*TRADE and NASDAQ do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE to route any orders or a minimum number of orders to NASDAQ.

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from NASDAQ for MMS equity 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 http://www.nasdatrader.com/trader.aspx?id=pricing. Please note that NASDAQ's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, NASDAQ paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.00325 per share for 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. Executions that removed liquidity from NASDAQ qualified for tiered pricing and E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for 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 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from NASDAQ in the amount of $65,299 in July, $73,614 in August, and $3,390 in September.

E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE 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. E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co"), which is a market maker on NASDAQ and may realize profits from orders it routes to NASDAQ for execution. E*TRADE may share indirectly in such profits generated by MS&Co as a result of the corporate affiliation between MS&Co and E*TRADE. E*TRADE and MS&Co order execution volumes are combined on a monthly basis for tiered pricing program incentive purposes. 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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule606/mssw/.

Members Exchange (MEMX) E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes marketable equity orders and non-marketable MMS equity limit orders to MEMX LLC ("MEMX") as specified in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures. E*TRADE either pays a fee or receives a rebate for each E*TRADE customer order execution on the exchange, depending on whether the order added to or subtracted from liquidity on the exchange. The fees and rebates referenced above are subject to volume pricing. To the extent that E*TRADE meets the execution volume thresholds necessary to qualify for preferred pricing under MEMX's Fees Schedule in a given month, increased (rather than standard) rebate rates and decreased (rather than standard) fees will apply. Because MEMX 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 E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX rather than another venue in order to reach a higher tier: E*TRADE and MEMX do not have any arrangements:

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

The fees E*TRADE pays and rebates E*TRADE receives from MEMX for MMS equity executions are determined based on MEMX's tiered volume model. Schedules delineating orders eligible for such rebates and the applicable rates are published publicly by MEMX in the MEMX Fees Schedule, available at http://info.memetrading.com/fees-schedule/. Please note that MEMX's publicly available Fees Schedule URL link and applicable rates may change without notice. In general, during Q3 2023, MEMX paid E*TRADE standard rebate rates of $0.0034 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.075% of the total trade notional value for executions priced below $1.00 per share. On executions that removed liquidity from MEMX qualified for tiered pricing, E*TRADE was charged fees of $0.003 per share for executions priced at $1.00 per share or more and 0.075% of the total trade notional value of executions priced below $1.00 per share. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE received rebates (net of fees) from MEMX in the amount of $55,526 in July, $56,549 in August, and $2,440 in September.

E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Strategic Investments I, Inc., both of which are wholly owned subsidiaries of Morgan Stanley and investor-shareholders of MEMX. Accordingly, E*TRADE, both directly and indirectly through its parent company Morgan Stanley and/or its affiliates may share profits realized by MEMX, which could, in theory, incentivize E*TRADE to route a higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to MEMX over other execution venues. Additionally, E*TRADE is an affiliated company of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co"), which is market maker on MEMX and may realize profits from orders it routes to MEMX for execution. E*TRADE may share directly or indirectly in any such profits generated by MS&Co. E*TRADE orders routed to MEMX through MS&Co will be combined with any other order flow that MS&Co routes to MEMX for the purpose of determining the applicable pricing under MEMX'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.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/ule606/mssw/.

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**September 2023**

**Options**

**Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders</th>
<th>Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
<th>Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>99.96</td>
<td>16.42</td>
<td>9.06</td>
<td>33.52</td>
<td>40.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Non-Directed Orders as % of All Orders**

| 99.96 |

| Market Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders | 16.42 |

| Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders | 9.06 |

| Non-Marketable Limit Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders | 33.52 |

| Other Orders as % of Non-Directed Orders | 40.99 |
Venues

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Venue - Non-directed Order Flow</th>
<th>Non-Directed Orders (%)</th>
<th>Market Orders (%)</th>
<th>Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Non-Marketable Limit Orders (%)</th>
<th>Other Orders (%)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Market Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Non-Marketable Limit Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(USD)</th>
<th>Net Payment Paid/Received for Other Orders(cents per hundred shares)</th>
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<tbody>
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</table>

Material Aspects:

CITADEL SECURITIES LLC: E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Citadel Securities LLC ("Citadel") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Citadel generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE 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 $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Citadel for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE routes U.S.-listed options orders only (except as indicated in the next sentence) to market makers that pay for customer order flow (and all such market makers pay substantially the same rates). As an exception to the foregoing sentence, E*TRADE routes a limited number of orders to its affiliate, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC ("MS&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Citadell do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 index option executions back to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index options executions of $282,146 in July, $356,092 in August, and $13,999 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as Citadel both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement or providing price improvement to E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Citadel.

In addition to revenues that Citadel may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Citadel may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Citadel to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Citadel’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates paid to Citadel for E*TRADE customer orders executed on the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers although Citadel’s receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. Citadel does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer options order executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.com/rule606/mssw/.

Dash/IMC Financial Markets:
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Dash Financial Services, LLC ("Dash") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Dash generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from Dash (based upon the remuneration 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 (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Dash for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S. listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("M&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE does not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees to customer index option executions of $494,391 in July, $755,539 in August, and $29,470 in September.

In connection with Dash’s handling of E*TRADE retail equity option 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 E*TRADE retail equity 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 remuneration in connection with Dash’s routing of E*TRADE retail equity options orders, including through reciprocal order flow arrangements between Dash and such liquidity provider and/or payment per contract to Dash in return for E*TRADE retail equity options orders that Dash routes or directs. Dash provides payment to E*TRADE as described above based upon the compensation Dash receives from such liquidity provider.

There is a potential conflict to Dash and/or the liquidity provider to which Dash routes orders both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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; (or for Dash, in turn, to pay E*TRADE; 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 makers profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders is mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Dash.

In addition to revenues that Dash may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Dash may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Dash to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Dash’s independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided to Dash for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers. Dash and/or its liquidity provider does not pass through the fees charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer executions, other than the index options fees described above. E*TRADE does not share directly any profits from U.S. options exchange rebates for executions of E*TRADE customer orders, although Dash’s and/or its liquidity provider’s receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/ule606/mssw/.

Global Execution Brokers LP
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Global Execution Brokers LP ("G1X") in the amounts outlined in the above Public Order Routing Report disclosures (i.e. payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from G1X for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 390 options orders per trading day, per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("M&Co."), from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and G1X do not have any arrangements:

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

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 G1X passing exchange fees for index option executions back to E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2023, E*TRADE paid total fees to customer index option executions of $130,168 in July, $107,098 in August, and $4,454 in September.

There is a potential conflict to an options market maker such as G1X both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE customer orders. Accordingly, from such anticipated profit, an options 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) payment for order flow. An options market maker’s (such as G1X) 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, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to G1X.

In addition to revenues that G1X may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, G1X may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize G1X to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to G1X’s independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to G1X for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers although G1X’s receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. G1X does not pass through the fees that it charges by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer options executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE’s affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSSB"), in branches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSSB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSSB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/ule606/mssw/.

Wolverine Execution Services, LLC.
E*TRADE Securities LLC ("E*TRADE") routes U.S.-listed options orders to Wolverine Execution Services, LLC ("Wolverine") to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. Wolverine generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. In exchange for such routing, E*TRADE receives payments from Wolverine in the amounts outlined in the above public order routing report disclosures (i.e., payment for order flow), calculated at a rate of $0.48 per contract for simple and complex equity options orders. E*TRADE does not receive remuneration from Wolverine for index options executions or for Professional Customer orders, which are orders of customers who submit an average of 395 options orders per trading day per calendar month, on a quarterly basis. E*TRADE only routes U.S.-listed options orders to market makers that pay for customer order flow, and all such market makers are subject to substantially the same rate of payment, apart from a limited number of orders, which E*TRADE routes to its affiliate Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co."). from which E*TRADE does not accept payment. E*TRADE and Wolverine do not have any arrangements:

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

In general, public, retail, or non-professional index option 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 E*TRADE each month. For Q3 2022, E*TRADE paid total fees on customer index options executions of $730,345 in July, $1,054,091 in August, and $36,735 in September.

There is a potential conflict of interest to an options market maker such as Wolverine both paying for order flow and providing price improvement, 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 E*TRADE 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 categories, with the risk of overallocation to market maker profits at the expense of providing price improvement on E*TRADE customer orders mitigated by market maker competition for order flow (as measured by the amount of price improvement provided), under the same general payment for order flow terms applicable to Wolverine.

In addition to revenues that Wolverine may collect for executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders, Wolverine may also receive remuneration from the U.S. options exchanges to which it routes or directs E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates. Although E*TRADE has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebate payments could, in theory, incentivize Wolverine to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to Wolverine's independent order routing and best execution obligation. Exchange rebates provided to Wolverine for E*TRADE customer order executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers although Wolverine's receipt of such rebates could potentially be used to provide price improvement to E*TRADE customers, order flow payments to E*TRADE, or both. Wolverine does not pass through the fees that it is charged by the U.S. options exchanges for E*TRADE customer options order executions, other than the index options fees described above.

Beginning on March 10, 2023, customers of E*TRADE began migrating to E*TRADE's affiliate broker-dealer, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC ("MSBB"), in tranches, with a majority of customers migrating to MSBB on September 5, 2023. The execution statistics in the tables above reflect only those orders routed by E*TRADE. Quarterly order routing statistics for MSBB are available at https://external.s3.amazonaws.com/reule06/mssb/.

Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC ("MS&Co.") is an affiliate of Morgan Stanley & Co., LLC. (MS&Co.). E*TRADE sends orders in U.S.-listed options to MS&Co. to facilitate liquidity provision and price improvement opportunities for its customers. E*TRADE 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's interest and/or other liquidity on such exchanges, subject to the principles of best execution. MS&Co generates revenue from executing or facilitating the execution of E*TRADE customer orders. E*TRADE does not receive payments from MS&Co. for the orders it routes to MS&Co and E*TRADE and MS&Co do not have any arrangements:

A. that require E*TRADE to meet certain volume thresholds or that provide incentives to E*TRADE for meeting or exceeding certain volume thresholds;
B. that require E*TRADE to meet certain minimum volume thresholds or that provide disincentives to E*TRADE for failing to meet certain minimum volume thresholds;
C. for volume-based tiered payment schedules; or
D. that require E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE customer options orders in the form of rebates, including from exchanges in which E*TRADE's parent company Morgan Stanley or another affiliated entity may have a financial interest. Although MSBB has no knowledge of any facts to suggest that such is the case, these U.S. options exchange rebates payments could, in theory, incentivize MS&Co to route higher percentages of E*TRADE customer orders to particular venues over others, subject to MS&Co's independent order routing and best execution obligations. Exchange rebates provided and fees charged to MS&Co for E*TRADE customer executions by the U.S. options exchanges are not passed through to E*TRADE or its customers. However, E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE orders routed to MS&Co for execution. In addition, E*TRADE 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 E*TRADE's corporate affiliation with MS&Co, E*TRADE may share indirectly in any such profits (whether from market-making, from pricing programs, or otherwise) generated by MS&Co.

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