

Form ADV Wrap Fee Program Brochure Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC

Fiduciary Services Program
Fiduciary Services – Legg Mason Manager Program
Consulting and Evaluation Services Program
Investment Management Services Program

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This wrap fee program brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”). If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at tel. (914) 225-1000 or client.services@mssb.com. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about MSSB also is available on the SEC’s website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov. Registration with the SEC does not imply a certain level of skill or training.

Item 2: Material Changes

This section identifies and discusses material changes to the ADV brochure since the version of this brochure dated March 28, 2011. For more details on any particular matter, please see the item in this ADV brochure referred to in the summary below.

Merger of Investment Advisory Programs. MSSB provides investment advisory services through two channels. One channel generally provides the investment advisory programs previously provided by Smith Barney and/or Citigroup Global Markets Inc., and the other channel generally provides the investment advisory programs previously provided by Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated. MSSB is in the process of merging the advisory programs currently operated in the Smith Barney and Morgan Stanley channels. In this ADV brochure, and in various client communications, we refer to this process as the “Conversion.” If you are a client in the Smith Barney channel, this may affect your account in various ways. For example, there may be changes to where your account is custodied and to your cash sweep options. We will notify you in advance of any changes to your account resulting from the Conversion. If you are not sure whether your account is in the Smith Barney channel or the Morgan Stanley channel, please contact your Financial Advisor or Private Wealth Advisor. (Item 4)

Implementing Investment Managers’ Strategies. Generally, the investment manager determines the number of securities to buy and sell in each client account, constructs the trade packages for securities transactions, and then instructs broker-dealers (usually MSSB) to execute those trades. In certain strategies, however, the manager provides a model portfolio to MSSB. MSSB then determines the number of securities to buy and sell to keep each client account invested according to the manager’s model (subject to any client restrictions), constructs the trade packages and executes the trades. (Item 4.A)

Fees We Pay to Managers. In the Fiduciary Services and Fiduciary Services - Legg Mason Manager programs, we pay part of the fee we receive from you to your investment managers for the services they provide to you. We have changed the amounts we pay managers for some of the strategies in the programs. (Item 4.A)

Cash Sweeps. Any uninvested cash, and allocations to cash, in your account are invested in either interest bearing bank deposit accounts (“Deposit Accounts”) or money market funds. If you have a Deposit Account, this may now be held at one or more of the following banks affiliated with us: (i) Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A., (ii) Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or (iii) Citibank, N.A. Each bank pays us a fee based on your Deposit Account balances (except on retirement plans or Coverdell Education Savings accounts). Your Financial Advisor does not receive a portion of these fees.

If you opened a retirement plan account or Coverdell Education Saving Account in the Smith Barney channel, the Exhibit to this ADV brochure (“Affiliated Money Market Funds Fee Disclosure Statement and Float Disclosure Statement”) applies to your account after the Conversion. This Exhibit has information on

the money market fund investments available to you, including fees and expenses.

These changes do not affect you if you have set up a custodian other than MSSB or Citigroup Global Markets Inc. for your account. (Item 4.C)

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Item 4: Services, Fees and Compensation

Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC (“MSSB”, “we” or “us”) is, among other things, a registered investment adviser, a registered broker-dealer, a registered futures commission merchant, and a member of the New York Stock Exchange. MSSB is one of the largest financial services firms in the country with branch offices in all 50 states and the District of Columbia.

In June 2009, Morgan Stanley (“Morgan Stanley Parent”) and Citigroup Inc. (“Citi”) combined the Global Wealth Management Group of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated (now, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC) (“MS&Co.”) and the Smith Barney and related businesses of Citi affiliates. Under the terms of the agreement, Citi sold 100% of its Smith Barney, Smith Barney Australia and Quilter units for a 49% stake in the joint venture company and an upfront cash payment of \$2.7 billion. Morgan Stanley Parent exchanged 100% of its Global Wealth Management business for a 51% stake in the joint venture company. After year three, Morgan Stanley Parent and Citi will have various purchase and sale rights for the joint venture company, but Citi will continue to own a significant stake in the joint venture company at least through year five. The joint venture owns MSSB.

MSSB’s investment advisory services are provided through two channels. One channel generally provides the investment advisory programs previously provided by Smith Barney and/or Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (“CGM”) (“SB Channel”) and generally provides these programs through the same businesses and retail locations as did Smith Barney and/or CGM. The other channel generally provides the investment advisory programs previously provided by MS&Co. and generally provides these programs through the same businesses and retail locations as did MS&Co. (“MS Channel”).

MSSB offers clients (“you” and “your”) many different advisory programs. Many of MSSB’s advisory services are provided by its Consulting Group business unit. Some advisory programs offered in the SB Channel and MS Channel are very similar to each other and may have different names based on the channel in which they are offered. Other programs may have the same name in both channels but the program details may differ in some respects between the channels. Some programs are available only in one channel. You may obtain brochures for other MSSB investment advisory programs at www.smithbarney.com/ADV or by asking your Financial Advisor or (for Morgan Stanley Private Wealth Management clients) your Private Wealth Advisor. (Throughout the rest of this brochure, “Financial Advisor” means either your Financial Advisor or your Private Wealth Advisor, as applicable.)

MSSB is in the process of merging the SB Channel and MS Channel advisory programs. In addition, we anticipate that in 2012, the SB Channel and MS Channel will cease operating as separate channels, and will begin operating as a single channel on one platform which will at least initially be substantially similar to the channel and platform on which the MS Channel

currently operates. This conversion of the SB Channel and the MS Channel will be referred to as the “Conversion.” Accounts opened or operating on this one platform will be referred to as “Converted Accounts.”

We do not anticipate that this Conversion will have any material impact on MS Channel clients or accounts. We anticipate that the Conversion will occur in three “Cuts” during 2012, each of which will impact the clients and accounts of certain SB Channel branch offices. We anticipate that the Conversion will be complete after the third Cut, and that after the third Cut no accounts will remain on the SB Channel platform. MSSB will notify you if and when your account will be converted (and of any impact that the conversion will have on your account), before any Conversion Cut that impacts you.

To determine whether your account is a SB Channel account, a MS Channel account or a Converted Account, please contact your Financial Advisor.

Until the Conversion is complete, clients’ assets will be custodied at either CGM (for SB Channel accounts) or MSSB (for MS Channel accounts and Converted Accounts).

A. General Description of Programs and Services

Fiduciary Services Program

The Fiduciary Services program offers you the portfolio management services of managers, selected and approved by MSSB, in a program that provides consulting, custody, brokerage and performance reporting. MSSB itself does not provide asset management services in Fiduciary Services.

To invest in Fiduciary Services, we help you identify your investment objectives, risk tolerance, and investment time horizon. We generate an Investor Profile for you that sets out these responses, and identify suitable Fiduciary Services managers for you consistent with your Investor Profile. You may also consider other Fiduciary Services managers (subject to minimum investment requirements).

Once you select a manager, we retain the manager on your behalf, and give the manager a copy of your Investor Profile to review. A manager has no obligation to you until it has accepted you as a client. The manager manages your account and makes investment decisions in light of, among other things, your investment objectives and requirements (including any restrictions). Sometimes Fiduciary Services managers delegate some of their duties to a subadviser.

In the Fiduciary Services program, you sign a client agreement with MSSB. You do not sign a separate agreement with the manager.

The decision to participate in Fiduciary Services and the selection of the manager(s) is your decision and responsibility.

Changes to Investment Managers. Managers provide advisory services to Fiduciary Services clients under an agreement between MSSB and the manager. MSSB may terminate the investment manager’s agreement with MSSB for any reason.

Managers may terminate the agreement, or their services to one or more clients, for any reason, generally on a defined period of notice to MSSB.

If your manager is terminated from the Fiduciary Services program, we will notify you and ask you to select a new manager. Our notice may also identify an appropriate replacement manager selected by us. If you do not select a new manager within the time frame prescribed in our notice and if the notice specified a new manager, your assets will be invested with the replacement manager identified in the notice once that manager accepts your account.

You may change a manager for any reason by complying with MSSB's procedures for manager changes. Your Financial Advisor may recommend a change of managers if, e.g., your investment objectives or market conditions change or if, for some other reason, another manager would be more appropriate for you.

Implementing Investment Managers' Strategies. Generally, the manager determines the number of securities to buy and sell in each client account, constructs the trade packages for securities transactions, and then instructs broker-dealers (usually MSSB) to execute those trades.

In certain strategies, however, Legg Mason Private Portfolio Group, LLC (as the manager) provides a model portfolio to MSSB. MSSB then determines the number of securities to buy and sell to keep each client account invested according to the manager's model (subject to any client restrictions), constructs the trade packages and executes the trades. This applies to:

- those strategies with "ClearBridge" in the strategy name (except for ClearBridge Multi-Cap Growth), but only to the equity component of any ClearBridge strategy investing in both equity and fixed income and
- Global Currents International Value Equity.

In some of these strategies, the manager has also transferred certain other administrative responsibilities to MSSB.

Fiduciary Services – Legg Mason Manager Program

The Fiduciary Services – Legg Mason Manager ("Legg Mason") program is substantially similar to the Fiduciary Services program described above except that:

- Legg Mason Private Portfolio, LLC is the manager, and may appoint subadvisers and
- MSSB implements investment instructions from the manager concerning the securities to buy, sell or hold in client accounts (and determines the number of such securities) according to rules and procedures agreed to by MSSB and the manager, and places trade orders with broker-dealers selected by MSSB (or, if the manager designates the broker-dealer, communicates the trade order to that broker-dealer).

The subadvisers currently available in the program are ClearBridge Advisors, LLC, Western Asset Management

Company, Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC and Global Currents Investment Management, LLC. These subadvisers are affiliated with Legg Mason Private Portfolio, LLC. Your answers to the Investor Questionnaire will determine which, if any, subadvisers are suitable for you.

The Legg Mason program is only available to SB Channel clients.

Consulting and Evaluation Services Program

The Consulting and Evaluation Services ("CES") program offers you the portfolio management services of unaffiliated managers, selected and approved by MSSB, in a program that provides consulting, custody, brokerage and performance reporting.

To participate in the CES program, you sign separate agreements with MSSB and each of your selected managers, and pay separate fees to MSSB and each manager. You delegate investment discretion directly to the managers, while MSSB provides consulting, custody, brokerage and administrative services. Certain clients may also elect, subject to our approval, not to receive all the services available from MSSB in CES. You may open multiple accounts, each managed by one manager according to a specific investment style.

After receiving appropriate information from you, we identify several CES managers suitable for you. You may also consider other CES managers (subject to minimum investment requirements). The manager you select has the sole authority to manage your account and make investment decisions in light of, among other things, your investment objectives and requirements (including any restrictions). Sometimes CES managers delegate some of their duties to a subadviser.

The decision to participate in CES and the selection of the manager(s) is your decision and responsibility

Changes to Investment Managers. If one of your managers is terminated from the CES program, you may choose to terminate your agreement with the manager and select a new manager for your account so that you continue to receive the services available in the CES program. If you choose to maintain your contract with the manager, your account will become an Investment Management Services account as discussed below (SB Channel clients) or a brokerage account (MS Channel clients and Converted Accounts). If you are a MS Channel client and your account becomes a brokerage account, you will no longer have an investment manager managing your account, and you will be responsible for making all investment decisions for your account.

You may change a manager for any reason by complying with MSSB's procedures for manager changes. Your Financial Advisor may recommend a change of managers if, e.g., your investment objectives or market conditions change or if, for some other reason, another manager would be more appropriate for you.

Investment Management Services Program

Certain clients may wish to obtain MSSB's services in some ways similar to CES, but use a manager or investment strategy not approved by MSSB for the CES program. For example, some such clients have a pre-existing relationship with that manager, and their investment with that manager is one part of their overall advisory relationship with MSSB.

We may accommodate you in the Investment Management Services ("IMS") program. Although you are not offered the manager identification, review and monitoring services described below, IMS offers execution, custody and basic performance reporting for your account. Managers you select in the IMS program are not recommended nor approved by us, and we do not monitor and evaluate them.

Restrictions

In the Fiduciary Services and Legg Mason programs, you may impose reasonable restrictions on account investments. For example, you may restrict the manager from buying specific securities or a category of securities (e.g., tobacco companies). If you restrict a category of securities, we will determine which specific securities fall within the restricted category. In doing so, we may rely on outside sources (e.g. standard industry codes and research provided by independent service providers). If you hold mutual fund shares in your account, you cannot place restrictions on the types of securities held by the mutual fund.

For CES and IMS, you should contact your manager to determine what types of restrictions you may place on your account.

Trade Confirmations, Account Statements and Performance Reviews

CGM (for SB Channel accounts) or MSSB (for MS Channel accounts and Converted Accounts) is the custodian and provides you with written confirmation of securities transactions, and account statements at least quarterly. You may waive the receipt of trade confirmations after the completion of each trade in favor of alternative methods of communication where available. You may also receive mutual fund prospectuses, where appropriate.

We provide written Investment Monitors to you every quarter. These reviews have tabular reports and graphical displays showing how your account investments have performed, both on an absolute basis and on a relative basis compared to recognized indices (such as Standard & Poor's indices). You may access these reports through MSSB's online account services site. To enroll your account in the online account service site, SB Channel clients should go to <https://www.smithbarney.com/app-bin/reg/servlets/Registration> and MS Channel clients and clients with Converted Accounts should go to <https://www.morganstanleyclientserv.com/FreeContent/Enrollments/Identification.aspx> and follow the step-by-step instructions. If, however, you would like to receive these reports by mail, please call 1-888-454-3965.

Risks

All trading in your account is at your risk. The value of the assets in your account is subject to a variety of factors, such as the liquidity and volatility of the securities markets. We and the managers do not guarantee performance, and a manager's past performance with respect to other accounts does not predict your account's future performance.

Risks Relating to Money Market Funds. An investment in a money market fund is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, there is no assurance that will occur, and it is possible to lose money if the fund value per share falls. Moreover, in some circumstances, money market funds may be forced to cease operations when the value of a fund drops below \$1.00 per share. If this happens, the fund's holdings are liquidated and distributed to the fund's shareholders. This liquidation process could take up to a month or more. During that time, these funds would not be available to you to support purchases, withdrawals and, if applicable, check writing or ATM debits from your account.

Risks Relating to Differing Classes of Securities. Different classes of securities have different rights as creditor if the issuer files for bankruptcy or reorganization. For example, bondholders' rights generally are more favorable than shareholders' rights in a bankruptcy or reorganization.

For other risks relating to the particular strategy you hold in your account, see your manager's Firm Brochure. For managers in the Fiduciary Services, IMS and CES programs, the current copy of your manager's Firm Brochure is online at www.smithbarney.com/ADV, or you can ask your Financial Advisor for a copy.

Tax Considerations

Replacing a manager may result in sales of securities and subject you to additional income tax obligations. Consult your independent tax advisor, as MSSB and its affiliates do not provide tax or legal advice.

Fees

Fiduciary Services and Legg Mason Program Fees. You pay a single asset-based fee, charged quarterly, that covers the services provided by MSSB and the managers you select. The maximum annual fee rates are:

- 2.97% for equity (except index equity) and balanced accounts, and
- 2.82% for fixed income and index equity accounts.

We, on your behalf, pay part of the fee we receive from you to your selected manager(s) for the manager's services provided to you. The amount of this payment is calculated on the value of assets in your account managed by that manager and depends on the investment strategy. The following fee schedule applies to most managers (and other managers are being moved to it):

Strategy	Payment to managers (annualized)
Large Cap Equity Balanced	34 bps
All Cap Convertibles	36 bps
International Global Global Balanced	38 bps
Emerging Markets	40 bps
Mid Cap	40 bps
Small Cap SMID Cap	42 bps
Index Equity	28 bps
Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	36 bps
Commodities	40 bps
Sector-Specific	40 bps
High Yield Fixed Income	32 bps
Preferred Securities	30 bps
Municipal Fixed Income	20-25 bps
Broad Market Fixed Income	28 bps
Core Fixed Income	23 bps
Hybrid Fixed Income	35 bps

We may change these amounts from time to time without notifying you.

For equity (except index equity) and balanced accounts, we segregate 0.47% of the fee we charge you (or, for fixed income and index equity accounts, 0.32% of the fee) and apply some or all of it to the asset-based fee paid to managers described above. When the payment to a manager is less than the segregated amount (0.47% or 0.32%), we retain a larger part of the fee we charge you. Thus, we have an incentive to recommend managers that are paid less, because we retain a higher fee. If the payment to the manager is greater than the segregated amount, we support the fee to the manager and in effect retain a lesser part of the fee we charge you.

We do not pay any part of the segregated amount to Financial Advisors, who therefore have no direct financial incentive to recommend one manager over another manager offering the same type of strategy. However, Financial Advisors' compensation is directly affected by the size of your annual fee.

CES and IMS Fees. You pay MSSB and the manager separately for the services each provides in the CES or IMS program.

You may pay us for our services by:

- an asset-based fee (at a maximum annual fee rate of 2.5% for CES and IMS) or
- directed brokerage (i.e. paying commission on a transaction-by-transaction basis). Our separate Firm Brochure about the CES and IMS programs, available from your Financial Advisor, describes the directed brokerage fee option.

Alternatively, in some cases, CES clients may negotiate an annual fixed dollar amount, paid quarterly.

Each manager charges you a separate fee for its services. We do not pay the manager any part of the fee or other compensation you pay to us.

Fees are Negotiable. Fees for the programs described in this brochure are negotiable based on a number of factors (including the type and size of the account and the range of services we provide). In special circumstances, and with the client's agreement, the fee charged to a client for an account may be more than the maximum annual fee stated in this section.

When Fees are Payable. The fee is payable as described in your client agreement. Generally, the initial fee is due in full on the date you open your account and is based on the market value of the account on that date. The initial fee payment covers the period from the opening date through (at your election) the last business day of the current quarter or the next full calendar quarter and is prorated accordingly. Thereafter, the fee is paid quarterly in advance based on the account's market value on the last business day of the previous calendar quarter and is due the following business day. Your client agreement authorizes CGM or MSSG to deduct fees, when due, from the assets in the account.

Breakpoints. Fees may be a fixed rate applying to all assets in your account or a schedule of rates applying to different asset levels or "breakpoints." When the fee is expressed as a schedule of rates corresponding to different breakpoints, any discounts are negotiated separately for each breakpoint. As the value of account assets reaches the various breakpoints, the incremental assets above each threshold are charged the applicable rates. The effective fee rate for the account as a whole is then a weighted average of the scheduled rates, and may change with the account asset level.

Each manager and strategy you hold in the programs described in this brochure is held in a separate account, even if held in the same program.

Accounts Related for Billing Purposes. When two or more investment advisory accounts are related together for billing purposes, you can benefit even more from existing breakpoints. If you have two accounts, the "related" fees on Account #1 are calculated by applying your total assets (i.e. assets in Account #1 + assets in Account #2) to the Account #1 breakpoints. Because this amount is greater than the amount of assets solely in Account #1, you may have a greater proportion of assets subject to lower fee rates, which in turn lowers the average fee rate for Account #1. This average fee rate is then multiplied by the actual amount of assets in Account #1 to determine the dollar fee for Account #1. Likewise, the total assets are applied to the Account #2 breakpoints to determine the average fee rate for Account #2, which is then multiplied by the actual amount of assets in Account #2 to determine the dollar fee for Account #2.

Only certain accounts may be related for billing purposes, based on the law and our policies and procedures. Even where accounts are eligible to be related, they will only be related if

this is specifically agreed between you and your Financial Advisor.

B. Comparing Costs

Program fees vary across different programs. You may be able to obtain similar services separately for a lower fee from MSSB or elsewhere. Several factors determine whether it would cost more or less to participate in a program than to purchase the services separately (including the size of your account, the types of investments, whether the investments involve costs in addition to the program fee, and the amount of trading in the account). In addition, you may be able to obtain certain services or gain access to particular securities for a lower fee in one program as opposed to another.

You should consider these and other differences when deciding whether to invest in an investment advisory or a brokerage account and, if applicable, which advisory programs best suit your individual needs.

C. Additional Fees

If you open an account in one of the programs described in this brochure, you will pay us an asset-based fee for our services including, where applicable, custody of securities and trade execution. The program fees do not cover:

- the costs of investment management fees and other expenses charged by funds (see below for more details)
- “mark-ups,” “mark-downs,” and dealer spreads that (A) we or our affiliates may receive when acting as principal in certain transactions where permitted by law or (B) other broker-dealers may receive when acting as principal in certain transactions effected through us and/or our affiliates acting as agent, which is typically the case for dealer market transactions (e.g., fixed income and over-the-counter equity)
- brokerage commissions or other charges resulting from transactions not effected through us or our affiliates
- MSSB account establishment or maintenance fees for Individual Retirement Accounts (“IRA”) and Versatile Investment Plans (“VIP”), which are described in the respective IRA and VIP account and fee documentation (which may change from time to time)
- account closing/transfer costs
- processing fees or
- certain other costs or charges that may be imposed by third parties (including, among other things, odd-lot differentials, transfer taxes, foreign custody fees, exchange fees, supplemental transaction fees, regulatory fees and other fees or taxes that may be imposed pursuant to law).

Cash Sweeps

Generally, some portion of your account will be held in cash. If CGM (SB Channel accounts) or MSSB (MS Channel accounts and Converted Accounts) acts as custodian for your account, it

will effect “sweep” transactions of uninvested cash and allocations to cash, if any, in your account into:

- interest-bearing bank deposit accounts (“Deposit Accounts”) established under the Bank Deposit Program (“BDP”) or
- money market mutual funds (each, a “Money Market Fund” and, together with BDP Deposit Accounts, “Sweep Investments”). These money market funds are managed by Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. or another MSSB affiliate (except for SB Channel retirement and Coverdell Education Savings accounts, which have “sweep” money market funds managed by an unaffiliated manager).

If you do not select a Sweep Investment when you open your account, your Sweep Investment will be BDP if you are eligible (MS Channel accounts and Converted Accounts) or selected by your Financial Advisor (SB Channel accounts).

In the SB Channel, retirement accounts cannot use BDP as their Sweep Investment.

Clients with accounts that are both (a) MS Channel accounts or Converted Accounts and (b) with retirement plan accounts or Coverdell Education Savings Accounts should read the Exhibit to this brochure (“Affiliated Money Market Funds Fee Disclosure Statement and Float Disclosure Statement”).

The custodian will effect sweep transactions only to the extent permitted by law and if you meet the Sweep Investment’s eligibility criteria.

Bank Deposit Program. Through the Bank Deposit Program, Deposit Accounts are established for you at one or more of the following banks (individually and collectively, the “Sweep Banks”): (i) Morgan Stanley Bank, N.A. (ii) Morgan Stanley Private Bank, National Association or (iii) Citibank, N.A. The Sweep Banks are affiliated with MSSB. The Sweep Banks pay interest on the Deposit Accounts established under the BDP. Your deposits at the Sweep Banks will be insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) up to applicable limits, in accordance with FDIC rules, and subject to aggregation of all the accounts (including certificates of deposit) that you hold at the Sweep Banks in the same capacity. Bank deposits held through the BDP are not covered by SIPC or excess coverage.

If BDP is your Sweep Investment, you authorize us, as your agent, to establish the Deposit Accounts for you, and to make deposits into, withdrawals from and transfers among the Deposit Accounts.

Terms of the Bank Deposit Program are further described in the Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement, which will be provided to you upon your first investment in the Bank Deposit Program. You may also obtain the Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement as well as current interest rates applicable to your account, by contacting your Financial Advisor or through MSSB’s web site at www.morganstanleyindividual.com/accountoptions/activeassets/investmentfeatures. We may amend the list of Sweep Banks at any time with or without notice to you. If you are participating in the Bank Deposit Program, please read the Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement carefully.

Please note the following: (i) you are responsible to monitor the total amount of deposits you have at each Sweep Bank in order to determine the extent of FDIC insurance coverage available to you; and (ii) MSSB is not responsible for any insured or uninsured portion of your deposits at any of the Sweep Banks.

If BDP is your Sweep Investment, you should be aware that each Sweep Bank will pay MSSB a fee equal to the percentage of the average daily deposit balances in your Deposit Account at the Sweep Banks. Your Financial Advisor will not receive a portion of these fees or credits. In addition, MSSB will not receive cash compensation or credits in connection with the BDP for assets in the Deposit Accounts for retirement plans or Coverdell Education Savings accounts. Also, the affiliated Sweep Banks have the opportunity to earn income on the BDP assets through lending activity, and that income is usually significantly greater than the fees MSSB earns on affiliated Money Market Funds. Thus, MSSB has a conflict of interest in selecting or recommending BDP as the sweep fund, rather than an eligible Money Market Fund.

Unless otherwise specifically disclosed to you in writing, such as in connection with the Bank Deposit Program noted above, investments and services offered through MSSB are not insured by the FDIC, are not deposits or other obligations of, or guaranteed by, the Sweep Banks, and involve investment risks, including possible loss of the principal invested.

Money Market Funds. We may, in our sole discretion, offer Money Market Funds as Sweep Investments. The Money Market Funds may or may not be affiliated with MSSB. You understand that purchases and redemptions of Money Market Fund shares may be effected only through MSSB and that you may not directly access the Money Market Fund.

If a Money Market Fund is your Sweep Investment, you authorize us, as your agent, to make investments in, and redemptions from, the Money Market Fund.

Each of these Money Market Funds is a separate investment with different investment objectives. Their fees, expenses, minimum investment requirements, dividend policies and procedures may vary. Before you invest in any Money Market Fund, read its prospectus carefully. Money Market Fund shares are neither insured nor protected by the FDIC. Investment in any money market fund is a purchase of securities issued by the money market fund, not a bank deposit.

Certain of the Money Market Funds described above have minimum investment requirements. In addition, MSSB may require a minimum initial investment to activate some or all of the Sweep Investments. If you do not meet the minimum initial investment, uninvested cash and allocations to cash in eligible accounts will be invested in the BDP.

In addition, certain of the Money Market Funds have minimum balance requirements. For eligible accounts, if your investment falls below the minimum balance requirement, MSSB may redeem and reinvest all of your shares in the BDP. Once your sweep option has been changed, we will not automatically change it back to your previous Sweep Investment even if you meet the minimum initial investment and/or balance

requirements. You must contact your Financial Advisor to do so. However, if a pattern develops of falling below the minimum balance requirement, we may preclude you from investing in that Sweep Investment in the future.

We may offer other money market funds as a non-sweep investment choice. You may purchase shares in these money market funds by giving specific orders for each purchase to your Financial Advisor. However, uninvested cash in your account will not be swept into these money market funds.

If account cash balances are invested in Money Market Funds sponsored or managed by MSSB affiliates, we receive and retain fund fees up to 0.18% from those Money Market Funds or those money market funds' affiliates. Therefore, MSSB has a conflict of interest in recommending that a portion of your account be invested in money market funds. For retirement accounts with cash balances invested in money market funds sponsored or managed by MSSB affiliates, certain fees received and retained by such MSSB affiliates will be credited to the account or offset against the advisory program fee. Please see the attached Exhibit "Affiliated Money Market Funds Fee Disclosure Statement and Float Disclosure Statement" for more details.

The above provisions may not apply if you are not a U.S. resident. If you are not a U.S. resident, please contact your Financial Advisor to determine whether the BDP or a Money Market Fund will be your default Sweep Investment.

Mutual Funds

The manager may purchase certain mutual funds on your behalf. The funds may include:

- mutual funds available only to managed account clients and that do not charge fund-level investment advisory, management or administration fees ("Managed Account Funds") or
- other mutual funds.

The Managed Account Fund shares will be redeemed, and other mutual fund shares held in the Account may be redeemed, on a manager change, on account termination or if for any other reason you cease to be eligible to hold those shares. For a taxable account, there will be tax consequences associated with the redemption.

If your account is terminated for any reason and if, at the time of termination, your account includes mutual funds in share classes that are not available in non-advisory accounts, we may convert these funds to a share class that is available in non-advisory accounts (even though the expense ratio for that share class may be higher than the expense ratio for the share class of the fund previously held in your account).

If a manager uses an open- or closed-end mutual fund or an exchange-traded fund, any such fund may pay its own separate investment advisory fees and other expenses to the fund manager or other service provider. In addition, an open-end mutual fund may charge distribution or servicing fees. In both cases, these fees or expenses will be in addition to the fee you pay to us or the manager on your account.

D. Compensation to Financial Advisors

If you invest in one of the programs described in this brochure, we allocate to your Financial Advisor, on an ongoing basis, part of the fees payable to us in connection with your account. The Financial Advisor may receive different compensation depending on which program you invest in, the asset class within a program that you select (e.g. equity vs. fixed income), and the rate and amount of your fee. The amount we allocate to your Financial Advisor in connection with accounts opened in programs described in this brochure may be more than if you participate in other MSSB investment advisory programs, or if you pay separately for investment advice, brokerage and other services. The rate of compensation we pay Financial Advisors with respect to program account fees is typically higher than the rate we pay Financial Advisors on trades executed in transaction-based brokerage accounts. Your Financial Advisor may therefore have a financial incentive to recommend one of the programs in this brochure (or asset classes within a program) instead of other MSSB programs or services.

If you invest in one of the programs described in this brochure, the Financial Advisor may charge a fee less than the maximum fee stated above. The amount of the fee you pay is a factor we use in calculating the compensation we pay your Financial Advisor. Therefore, Financial Advisors have a financial incentive not to reduce fees. If your fee rate is below a certain threshold, we give your Financial Advisor credit for less than the total amount of your fee in calculating his or her compensation. Therefore, Financial Advisors also have a financial incentive not to reduce fees below that threshold.

Item 5: Account Requirements and Types of Clients

Account Minimums. In the Fiduciary Services and Legg Mason programs, the account minimums are generally:

- \$100,000 for most equity, balanced and taxable fixed income accounts and
- \$250,000 or higher for most municipal bond, high yield and tax-efficient equity accounts.

Minimums may vary by manager.

In CES and IMS, minimum account sizes are set by each manager and generally range from \$100,000 to \$5 million or higher.

Types of Clients. Our clients include individuals, trusts, banking or thrift institutions, pension and profit sharing plans, plan participants, other pooled investment vehicles (e.g., hedge funds), charitable organizations, corporations, other businesses, state or municipal government entities, investment clubs and other entities.

Item 6: Portfolio Manager Selection and Evaluation

A. Selection and Review of Portfolio Managers for the Programs

In the Fiduciary Services, Legg Mason and CES programs, we offer a wide range of investment managers that we have selected and approved. Section Item 4.A above describes the basis on which we recommend particular managers to particular clients. This Item 6.A describes more generally how we select and terminate managers from the Fiduciary Services, Legg Mason and CES programs. If managers have more than one strategy, we may include only some of those strategies in the programs described in this brochure, may carry different strategies in different programs, and assign different statuses to different strategies.

Our Consulting Group Investment Advisor Research department (“CG IAR”) evaluates managers. Managers may only participate in the Fiduciary Services, Legg Mason or CES programs if they are on CG IAR’s Focus List or Approved List discussed below. The Focus List and Approved List are at www.morganstanleyindividual.com/accountoptions/managedmoney/manager/default.asp (or you can ask your Financial Advisor for these lists). In each program, only some of the managers on the Focus List and Approved List may be available. (The mutual funds and ETFs on the Focus List and Approved List are not offered in the Fiduciary Services, Legg Mason and CES programs.)

As well as requiring managers to be on the Focus List or Approved List, we look at other factors in determining which managers we offer in these programs, including:

- program needs (such as whether we have a sufficient number of managers available in an asset class)
- client demand and
- the manager’s minimum account size.

We automatically terminate managers in the Fiduciary Services, Legg Mason and CES programs if CG IAR downgrades them to “Not Approved.” We may terminate managers from these programs for other reasons (e.g., the manager has a low level of assets under management in the program, the manager has limited capacity for further investment, or the manager is not complying with our policies and procedures).

Focus List. To be considered for the Focus List, a manager provides CG IAR with relevant documentation on the strategy being evaluated, which may include sample portfolios, asset allocation histories, its Form ADV (the form that investment managers use to register with the SEC), past performance information and marketing literature. For verification purposes, as part of the review process CG IAR may compare the manager’s reported performance with the performance of a cross-section of actual accounts calculated by CG IAR. CG IAR personnel may also interview the manager and its key personnel, and examine its operations. Following this review process,

managers are placed on the Focus List if they meet the required standards for Focus List status.

CG IAR periodically reviews managers on the Focus List. CG IAR considers a broad range of factors (including investment performance, staffing, operational issues and financial condition). Among other things, CG IAR personnel interview each manager periodically to discuss these matters. If CG IAR is familiar with a manager following repeated reviews, CG IAR is likely to focus on quantitative analysis and interviews and not require in-person meetings. CG IAR may also review the collective performance of a composite of the MSSB accounts managed by a manager and compare this performance to overall performance data provided by the manager, and then investigate any material deviations.

Approved List. The process for considering managers for the Approved List is less comprehensive, and evaluates various qualitative and quantitative factors. These include personnel depth, turnover and experience; investment process; business and organization characteristics; and investment performance. CG IAR may use an algorithm – a rules-based scoring mechanism – that reviews various qualitative and quantitative factors and ranks each manager in a third party database. (Not all managers reviewed for the Approved List are subject to this algorithm.) CG IAR analysts analyze the information contained in the algorithm to gauge the completeness and consistency of the data which drive the rankings, and then send the manager additional information requests. CG IAR then determines whether the manager meets the standards for Approved List status. Furthermore, CG IAR may evaluate a manager under the evaluation process for the Focus List but then decide to instead put it on the Approved List.

CG IAR periodically evaluates managers on the Approved List to determine whether they continue to meet the Approved List standards.

Changes in Status from Focus List to Approved List. In light of the differing evaluation methodology and standards for the Focus List and Approved List, CG IAR may determine that a manager no longer meets the criteria for the Focus List or will no longer be reviewed under the Focus List review process, but meets the criteria for the Approved List. If so, MSSB generally notifies program clients regarding such status changes on a quarterly basis.

Changes in Status to Not Approved. CG IAR may determine that a manager no longer meets the criteria under either evaluation process and therefore the manager will no longer be recommended in MSSB investment advisory programs. We notify affected clients of these downgrades. You cannot retain downgraded managers in your Fiduciary Services, Legg Mason or CES accounts and must select a replacement from the Approved List or Focus List, and that is available in the program, if you wish to retain the program's benefits in respect of the affected assets.

In some circumstances, you may be able to retain terminated managers in another advisory program or in a brokerage account subject to the regular terms and conditions applying to that

program or account. Ask your Financial Advisor about these options.

In the Fiduciary Services program, MSSB generally specifies a replacement manager (as discussed in Item 4.A above). In selecting the replacement manager, CG IAR generally looks for a manager in the same asset class, and with similar attributes and holdings to the terminated manager. The replacement manager will typically be on the Focus List.

Watch Policy. CG IAR has a "Watch" policy for managers on the Focus List and Approved List. Watch status indicates that, in reviewing a manager, CG IAR has identified specific areas of the manager's business that (a) merit further evaluation by CG IAR and (b) may, but are not certain to, result in the manager becoming "Not Approved." Putting a manager on Watch does not signify an actual change in CG IAR opinion nor is it a guarantee that CG IAR will downgrade the manager. The duration of a Watch status depends on how long CG IAR needs to evaluate the manager and for the manager to address any areas of concern. For additional information, ask your Financial Advisor for a copy of CG IAR's Watch Policy.

Tactical Opportunities List. CG IAR also has a Tactical Opportunities List. This consists of certain managers on the Focus List or Approved List recommended for investment at a given time based in part on then-existing tactical opportunities in the market.

Other Relationships with Managers. Some managers on the Approved List or Focus List may have business relationships with us or our affiliates. For example, a manager may use MS&Co. or a Citi affiliate as its broker or may be an investment banking client of MS&Co. or a Citi affiliate. CG IAR does not consider the existence nor lack of a business relationship in determining whether to include or maintain a manager on the Approved List or Focus List.

Calculating Portfolio Managers' Performance

In the Fiduciary Services and Legg Mason programs, we generally present 10 years of a portfolio manager's performance history in reports available to clients. This performance history is based on the manager's performance in either the MS Channel Fiduciary Services program or the SB Channel Fiduciary Services program. We calculate this performance using both asset-weighted and equal-weighted monthly performance returns for the manager composite data.

We do not have a third party review this composite return data. Instead, we perform a monthly reconciliation on the individual accounts in the composite. We compare the monthly performance returns for individual accounts to the monthly performance returns for their peer accounts in the same investment style. We then review any outstanding "outliers" that have significantly higher or lower monthly performance returns than the average peer account in the same investment style.

If we do not have a performance track record for 10 years based on our own program data, we generally show performance data

supplied by the manager for earlier periods so that you can see 10 years of performance. In this case, the manager determines the standards used to calculate this data.

We do not calculate composite manager performance in the CES or IMS programs.

B. Conflicts of Interest

In the programs described in this brochure, no affiliates, related persons or supervised persons of MSSB act as portfolio manager. However, MSSB has various conflicts of interest, described below.

Advisory vs. Brokerage Accounts. MSSB and your Financial Advisor are likely to earn more compensation if you invest in a program described in this brochure than if you open a brokerage account to buy individual securities (although, in a brokerage account, you would not receive all the benefits of the programs described in the brochure). Financial Advisors and MSSB therefore have a financial incentive to recommend one of these programs described in this brochure. We address this conflict of interest by disclosing it to you and by requiring Financial Advisors' supervisors to review your account at account-opening to ensure that it is suitable for you in light of matters such as your investment objectives and financial circumstances.

Payments from Managers. Managers participating in MSSB-sponsored internal training and education conferences and meetings may make payments to, or for the benefit of, MSSB or its Financial Advisors to offset the expenses incurred for these events. On request, your Financial Advisor can provide you with a schedule of these payments.

While we provide sponsorship opportunities to all managers of separately managed accounts and mutual funds in our investment advisory programs, certain managers (referred to as "Global Partners") dedicate significant financial and staffing resources to these activities. Global Partners may receive additional opportunities to sponsor MSSB events and promote their products to Financial Advisors and clients. This could lead Financial Advisors to focus on products managed by our Global Partners when recommending products to clients instead of those from other managers that do not commit similar resources to educational, marketing and other promotional efforts. MSSB selects managers to be Global Partners based on quantitative and qualitative criteria.

Managers may also sponsor their own educational conferences and pay expenses of Financial Advisors attending these events. MSSB's policies require that the training or educational portion of these conferences comprises substantially all of the event. Managers may sponsor educational meetings or seminars in which clients as well as Financial Advisors are invited to participate.

Managers are allowed to occasionally give nominal gifts to Financial Advisors, and to occasionally entertain Financial Advisors, subject to a limit of \$1,000 per employee per year. MSSB's non-cash compensation policies set conditions for each

of these types of payments, and do not permit any gifts or entertainment conditioned on achieving a sales target. On request, your Financial Advisor can provide you with an annual estimate of the aggregate value of gifts or entertainment that managers pay or provide to MSSB or particular Financial Advisors.

We address conflicts of interest by ensuring that any payments described in this "Payments to Managers" section do not relate to any particular transactions or investment made by MSSB clients with managers. Managers participating in programs described in this brochure are not required to make any of these types of payments. The payments described in this section comply with FINRA rules relating to such activities.

Different Advice. MSSB, MS&Co., Citi and their affiliates may give different advice, take different action, receive more or less compensation, or hold or deal in different securities for any other party, client or account (including their own accounts or those of their affiliates) from the advice given, actions taken, compensation received or securities held or dealt for your account.

Trading or Issuing Securities in, or Linked to Securities in, Client Accounts. MSSB, MS&Co., CGM and their affiliates may provide bids and offers, and may act as principal market maker, in respect of the same securities held in client accounts. MSSB, the managers in its programs, MS&Co., CGM and their affiliates and employees may hold a position (long or short) in the same securities held in client accounts. MSSB, MS&Co., CGM and/or their affiliates are regular issuers of traded financial instruments linked to securities that may be purchased in client accounts. From time to time, the trading of MSSB, a manager or their affiliates – both for their proprietary accounts and for client accounts – may be detrimental to securities held by a client and thus create a conflict of interest. We address this conflict by disclosing it to you.

Trade Allocations. Your manager may aggregate the securities to buy or sell for more than one client to obtain favorable execution to the extent permitted by law. The manager is then responsible for allocating the trade in a manner that is equitable and consistent with its fiduciary duty to its clients (which could include, e.g., pro rata allocation, random allocation or rotation allocation). For block trade orders executed by MSSB or CGM, the price to each client is the average price for the aggregate order. (In the Legg Mason program, MSSB performs these trade allocation functions as part of its duties described in Item 4.A above.)

Services Provided to Other Clients. MSSB, MS&Co., CGM, managers and their affiliates provide a variety of services (including research, brokerage, asset management, trading, lending and investment banking services) for each other and for various clients, including issuers of securities that may be recommended for purchase or sale by clients or are otherwise held in client accounts, and managers in the programs described in this brochure. MSSB, managers, MS&Co., CGM and their affiliates receive compensation and fees in connection with these services. MSSB believes that the nature and range of clients to which such services are rendered is such that it would be

inadvisable to exclude categorically all of these companies from an account. Accordingly, it is likely that securities in an account will include some of the securities of companies for which MSSB, managers, MS&Co., CGM and their affiliates perform investment banking or other services.

Restrictions on Securities Transactions. There may be periods during which MSSB or managers are not permitted to initiate or recommend certain types of transactions in the securities of issuers for which MS&Co., Citi or one of their affiliates is performing broker-dealer or investment banking services or have confidential or material non-public information. Furthermore, in certain investment advisory programs, MSSB may be compelled to forgo trading in, or providing advice regarding, Morgan Stanley Parent or Citi securities, and in certain related securities. These restrictions may adversely impact your account performance.

MSSB, the managers and their affiliates may also develop analyses and/or evaluations of securities sold in a program described in this brochure, as well as buy and sell interests in securities on behalf of their proprietary or client accounts. These analyses, evaluations and purchase and sale activities are proprietary and confidential, and MSSB will not disclose them to clients. MSSB may not be able to act, in respect of clients' account, on any such information, analyses or evaluations.

MSSB, managers and their affiliates are not obligated to effect any transaction that they believe would violate federal or state law, or the regulations of any regulatory or self-regulatory body.

Research Reports. MS&Co. and CGM do business with companies covered by their respective research groups. Furthermore, MS&Co., CGM and their affiliates may hold a trading position (long or short) in, and client accounts may hold, the securities of companies subject to such research. Therefore, MS&Co. and CGM have a conflict of interest that could affect the objectivity of their research reports.

Certain Trading Systems. If MSSB directly or indirectly effects client trades through exchanges, electronic communication networks or other alternative trading systems ("Trading Systems") in which its affiliates have an ownership interest, these affiliates may receive an indirect economic benefit based on their ownership interest. Currently, affiliates of MSSB (including affiliates of MS&Co. and Citi) own over 5% of the voting securities of certain Trading Systems, including BATS Trading, Inc., operator of BATS Electronic Trading Network (commonly known as "BATS"); the entities that own and control the Block Interest Discovery System (commonly known as "BIDS"); LavaFlow Inc.; EBX Group, LLC; ELX Futures Holdings, LLC; ELX Futures, LP; TheMuniCenter; Automated Trading Desk Financial Services LLC; Automated Trading Desk Brokerage Services LLC; Boston Options Exchange, LLC; FX Alliance Inc.; and National Securities Exchange. Other Trading Systems on which MSSB may execute trades for client accounts include Archipelago; eSpeed; Instinet; NYFIX; Track ECN; BondDesk; ValuBond; NYSE Euronext; TradeWeb; and MarketAxe. The Trading Systems on which MSSB trades for client accounts and in which affiliates of MSSB own interests may change from time to time. You may contact your Financial

Advisor for an up-to-date list of Trading Systems in which affiliates of MSSB own interests and on which MSSB and/or MS&Co. trades for client accounts.

Certain Trading Systems offer cash credits for orders that provide liquidity to their books and charge explicit fees for orders that extract liquidity from their books. From time to time, the amount of credits that MSSB, MS&Co. and/or CGM receives from one or more Trading System may exceed the amount that is charged. Under these limited circumstances, such payments would constitute payment for order flow.

Certain Trading Systems through which MSSB and/or MS&Co. may directly or indirectly effect client trades execute transactions on a "blind" basis, so that a party to a transaction does not know the identity of the counterparty to the transaction. It is possible that an order for a client account that is executed through such a Trading System could be automatically matched with a counterparty that is (i) another investment advisory or brokerage client of MSSB or one of its affiliates or (ii) MSSB or one of its affiliates acting for its own proprietary accounts.

Transaction-Related Agreements with MS&Co., Citi and Affiliates. In connection with creating the joint venture, certain agreements were entered into between or involving some or all of MSSB, MS&Co, Citi, CGM and their affiliates, including the following:

- **Clearing.** An agreement providing that, subject to best execution, MS&Co. and CGM (or their applicable affiliates) will act as fully-disclosed clearing brokers for MSSB, which will act as an introducing broker. MSSB may have a conflict of interest in introducing client trades to MS&Co. and CGM. (As of the date of this brochure, MSSB is the clearing broker for most of the MS Channel's investment advisory programs, and for Converted Accounts. MS&Co. is the clearing broker for some investment advisory programs offered by the MS Channel's Private Wealth Management division. CGM is the clearing broker for SB Channel clients.)
- **Order Flow.** An agreement that, subject to best execution, MSSB will transmit an agreed percentage of client orders for the purchase and sale of securities to MS&Co., Citi, CGM and their affiliates. MSSB has a conflict of interest in transmitting client orders to these entities.
- **Distribution.** An agreement that, in return for the payment of certain fees and expenses, MSSB will market and promote certain securities and other products underwritten, distributed or sponsored by MS&Co., Citi or their affiliates. MSSB has a conflict of interest in offering, recommending or purchasing any such security or other product to or for its investment advisory clients.
- **Investment Research.** An agreement that MS&Co. and CGM (or their applicable affiliates) will supply investment research prepared by their respective research groups to MSSB for its use. It is possible that MS&Co.'s research group, on the one hand, and Citi's research group, on the other hand, may reach different conclusions, and may make different recommendations, with respect to the same issuer or investment manager. This may, among other things,

result in different investment decisions or recommendations regarding the same issuer or investment manager being made for or given to MSSB investment advisory clients.

Item 7: Client Information Provided to Portfolio Managers

When you open a Fiduciary Services or Legg Mason account, we send various information about you and your account to the manager (including your name, whether or not your account is taxable, state/country of residence, your Investor Profile and restrictions). If you are an individual, we provide further information about you and your financial situation (which may include your contact details, social security number, date of birth, citizenship, occupation, net worth and income). We provide updated information to the manager when needed for the manager to manage your account (e.g. changes in restrictions on the securities, or categories of securities, that your account can hold).

In the CES and IMS programs, the manager requests information from you, and any updates it requires from time to time. Your Financial Advisor may help you forward information in response to manager requests.

Item 8: Client Contact with Portfolio Managers

We do not restrict you from contacting and consulting with your portfolio manager.

In the Fiduciary Services and Legg Mason programs, we will use reasonable efforts to encourage the manager to be reasonably available to you and your Financial Advisor for consultation on the management of the account and your financial situation and investment objectives.

In the CES and IMS programs, you have a direct contractual relationship with the manager, and so may contact the manager to determine the consultation you may have with the manager.

Item 9: Additional Information

Disciplinary Information

This section contains information on certain legal and disciplinary events.

In this section, “MSDW” means Morgan Stanley DW Inc., a predecessor broker-dealer of MS&Co. and registered investment adviser that was merged into MS&Co. in April 2007. MS&Co. and CGM are predecessor broker-dealer firms of MSSB.

- The National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. (“NASD”) alleged that between October, 1999 and December, 2002, MSDW violated the non-cash compensation provisions of the NASD Conduct Rules (under which MSDW was prohibited from providing its Financial

Advisors with non-cash compensation for sales of mutual funds and variable annuities that were not based on total sales and equal weighting). MSDW offered rewards to its Financial Advisors for sales of affiliated mutual funds in general, or particular affiliated mutual funds or certain variable annuities. By a Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent (“LAWC”) dated September 15, 2003, MSDW agreed to (1) fines totaling \$2.25 million; (2) update its compliance systems and procedures; and (3) retain an independent consultant to review and make recommendations on MSDW’s supervisory and compliance procedures.

- On April 28, 2003, the SEC filed a complaint alleging that MS&Co. violated certain NASD and New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) Conduct Rules (collectively, the “Conduct Rules”) by creating conflicts of interest for its research analysts with respect to investment banking activity, failing to adequately manage such conflicts, failing to ensure, in offerings where MS&Co. was the lead underwriter, that payments made to other broker-dealers for publishing research reports were disclosed by the issuers in the offering documents and the other broker-dealers in their research reports, and failing to supervise properly its research analysts, including with respect to the ratings, price targets and content of the reports of senior research analysts. Without admitting or denying the substantive allegations in the complaint, on October 31, 2003, MS&Co. consented to the entry of a final judgment that enjoined MS&Co. from violating the Conduct Rules and required it to make payments of \$50 million for past conduct and allocate \$75 million to fund independent research. In addition, MS&Co. agreed to a number of structural changes to the operations of its equity research and investment banking operations. Concurrently, MS&Co. also entered into a settlement with the NYSE, the NASD and the Attorney General of the State of New York with respect to the same conduct specified in the complaint. MS&Co. is also in the process of finalizing settlements with the other state and territorial securities administrators.
- In 2003, Solomon Smith Barney (“SSB”), now known as CGM, settled civil and regulatory actions brought by the SEC, the NYSE, the NASD, the Attorney General of the State of New York (“NYAG”), and state securities regulators, which alleged violations of certain federal and state securities laws and regulations, and certain NASD and NYSE rules, by SSB arising out of certain business practices concerning sell-side research during 1999 to 2001, and initial public offerings (“IPOs”) during 1996 to 2000. The actions alleged, among other things, that SSB published fraudulent research reports, permitted inappropriate influence by investment bankers over research analysts, and failed to adequately supervise the employees who engaged in those practices. It was also alleged that SSB engaged in improper “spinning” of shares to executives of investment banking clients and failed to maintain policies and procedures reasonably designed to prevent the potential misuse of material non-public information in certain circumstances. Without admitting or denying the findings, SSB consented to (1) censures by NASD and the NYSE; (2) cease and desist orders in state proceedings prohibiting SSB from violating

certain state laws and regulations; (3) a judgment prohibiting SSB from violating certain laws and regulations; (4) certain operational reforms; (5) participating in a voluntary initiative pursuant to which SSB will no longer make allocations of securities in hot IPOs to accounts of executive officers or directors of U.S. public companies; and (6) a payment of \$400 million.

- The SEC alleged disclosure violations in connection with marketing arrangements between MSDW and certain mutual fund complexes in connection with the offer and sale of class B shares in certain Morgan Stanley proprietary mutual funds in the amount of \$100,000 or more in a single transaction. The SEC also alleged that receipt of directed brokerage commissions as payment for such marketing arrangements contravened NASD Rule 2830(k). On November 17, 2003, without admitting or denying the findings, MSDW consented to orders including a censure; a cease and desist; and an undertaking to distribute, for the benefit of certain customers, \$50 million dollars, consisting of disgorgement plus prejudgment interest in the amount of \$25 million and civil penalty of \$25 million. MSDW also made certain other undertakings including (1) preparing and distributing certain disclosures and a mutual fund bill of rights; (2) permitting certain class B shares to be converted to class A shares; and (3) retaining an independent consultant to review, among other things, the completeness of the disclosures and conformity with other aspects of the order.
- In 2004, the NYSE brought an administrative action alleging that MS&Co. and MSDW (1) failed to ensure delivery of prospectuses in connection with certain sales of securities; (2) failed to timely and accurately file daily program trade reports; (3) erroneously executed certain sell orders on a minus tick for securities in which MS&Co. held a short position; (4) failed to timely submit RE-3 in connection with certain matters; (5) hired certain individuals subject to statutory disqualification and failed to file fingerprint cards for certain non-registered employees; (6) failed to comply with requirements concerning certain market-on-close and limit-on-close orders; and (7) failed to reasonably supervise certain activities. MS&Co. and MSDW resolved the action on January 7, 2005, by consenting, without admitting or denying guilt, to a censure, a fine of \$13 million, and a rescission offer to those clients who should have received a prospectus during the period from June 2003 to September 2004.
- In January 2005, the SEC filed a complaint in federal court alleging that, during 1999 and 2000, MS&Co. violated Regulation M by attempting to induce certain customers who received allocations of IPOs to place purchase orders for additional shares in the aftermarket. The SEC did not allege fraud or impact on the market. On January 25, 2005, MS&Co. agreed to the entry of a judgment enjoining MS&Co. from future violations and the payment of a \$40 million civil penalty. The settlement terms received court approval on February 4, 2005.
- In March 2005, the SEC entered an administrative and cease and desist order against CGM for two disclosure failures by

CGM in offering and selling mutual fund shares. Firstly, CGM received from mutual fund advisers and distributors revenue sharing payments, in exchange for which CGM granted mutual funds preferential sales treatment. The order found that CGM did not adequately disclose its revenue sharing program to its clients, in violation of the Securities Act of 1933 ("Securities Act") and Rule 10b-10 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 ("Exchange Act"). Secondly, on sales of Class B mutual fund shares in amounts aggregating \$50,000 or more, the order found that CGM, in violation of the Securities Act, failed to disclose adequately at the point of sale that such shares were subject to higher annual fees. These fees could have a negative impact on client investment returns, depending on the amount invested and the intended holding period. The SEC order censured CGM, required CGM to cease and desist from future violations of the applicable provisions, and required CGM to pay a \$20 million penalty.

- In March 2005, the NASD censured and fined CGM with respect to CGM's offer and sale of Class B and Class C mutual fund shares during 2002 and the first six months of 2003. The NASD found that CGM either had not adequately disclosed at the point of sale, or had not adequately considered in connection with its recommendations to clients to purchase Class B and Class C shares, the differences in share classes and that an equal investment in Class A shares generally would have been more advantageous for the clients. The NASD also found that CGM's supervisory and compliance policies and procedures regarding Class B and Class C shares had not been reasonably designed to ensure that SB Financial Consultants consistently provided adequate disclosure of, or consideration to, the benefits of the various mutual fund share classes as they applied to individual clients. The NASD censured CGM and required CGM to pay a \$6.25 million fine.
- On May 31, 2005, the SEC issued an order in connection with the settlement of an administrative proceeding against Smith Barney Fund Management LLC ("SBFM") and CGM relating to the appointment of an affiliated transfer agent for the Smith Barney family of mutual funds ("Smith Barney Funds"). SBFM was an affiliate of CGM during the applicable period.

The SEC order found that SBFM and CGM willfully violated section 206(1) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 ("Advisers Act"). Specifically, the order found that SBFM and CGM knowingly or recklessly failed to disclose to the Boards of the Smith Barney Funds in 1999 when proposing a new transfer agent arrangement with an affiliated transfer agent that: First Data Investors Services Group ("First Data"), the Smith Barney Funds' then-existing transfer agent, had offered to continue as transfer agent and do the same work for substantially less money than before; and Citigroup Asset Management ("CAM"), the Citi business unit that includes the Smith Barney Funds' investment manager and other investment advisory companies, had entered into a side letter with First Data under which CAM agreed to recommend the appointment of First Data as sub-transfer agent to the affiliated transfer agent in exchange, among

other things, for a guarantee by First Data of specified amounts of asset management and investment banking fees to CAM and CGM. The order also found that SBFM and CGM willfully violated section 206(2) of the Advisers Act by virtue of the omissions discussed above and other misrepresentations and omissions in the materials provided to the Smith Barney Funds' Boards, including the failure to make clear that the affiliated transfer agent would earn a high profit for performing limited functions while First Data continued to perform almost all of the transfer agent functions, and the suggestion that the proposed arrangement was in the Smith Barney Funds' best interests and that no viable alternatives existed. SBFM and CGM did not admit or deny any wrongdoing or liability. The settlement did not establish wrongdoing or liability for purposes of any other proceeding.

The SEC censured SBFM and CGM and ordered them to cease and desist from violations of sections 206(1) and 206(2) of the Advisers Act. The order required Citi to pay \$208.1 million, including \$109 million in disgorgement of profits, \$19.1 million in interest, and a civil money penalty of \$80 million. Approximately \$24.4 million has already been paid to the Smith Barney Funds, primarily through fee waivers. The remaining \$183.7 million, including the penalty, has been paid to the U.S. Treasury.

The order required SBFM to recommend a new transfer agent contract to the Smith Barney Fund Boards within 180 days of the entry of the order; if a Citi affiliate submitted a proposal to serve as transfer agent or sub-transfer agent, an independent monitor must be engaged at the expense of SBFM and CGM to oversee a competitive bidding process. Under the order, Citi also must comply with an amended version of a vendor policy that Citi instituted in August 2004. That policy, as amended, among other things, requires that when requested by a Smith Barney Fund Board, CAM will retain at its own expense an independent consulting expert to advise and assist the Board on the selection of certain service providers affiliated with Citi.

- In a LAWC dated August 1, 2005, the NASD found that MSDW failed to establish and maintain a supervisory system, including written procedures, reasonably designed to review and monitor MSDW's fee-based brokerage business, between January 2001 and December 2003. Without admitting or denying the allegations, MSDW consented to the described sanctions and findings and was censured and fined \$1.5 million, and agreed to the payment of restitution to 3,549 customers in the total amount of approximately \$4.7 million, plus interest.
- The SEC alleged that MS&Co. violated the Exchange Act by inadvertently failing to timely produce emails to the SEC staff pursuant to subpoenas in the SEC's investigation into MS&Co.'s practices in allocating shares of stock in IPOs and an investigation into conflicts of interest between MS&Co.'s research and investment banking practices. Without admitting or denying the allegations, MS&Co. consented to a final judgment on May 12, 2006 in which it was permanently restrained and enjoined from violating the Exchange Act.

MS&Co. agreed to make payments aggregating \$15 million, which amount was reduced by \$5 million contemporaneously paid by MS&Co. to the NASD and the NYSE in related proceedings. MS&Co. also agreed to notify the SEC, the NASD and the NYSE that it has adopted and implemented policies and procedures reasonably designed to ensure compliance with the Exchange Act. MS&Co. also agreed to provide annual training to its employees responsible for preserving or producing electronic communications and agreed to retain an independent consultant to review and comment on the implementation and effectiveness of the policies, procedures and training.

- On June 27, 2006, the SEC announced the initiation and concurrent settlement of administrative cease and desist proceedings against MS&Co. and MSDW for failing to maintain and enforce adequate written policies and procedures to prevent the misuse of material nonpublic information. The SEC found that from 1997 through 2006, MS&Co. and MSDW violated the Exchange Act and the Advisers Act by failing to (1) conduct any surveillance of a number of accounts and securities; (2) provide adequate guidance to MS&Co.'s and MSDW's personnel charged with conducting surveillance; and (3) have adequate controls in place with respect to certain aspects of "Watch List" maintenance. The SEC's findings covered different areas from the 1997 through 2006 time period. MS&Co. and MSDW were ordered to pay a civil money penalty of \$10 million and agreed to enhance their policies and procedures.
- On August 21, 2006, MS&Co. and MSDW entered into a LAWC relating various finds that, at various times between July 1999 and 2005, MS&Co. violated a number of NASD and SEC rules. The violations related to areas including trade reporting through the Nasdaq Market Center (formerly Automated Confirmation Transaction Service (ACT)), Trade Reporting and Compliance Engine (TRACE) and Order Audit Trail System (OATS); market making activities; trading practices; short sales; and large options positions reports. The NASD also found that, at various times during December 2002 and May 2005, MSDW violated NASD rules and Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") rules related to areas including trade reporting through TRACE, short sales, and OATS. The NASD further found that, in certain cases, MS&Co. and MSDW violated NASD Rule 3010 because their supervisory systems did not provide supervision reasonably designed to achieve compliance with securities laws, regulations and/or rules.

Without admitting or denying the findings, MS&Co. and MSDW consented to the LAWC. In the LAWC, MS&Co. and MSDW were censured, required to pay a monetary fine of \$2.9 million and agreed to make restitution to the parties involved in certain transactions, plus interest, from the date of the violative conduct until the date of the LAWC. MS&Co. and MSDW also consented to (1) revise their written supervisory procedures; and (2) provide a report that described the corrective action that they completed during the year preceding the LAWC to address regulatory issues and violations addressed in the LAWC, and the ongoing corrective action that they were in the process of completing.

- On May 9, 2007, the SEC issued an Order (“May 2007 Order”) settling an administrative action with MS&Co. In this matter, the SEC found that MS&Co. violated its duty of best execution under the Exchange Act. In particular, the SEC found that, during the period of October 24, 2001 through December 8, 2004, MS&Co.’s proprietary market-making system failed to provide best execution to certain retail OTC orders. In December 2004, MS&Co. removed the computer code in the proprietary market-making system that caused the best execution violations. MS&Co. consented, without admitting or denying the findings, to a censure, to cease and desist from committing or causing future violations, to pay disgorgement of approximately \$5.9 million plus prejudgment interest on that amount, and to pay a civil penalty of \$1.5 million. MS&Co. also consented to retain an Independent Compliance Consultant to review its policies and procedures in connection with its market-making system’s order handling procedures and its controls relating to changes to those procedures, and to develop a better plan of distribution.
- On July 13, 2007, the NYSE issued a Hearing Board Decision in connection with the settlement of an enforcement proceeding brought in conjunction with the New Jersey Bureau of Securities against CGM. The decision held that CGM failed to (1) adequately supervise certain branch offices and Financial Advisors who engaged in deceptive mutual fund market timing on behalf of certain clients from January 2000 through September 2003 (in both proprietary and non-proprietary funds); (2) prevent the Financial Advisors from engaging in this conduct; and (3) make and keep adequate books and records. Without admitting or denying the findings, CGM agreed to (a) a censure; (b) establishing a \$35 million distribution fund for disgorgement payments; (c) a penalty of \$10 million (half to be paid to the NYSE and half to be paid to the distribution fund); (d) a penalty of \$5 million to be paid to the State of New Jersey; and (e) appointing a consultant to develop a plan to pay CGM’s clients affected by the market timing.
- On September 27, 2007, MS&Co. entered into a LAW with the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (“FINRA”). FINRA found that, from October 2001 through March 2005, MSDW provided inaccurate information to arbitration claimants and regulators regarding the existence of pre-September 11, 2001 emails, failed to provide such emails in response to discovery requests and regulatory inquiries, failed adequately to preserve books and records, and failed to establish and maintain systems and written procedures reasonably designed to preserve required records and to ensure that it conducted adequate searches in response to regulatory inquiries and discovery requests. FINRA also found that MSDW failed to provide arbitration claimants with updates to a supervisory manual in discovery from late 1999 through the end of 2005. MS&Co. agreed, without admitting or denying these findings, to establish a \$9.5 million fund for the benefit of potentially affected arbitration claimants. In addition, MS&Co. was censured and agreed to pay a \$3 million regulatory fine and to retain an independent consultant to review its procedures for complying with discovery requirements in arbitration proceedings relating to its retail brokerage operations.
- On October 10, 2007, MS&Co. became the subject of an Order Instituting Administrative and Cease-And-Desist Proceedings (“October 2007 Order”) by the SEC. The October 2007 Order found that, from 2000 until 2005, MS&Co. and MSDW failed to provide to their retail customers accurate and complete written trade confirmations for certain fixed income securities in violation of the Exchange Act and MSRB rules. In addition, MS&Co. was ordered to cease and desist from committing or causing any future violations, and was required to pay a \$7.5 million penalty and to retain an independent consultant to review MS&Co.’s applicable policies and procedures. MS&Co. consented to the issuance of the October 2007 Order without admitting or denying the SEC’s findings.
- On December 18, 2007, MS&Co. became the subject of an Order Instituting Administrative Cease-and-Desist Proceedings (“December 2007 Order”) by the SEC. The December 2007 Order found that, from January 2002 until August 2003, MSDW (1) failed to reasonably supervise four Financial Advisors, with a view to preventing and detecting their mutual fund market-timing activities and (2) violated the Investment Company Act of 1940 by allowing multiple mutual fund trades that were placed or amended after the close of trading to be priced at that day’s closing net asset value. The December 2007 Order also found that, from 2000 through 2003, MSDW violated the Exchange Act by not making and keeping records of customer orders placed after the market close and orders placed for certain hedge fund customers in variable annuity sub-accounts. Without admitting or denying the SEC’s findings, MS&Co. agreed to a censure, to cease and desist from future violations of the applicable provisions, to pay a penalty of approximately \$11.9 million, to disgorge profits related to the trading activity (including prejudgment interest) of approximately \$5.1 million and to retain an independent distribution consultant.
- In May 2005, MS&Co. and MSDW discovered that, from about January 1997 until May 2005, their order entry systems did not check whether certain secondary market securities transactions complied with state registration requirements known as Blue Sky laws. This resulted in the improper sale of securities that were not registered in 46 state and territorial jurisdictions. MS&Co. and MSDW conducted an internal investigation, repaired system errors, self-reported the problem to all affected states and the New York Stock Exchange, identified transactions which were executed in violation of the Blue Sky laws, and offered rescission to affected customers. MS&Co. settled the state regulatory issues in a multi-state settlement with the 46 affected state and territorial jurisdictions. Under the settlement, MS&Co. consented to a cease and desist order with, and agreed to pay a total civil monetary penalty of \$8.5 million to be divided among, each of the 46 state and territorial jurisdictions. The first order was issued by Alabama on March 19, 2008, and orders are expected to be issued by subsequent states over the coming months.

- On August 13, 2008, MS&Co. agreed on the general terms of a settlement with the NYAG and the Office of the Illinois Secretary of State, Securities Department (“Illinois”) (on behalf of a task force of the North American Securities Administrators Association (“NASAA”)) with respect to the sale of auction rate securities (“ARS”). MS&Co. agreed, among other things, to repurchase at par approximately \$4.5 billion of illiquid ARS held by certain clients of MS&Co. which were purchased prior to February 13, 2008. Additionally, MS&Co. agreed to pay a total fine of \$35 million. Final agreements were entered into with the NYAG on June 2, 2009 and with Illinois on September 17, 2009. The Illinois agreement serves as the template for agreements with other NASAA jurisdictions.
- On November 13, 2008, in connection with the settlement of a civil action arising out of an investigation by the SEC into CGM’s underwriting, marketing and sale of ARS, CGM, without admitting or denying the allegations of the SEC’s complaint, except as to those relating to personal and subject matter jurisdiction, which were admitted, consented to the entry in the civil action of a Judgment As To Defendant Citigroup Global Markets Inc. (“November 2008 Judgment”). Thereafter, on December 11, 2008, the SEC filed its civil action in the federal district court for the Southern District of New York (“Court”). The November 2008 Judgment, which was entered on December 23, 2008 (i) permanently enjoined CGM from directly or indirectly violating section 15(c) of the Exchange Act; (ii) provides that, on later motion of the SEC, the Court is to determine whether it is appropriate to order that CGM pay a civil penalty pursuant to section 21(d)(3) of the Exchange Act, and if so, the amount of the civil penalty; and (iii) ordered that CGM’s Consent be incorporated into the November 2008 Judgment and that CGM comply with all of the undertakings and agreements in the Consent, which include an offer to buy back at par certain ARS from certain customers. The SEC’s complaint alleged that (1) CGM misled tens of thousands of its customers regarding the fundamental nature of and risks associated with ARS that CGM underwrote, marketed and sold; (2) through its financial advisers, sales personnel and marketing materials, CGM misrepresented to customers that ARS were safe, highly liquid investments comparable to money market instruments; (3) as a result, numerous CGM customers invested in ARS funds they needed to have available on a short-term basis; (4) in mid-February 2008, CGM decided to stop supporting the auctions; and (5) as a result of the failed auctions, tens of thousands of CGM customers held approximately \$45 billion of illiquid ARS, instead of the liquid short-term investments CGM had represented ARS to be. CGM reached substantially similar settlements with the NYAG and the Texas State Securities Board (“TSSB”), although those settlements were administrative in nature and neither involved the filing of a civil action in state court. The settlements with the NYAG and the TSSB differed somewhat from the settlement with the SEC in that the state settlements (a) made findings that CGM failed to preserve certain recordings of telephone calls involving the ARS trading desk; and (b) required CGM to refund certain underwriting fees to certain municipal issuers. In addition, as part of the settlement with New York, CGM

paid a civil penalty of \$50 million. CGM also agreed in principle to pay to states other than New York with which it enters into formal settlements a total of \$50 million. CGM paid \$3.59 million of this \$50 million to Texas as part of the settlement with that state. CGM expects it will reach settlements with the remaining states.

- On March 25, 2009, MS&Co. entered into a LAWC with FINRA. FINRA found that, from 1998 through 2003, MSDW failed to reasonably supervise the activities of two Financial Advisors in one of its branches. FINRA found that these Financial Advisors solicited brokerage and investment advisory business from retirees and potential retirees of certain large companies by promoting unrealistic investment returns and failing to disclose material information. FINRA also held that MS&Co. failed to ensure that the securities and accounts recommended for the retirees were properly reviewed for appropriate risk disclosure, suitability and other concerns. MS&Co. consented, without admitting or denying the findings, to a censure, a fine of \$3 million, and restitution of approximately \$2.4 million plus interest to 90 former clients of the Financial Advisors.

MSSB’s Form ADV Part 1 contains further information about its disciplinary history, and is available on request from your Financial Advisor

Other Financial Industry Activities and Affiliations

Morgan Stanley Parent indirectly owns 51% of MSSB. Morgan Stanley Parent is a financial holding company under the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956. Citi indirectly owns 49% of MSSB. Both Morgan Stanley Parent and Citi are corporations whose shares are publicly held and traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Activities of Morgan Stanley Parent and Citi. Morgan Stanley Parent and Citi are both global firms engaging, through their various subsidiaries, in a wide range of financial services including:

- securities underwriting, distribution, trading, merger, acquisition, restructuring, real estate, project finance and other corporate finance advisory activities
- merchant banking and other principal investment activities
- brokerage and research services
- asset management
- trading of foreign exchange, commodities and structured financial products and
- global custody, securities clearance services and securities lending.

Broker-Dealer and FCM Registrations. As well as being a registered investment advisor, MSSB is registered as a broker-dealer and a futures commission merchant.

Restrictions on Executing Trades. As MSSB is affiliated with MS&Co., Citi and their affiliates, the following restrictions apply when executing client trades:

- MSSB, MS&Co. and Citi generally do not act as principal in executing trades for MSSB investment advisory clients (except to the extent permitted by a program and the law).
- Regulatory restrictions may limit your ability to purchase, hold or sell equity and debt issued by Morgan Stanley Parent, Citi and their affiliates in some investment advisory programs.
- Certain regulatory requirements may limit MSSB's ability to execute transactions through alternative execution services (e.g., electronic communication networks and crossing networks) owned by MSSB, MS&Co., Citi or their affiliates.

These restrictions may adversely impact client account performance.

See Item 6.B above for conflicts arising from our affiliation with MS&Co., Citi and their affiliates.

Related Investment Advisors and Other Service Providers.

MSSB has related persons that are the investment advisers to mutual funds in various investment advisory programs (including Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. and Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited). If you invest your assets in an affiliated mutual fund, MSSB and its affiliates earn more money than if you invest in an unaffiliated mutual fund. Generally, for ERISA or other retirement accounts, MSSB rebates or offsets fees so that MSSB complies with IRS and Department of Labor rules and regulations.

Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc., its wholly owned subsidiary Morgan Stanley Services Company Inc., and Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc. serve in various advisory, management and administrative capacities to open-end and closed-end investment companies and other portfolios (some of which are listed on the NYSE).

Morgan Stanley Distributors Inc. serves as distributor for these open-end investment companies, and has entered into selected dealer agreements with MSSB and affiliates. Morgan Stanley Distributors Inc. also may enter into selected dealer agreements with other dealers. Under these agreements, MSSB and affiliates, and other selected dealers, are compensated for sale of fund shares to clients on a brokerage basis, and for shareholder servicing (including pursuant to plans of distribution adopted by the investment companies pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940).

Morgan Stanley Trust FSB, an affiliate of MSSB, serves as transfer agent and dividend disbursing agent for investment companies advised by Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. and other affiliated investment advisers and may receive annual per shareholder account fees from or with respect to them and certain unaffiliated investment companies.

Related persons of MSSB act as general partner, administrative agent or managing member in a number of funds in which clients may be solicited in a brokerage or advisory capacity to invest. These include funds focused on private equity investing, investments in leveraged buyouts, venture capital

opportunities, research and development ventures, real estate, managed futures, hedge funds, funds of hedge funds and other businesses.

See Item 4.C above for a description of cash sweep investments managed or held by related persons of MSSB.

See Item 6.B above for a description of various conflicts of interest.

Code of Ethics

The MSSB US Investment Advisory Code of Ethics ("Code") applies to MSSB's employees, supervisors, officers and directors engaged in offering or providing investment advisory products and/or services (collectively, the "Employees"). In essence, the Code prohibits Employees from engaging in securities transactions or activities that involve a material conflict of interest, possible diversion of a corporate opportunity, or the appearance of impropriety. Employees must always place the interests of MSSB's clients above their own and must never use knowledge of client transactions acquired in the course of their work to their own advantage. Supervisors are required to use reasonable supervision to detect and prevent any violations of the Code by the individuals, branches and departments they supervise.

The Code generally operates to protect against conflicts of interest either by subjecting Employee activities to specified limitations (including pre-approval requirements) or by prohibiting certain activities. Key provisions of the Code include:

- An Employee who wishes to conduct business activity outside of his or her employment with MSSB, regardless of whether that Employee receives compensation for this activity, must first obtain written authorization from his or her supervisor. (Outside activities include serving as an officer or director of a business organization or non-profit entity, and accepting compensation from any person or organization other than MSSB.)
- Employees are generally prohibited from giving or receiving gifts or gratuities greater than \$100 per recipient per calendar year to or from persons or organizations with which MSSB has a current or potential business relationship, clients, or persons connected with another financial institution, a securities or commodities exchange, the media, or a government or quasi-governmental entity.
- Employees cannot enter into a lending arrangement with a client (unless they receive prior written approval from their supervisor and MSSB's Compliance Department).
- MSSB maintains a "Restricted List" of issuers for which it may have material non-public information or other conflicts of interest. Employees cannot, for themselves or their clients, trade in securities of issuers on the "Restricted List" (unless they receive prior written approval from the Compliance Department).
- Certain Employees, because of their potential access to non-public information, must obtain their supervisors' prior written approval before executing certain securities

transactions for their personal securities accounts. All Employees must also follow special procedures for investing in private securities transactions.

- Certain Employees are subject to further restrictions on their securities transaction activities (including Financial Advisors and other MSSB employees who act as portfolio managers in MSSB investment advisory programs).

You may obtain a copy of the Code from your Financial Advisor.

See Item 6.B above.

Reviewing Accounts

At account opening, your Financial Advisor and his or her Branch Manager confirm that the account and the investment strategy are suitable investments for you.

Your Financial Advisor is then responsible for reviewing your account on an ongoing basis. We will ask you at least annually if your investment objectives have changed. If your objectives change, you should discuss with your Financial Advisor whether your selected manager is still suitable for your needs.

In the Fiduciary Services and Legg Mason programs, the Consulting Group's operations department conducts various checks on a periodic basis (e.g., identifying and reviewing accounts with a high cash balance, and inactive accounts). It also conducts some of these checks (e.g., inactive accounts) in the CES and IMS programs.

See Item 4.A above for a discussion of account statements, Investment Monitors.

Client Referrals and Other Compensation

See "Payments from Managers" in Item 6.B above.

Our Professional Alliance Group program allows certain unaffiliated third parties to refer clients to MSSB. If the client invests in an investment advisory program, we pay the third party an ongoing referral fee (generally about 25% of the portion of the client fee that we would otherwise allocate to the Financial Advisor). We may pay a fee greater or less than 25% depending on the facts and circumstances of the relationship.

Financial Information

We are not required to include a balance sheet in this brochure because we do not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client, six months or more in advance.

We do not have any financial conditions that are reasonably likely to impair our ability to meet our contractual commitments to clients.

MSSB and its predecessors have not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition during the past 10 years.

**Exhibit: Affiliated Money Market Funds Fee Disclosure Statement
and Float Disclosure Statement**
(APPLIES ONLY TO MS CHANNEL AND CONVERTED RETIREMENT PLAN ACCOUNTS AND CESAs)

Sweep Vehicles in Retirement Accounts and CESAs

Since the dates below (“Effective Dates”), the following “Retirement Plan Accounts” (IRAs, EBT, RPM and VIP accounts) and Coverdell Education Savings Accounts (“CESAs”) have generally been effecting temporary sweep transactions of new uninvested cash balances into Deposit Accounts established under the Bank Deposit Program:

- September 17, 2007 for “IRAs” (e.g., Traditional, Roth, Rollover, SEP, SAR-SEP, SIMPLE), and
- May 19, 2008 for the remaining Retirement Plan Accounts (i.e., EBT, RPM and VIP accounts) and CESAs.

Before the Effective Dates, MSSB effected such sweep transactions using the Morgan Stanley money market funds listed in the table below as follows:

- IRAs or CESAs in advisory programs swept into the Morgan Stanley Liquid Asset Fund Inc. (“ILAF”) and
- all other Retirement Plan Accounts in advisory programs swept into one or a number of different proprietary mutual funds (which could have included ILAF) depending on the type of account and the advisory program.

As of the Effective Dates, any existing balances in these Morgan Stanley money market funds remained in the funds, pending use for account charges and other purposes. Therefore, these accounts could still maintain cash balances in these funds.

Now, as an alternative to the Deposit Account, Retirement Plan Accounts and CESAs can choose to sweep into ILAF or the Morgan Stanley U.S. Government Money Market Trust (“SGMT”).

For Retirement Plan Accounts that swept into affiliated money market funds before the Effective Dates, or continued to hold cash amounts in these funds after the Effective Dates:

- any fee designated in the table below as “Advisory Fee” received by an MSSB affiliate is offset against the advisory program fees and
- any fees designated in the table as “Distribution and Service Fees” received by MSSB or its affiliates is credited to the account.

Accordingly, changes in these fees over time did not affect the fees paid by Retirement Plan Accounts.

Interest Earned on Float

If MSSB is the custodian of your account, MSSB may retain as compensation, for providing services, the account’s proportionate share of any interest earned on cash balances held by MSSB (or an affiliate) with respect to assets awaiting investment including:

- new deposits to the account (including interest and dividends) and
- uninvested assets held by the account caused by an instruction to the custodian to buy and sell securities (which may, after the period described below, be automatically swept into a sweep vehicle).

This interest is generally at the prevailing Federal Funds interest rate.

Generally, with respect to such assets awaiting investment:

- when the custodian receives the assets on a day on which the NYSE is open (“Business Day”) and before the NYSE closes, the custodian earns interest through the end of the following Business Day and
- when the custodian receives the assets on a Business Day but after the NYSE closes, or on a day which is not a Business Day, the custodian earns interest through the end of the second following Business Day.

MSSB as an ERISA fiduciary

If MSSB is a fiduciary (as defined under ERISA or the Internal Revenue Code) with respect to the Retirement Plan Account, the table below describes the fees and expenses charged to assets invested in shares of the money market funds in which the account invests (expressed as a percentage of each fund’s average daily net assets for the stated fiscal year). Note that:

- The rate of Advisory Fee and Distribution and Service Fees (including 12b-1 fees) (whether in basis points or dollars) may not be increased without first obtaining shareholder approval.
- Expenses designated as “Other Expenses” include all expenses not otherwise disclosed in the table that were deducted from each fund’s assets or charged to all shareholder accounts in the stated fiscal year (and may change from year to year).

These fees and expenses may be paid to MSSB and its affiliates for services performed. The aggregate amount of these fees is stated in the tables below. The amounts of expenses deducted from a fund's assets are shown in each fund's statement of operations in its annual report.

Morgan Stanley Investment Management (and/or its affiliates) may, from time to time, waive part of its advisory fee or assume or reimburse some of a fund's operating expenses. (This may be for a limited duration.) Such actions are noted in the fund's prospectus and/or statement of additional information. The table below shows the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses (before management fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements) and the Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements.

MSSB believes that investing in shares of the funds for sweep purposes may be appropriate for Retirement Plans because using professionally managed money market funds allows you to access cash on an immediate basis, while providing a rate of return on your cash positions pending investment. As is typical of such arrangements, we use only affiliated money funds for this purpose.

MSSB also believes that investing a Retirement Plan's assets in the Deposit Accounts may also be appropriate. Terms of the Bank Deposit Program are further described in the Bank Deposit Program Disclosure Statement, which has been provided to you with your account opening materials.

The fund expense information below reflects the most recent information available to us as of March 30, 2012, and is subject to change. Please refer to the funds' current prospectuses, statements of additional information and annual reports for more information.

Fund	Advisory Fee	Distribution and Service Fees	Other Expenses	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements
Active Assets Money Trust	0.29%	0.10%	0.18%	0.47%	0.26%
Active Assets Government Securities Trust	0.45%	0.10%	0.13%	0.68%	0.18%
Active Assets Institutional Government Securities Trust	0.10%	None	0.08%	0.18%	0.17%
Active Assets Institutional Money Trust	0.10%	None	0.08%	0.18%	N/A
Morgan Stanley Liquid Asset Fund Inc.	0.27%	0.10%	0.21%	0.58%	0.25%
Morgan Stanley U.S. Government Money Market Trust	0.44%	0.10%	0.16%	0.70%	0.21%