UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One) ☑ QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the quarterly period ended June 24, 2016
OR TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIE EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
For the transition period from to Commission file number 0-16633
THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)
MISSOURI (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) 43-1450818 (IRS Employer Identification No.)
12555 Manchester Road Des Peres, Missouri 63131 (Address of principal executive office)
(Zip Code) (314) 515-2000
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. YES ⊠ NO □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if an every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T (§232.405 of th chapter) during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and po such files). YES ⊠ NO □
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):
Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☐ Mon-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐
Indicated by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act Yes □ No ⊠

As of July 29, 2016, 907,919 units of limited partnership interest ("Interests") are outstanding, each representing \$1,000 of limited partner capital. There is no public or private market for such Interests.

THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P.

INDEX

		Page
PART I.	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Financial Statements</u>	3
	Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition Consolidated Statements of Income Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	4 5
Item 2.	Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations	14
Item 3.	Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk	32
Item 4.	Controls and Procedures	33
PART II.	OTHER INFORMATION	
Item 1.	<u>Legal Proceedings</u>	34
Item 1A.	Risk Factors	34
Item 2.	Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds.	35
Item 6.	<u>Exhibits</u>	36
	<u>Signatures</u>	37

ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

(Unaudited)

(Dollars in millions)		June 24, 2016	E	December 31, 2015
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	883	\$	937
Cash and investments segregated under federal regulations		10,082		9,982
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		597		843
Receivable from:				
Clients		3,131		3,060
Mutual funds, insurance companies and other		497		450
Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		222		160
Securities owned, at fair value:				
Investment securities		202		201
Inventory securities		68		36
Equipment, property and improvements, at cost, net of accumulated				
depreciation and amortization		552		559
Other assets		120		128
	,			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	16,354	\$	16,356
		 -	-	<u>, </u>
LIABILITIES:				
Payable to:				
Clients	\$	12,741	\$	12,499
Brokers, dealers and clearing organizations	Ψ	111	Ψ	71
Accrued compensation and employee benefits		785		994
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		224		182
7.000dino payable, decided expenses and other		13,861		13,746
Contingencies (Note 5)		13,001		13,740
Contingencies (Note 3)				
Partnership capital subject to mandatory redemption, net of reserve for anticipated withdrawals and partnership loans:				
Limited partners		910		916
Subordinated limited partners		420		368
General partners		1,045		1,064
Total		2,375		2,348
Reserve for anticipated withdrawals		118		262
Total partnership capital subject to mandatory redemption	•	2,493		2,610
. Stat. paranoronip oupital outsjoot to manuatory rodomption		2,400		2,010
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	16,354	\$	16,356

THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended					
(Dollars in millions, except per unit information and units outstanding)	•	June 24, 2016		June 26, 2015	June 24, 2016			June 26, 2015			
Revenue:											
Fee revenue											
Asset-based	\$	891	\$	864	\$	1,721	\$	1,684			
Account and activity		181		168		361		332			
Total fee revenue		1,072		1,032		2,082		2,016			
Trade revenue		546		614		1,068		1,240			
Interest and dividends		48		38		91		74			
Other revenue		13		15		17		23			
Total revenue		1,679		1,699		3,258	·	3,353			
Interest expense		19		18		37		37			
Net revenue	٠	1,660		1,681		3,221		3,316			
Operating expenses:											
Compensation and benefits		1,155		1,184		2,239		2,330			
Occupancy and equipment		99		94		196		189			
Communications and data processing		74		73		143		142			
Professional and consulting fees		28		19		53		34			
Advertising		17		15		39		34			
Postage and shipping		12		13		25		26			
Other operating expenses		67		61		127		125			
Total operating expenses		1,452		1,459		2,822		2,880			
Income before allocations to partners		208		222		399		436			
Allocations to partners:											
Limited partners		28		32		54		63			
Subordinated limited partners		25		25		48		49			
General partners		155		165		297		324			
Net Income	\$		\$		\$		\$				
Income allocated to limited northern new weighted average											
Income allocated to limited partners per weighted average \$1,000 equivalent limited partnership unit outstanding	\$	30.80	\$	34.83	\$	59.10	\$	68.37			
\$ 1,000 oquivalent innited partiteromp and outstanding	Ψ	00.00	Ψ	04.00	Ψ	33.10	Ψ	00.01			
Weighted average \$1,000 equivalent limited partnership		0.4.0.000		000 000		040.40=		004.404			
units outstanding	_	910,682	_	923,026	_	912,437	_	924,484			

THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

(Unaudited)

		hs End	Ended			
(Dollars in millions)		une 24, 2016		June 26, 2015		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		2010		2013		
Net income	\$		\$	_		
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by	Ψ		Ť			
operating activities:						
Income before allocations to partners		399		436		
Depreciation and amortization		40		40		
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Cash and investments segregated under federal regulations		(100)		137		
Securities purchased under agreements to resell		246		134		
Net payable to clients		171		(294)		
Net receivable from brokers, dealers and clearing organizations		(22)		42		
Receivable from mutual funds, insurance companies and other		(47)		(52)		
Securities owned		(33)		(79)		
Other assets		8		5		
Accrued compensation and employee benefits		(209)		(203)		
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other		43		94		
Net cash provided by operating activities		496		260		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of equipment, property and improvements, net		(34)		(42)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(34)		(42)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Issuance of partnership interests		69		350		
Redemption of partnership interests		(162)		(140)		
Distributions from partnership capital		(423)		(421)		
Net cash used in financing activities		(516)		(211)		
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(54)		7		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:						
Beginning of period		937	_	1,033		
End of period	\$	883	\$	1,040		
Cash paid for interest	\$	37	\$	37		
Cash paid for taxes	\$	7	\$	9		
NON-CASH ACTIVITIES:						
Issuance of general partnership interests through partnership loans in current						
period	\$	146	\$	119		
	<u> </u>		÷			
Repayment of partnership loans through distributions from partnership						
capital in current period	\$	79	\$	83		
capital in outrons portou	<u>*</u>		<u>*</u>			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Unaudited) (Dollars in millions)

NOTE 1 – INTRODUCTION AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P. and all wholly-owned subsidiaries (collectively, the "Partnership"). All material intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. Non-controlling minority interests are accounted for under the equity method. The results of the Partnership's subsidiaries in Canada for the three and six month periods ended May 31, 2016 and 2015 are included in the Partnership's Consolidated Financial Statements because of the timing of the Partnership's financial reporting process.

The Partnership's principal operating subsidiary, Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P. ("Edward Jones"), is a registered broker-dealer and investment adviser in the United States ("U.S.") and one of Edward Jones' subsidiaries is a registered securities dealer in Canada. Through these entities, the Partnership primarily serves individual investors in the U.S. and Canada. Edward Jones primarily derives its revenues from the retail brokerage business through the distribution of mutual fund shares, fees related to assets held by and account services provided to its clients, including investment advisory services, the purchase or sale of securities and insurance products, and principal transactions. The Partnership conducts business throughout the U.S. and Canada with its clients, various brokers, dealers, clearing organizations, depositories and banks. Trust services are offered to Edward Jones' U.S. clients through Edward Jones Trust Company ("Trust Co."), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Partnership. Olive Street Investment Advisers, L.L.C. ("Olive Street"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Partnership, provides investment advisory services to the sub-advised mutual funds in the Bridge Builder Trust (the "Trust").

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the U.S. ("GAAP") which require the use of certain estimates by management in determining the Partnership's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results could differ from these estimates. The Partnership has evaluated subsequent events through the date these Consolidated Financial Statements were issued and identified no matters requiring disclosure.

The interim financial information included herein is unaudited. However, in the opinion of management, such information includes all adjustments, consisting primarily of normal recurring accruals, which are necessary for a fair presentation of the results of interim operations. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

There have been no material changes to the Partnership's significant accounting policies as described in the Partnership's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 ("Annual Report"). The results of operations for the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the year ending December 31, 2016. These Consolidated Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report.

Item 1. Financial Statements, continued

NOTE 2 - FAIR VALUE

Substantially all of the Partnership's financial assets and financial liabilities covered under Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC") No. 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosure ("ASC 820"), are carried at fair value or at contracted amounts which approximate fair value given the short time to maturity.

Fair value of a financial instrument is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, also known as the "exit price." Financial assets are marked to bid prices and financial liabilities are marked to offer prices. The Partnership's financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at fair value in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition are categorized based upon the level of judgment associated with the inputs used to measure their fair value. Hierarchical levels, defined by ASC 820 with the related amount of subjectivity associated with the inputs to value these assets and liabilities at fair value for each level, are as follows:

Level I – Inputs are unadjusted, quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date.

The types of assets and liabilities categorized as Level I generally are U.S. treasuries, investments in publicly traded mutual funds with quoted market prices, equities listed in active markets and government and agency obligations.

Level II – Inputs (other than quoted prices included in Level I) are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset or liability through correlation with related market data at the measurement date and for the duration of the instrument's anticipated life. The Partnership uses the market approach valuation technique which incorporates third-party pricing services and other relevant observable information (such as market interest rates, yield curves, prepayment risk and credit risk generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities) in valuing these types of investments. When third-party pricing services are used, the methods and assumptions used are reviewed by the Partnership.

The types of assets and liabilities categorized as Level II generally are certificates of deposit, state and municipal obligations, and corporate bonds and notes.

Level III – Inputs are both unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement. These inputs reflect management's best estimate of what market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Consideration is given to the risk inherent in the valuation technique and the inputs to the model.

The Partnership did not have any assets or liabilities categorized as Level III during the six and twelve month periods ended June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. In addition, there were no transfers into or out of Levels I, II or III during these periods.

Item 1. Financial Statements, continued

The following tables show the Partnership's financial assets measured at fair value:

	Financial Assets at Fair Value as of June 24, 2016								
	L	_evel I		Level II	L	evel III		Total	
Cash equivalents:									
Certificates of deposit	\$		\$	150	\$		\$	150	
			· · · · · ·						
Investments segregated under federal regulations:									
U.S. treasuries	\$	2,401	\$		\$	_	\$	2,401	
Certificates of deposit				300				300	
Total investments segregated under federal									
regulations	\$	2,401	\$	300	\$		\$	2,701	
Securities owned:									
Investment securities:									
Mutual funds ⁽¹⁾	\$	192	\$	_	\$	_	\$	192	
Equities		5						5	
Government and agency obligations		4		_		_		4	
Corporate bonds and notes		_		1				1	
Total investment securities	\$	201	\$	1	\$		\$	202	
			-						
Inventory securities:									
State and municipal obligations	\$		\$	33	\$		\$	33	
Mutual funds		14		_		_		14	
Certificates of deposit				13				13	
Equities		6		_		_		6	
Corporate bonds and notes				2		_		2	
Total inventory securities	\$	20	\$	48	\$		\$	68	

The mutual funds balance consists primarily of securities held to economically hedge future liabilities related to the non-qualified deferred compensation plan.

Item 1. Financial Statements, continued

	Financial Assets at Fair Value as of December 31, 2015 Level I Level II Level III To								
Cash equivalents:									
Certificates of deposit	\$		\$	150	\$	_	\$	150	
					_			,	
Investments segregated under federal regulations:									
U.S. treasuries	\$	2,706	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,706	
Certificates of deposit				300		_		300	
Total investments segregated under federal									
regulations	\$	2,706	\$	300	\$		\$	3,006	
					_				
Securities owned:									
Investment securities:									
Mutual funds	\$	192	\$	_	\$	_	\$	192	
Equities		4		_		_		4	
Government and agency obligations		4		_		_		4	
Corporate bonds and notes				1				1	
Total investment securities	\$	200	\$	1	\$		\$	201	
	_		_		_		_		
Inventory securities:									
Equities	\$	17	\$	_	\$	_	\$	17	
State and municipal obligations		_		11		_		11	
Mutual funds		7						7	
Corporate bonds and notes		_		1		_		1	
Total inventory securities	\$	24	\$	12	\$		\$	36	

NOTE 3 - PARTNERSHIP CAPITAL

The Partnership makes loans available to those general partners and, in limited circumstances, subordinated limited partners, in each case, other than members of the Executive Committee (as defined in the Partnership's Nineteenth Amended and Restated Agreement of Registered Limited Liability Limited Partnership, dated June 6, 2014 (the "Partnership Agreement")), who require financing for some or all of their Partnership capital contributions. In limited circumstances a general partner may withdraw from the Partnership and become a subordinated limited partner while he or she still has an outstanding Partnership loan. It is anticipated that, of the future general and subordinated limited partnership capital contributions (in each case, other than for Executive Committee members) requiring financing, the majority will be financed through Partnership loans. Loans made by the Partnership to such partners are generally for a period of one year but are expected to be renewed and bear interest at the interest rate defined in the loan documents. The Partnership recognizes interest income for the interest earned related to these loans. The outstanding amount of Partnership loans is reflected as a reduction to total Partnership capital. As of June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015, the outstanding amount of Partnership loans was \$285 and \$218, respectively. Interest income earned from these loans, which is included in interest and dividends in the Consolidated Statements of Income, was \$3 and \$5 for the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016, respectively, and \$2 and \$4 for the three and six month periods ended June 26, 2015, respectively.

Item 1. Financial Statements, continued

The following table shows the roll forward of outstanding Partnership loans for:

	Six Months Ended						
	ne 24, 2016	J	lune 26, 2015				
Partnership loans outstanding at beginning of period	\$ 218	\$	198				
Partnership loans issued during the period	146		119				
Repayment of Partnership loans during the period	(79)		(83)				
Total Partnership loans outstanding	\$ 285	\$	234				

The minimum 7.5% annual payment on the face amount of limited partnership capital was \$17 and \$34 for the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016, respectively, and \$18 and \$35 for the three and six month periods ended June 26, 2015, respectively. These amounts are included as a component of interest expense in the Consolidated Statements of Income.

The Partnership filed a Registration Statement on Form S-8 with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on January 17, 2014, to register \$350 in Interests to be issued pursuant to the Partnership's 2014 Employee Limited Partnership Interest Purchase Plan (the "Plan"). The Partnership has previously issued approximately \$292 of Interests in connection with the Plan. The remaining \$58 of Interests may be issued in connection with the Plan at the discretion of the Partnership in the future.

NOTE 4 – NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

As a result of its activities as a U.S. broker-dealer, Edward Jones is subject to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Exchange Act"), and capital compliance rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority ("FINRA") Rule 4110. Under the alternative method permitted by the rules, Edward Jones must maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$0.25 or 2% of aggregate debit items arising from client transactions. The net capital rules also provide that Edward Jones' partnership capital may not be withdrawn if resulting net capital would be less than minimum requirements. Additionally, certain withdrawals require the approval of the SEC and FINRA to the extent they exceed defined levels, even though such withdrawals would not cause net capital to be less than minimum requirements.

The Partnership's Canada broker-dealer is a registered securities dealer regulated by the Investment Industry Regulatory Organization of Canada ("IIROC"). Under the regulations prescribed by IIROC, the Partnership's Canada broker-dealer is required to maintain minimum levels of risk-adjusted capital, which are dependent on the nature of the Partnership's Canada broker-dealer's assets and operations.

The following table shows the Partnership's net capital figures for its U.S. and Canada broker-dealers as of:

	J	June 24, 2016	De	ecember 31, 2015
U.S.:				
Net capital	\$	1,129	\$	1,140
Net capital in excess of the minimum required	\$	1,071	\$	1,083
Net capital as a percentage of aggregate debit items		38.8%)	40.1%
Net capital after anticipated capital withdrawals, as a percentage of aggregate debit items		22.5%)	26.0%
Canada:				
Regulatory risk adjusted capital	\$	44	\$	24
Regulatory risk adjusted capital in excess of the minimum required to be held by IIROC	\$	33	\$	19

Net capital and the related capital percentages may fluctuate on a daily basis. In addition, Trust Co. was in compliance with its regulatory capital requirements as of June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

Item 1. Financial Statements, continued

NOTE 5 - CONTINGENCIES

In the normal course of its business, the Partnership is involved, from time to time, in various legal and regulatory matters, including arbitrations, class actions, other litigation, and examinations, investigations and proceedings by governmental authorities and self-regulatory organizations, which may result in losses. In addition, the Partnership provides for potential losses that may arise related to other contingencies.

The Partnership assesses its liabilities and contingencies utilizing available information. For those matters where it is probable the Partnership will incur a potential loss and the amount of the loss is reasonably estimable, in accordance with FASB ASC No. 450, *Contingencies*, an accrued liability has been established. This liability represents the Partnership's estimate of the potential loss contingency at June 24, 2016 and is believed to be sufficient. Such liability may be adjusted from time to time to reflect any relevant developments.

For such matters where an accrued liability has not been established and the Partnership believes a loss is both reasonably possible and estimable, as well as for matters where an accrued liability has been recorded but for which an exposure to loss in excess of the amount accrued is both reasonably possible and estimable, the current estimated aggregated range of additional possible loss is \$0 to \$10 as of June 24, 2016. This range of reasonably possible loss does not necessarily represent the Partnership's maximum loss exposure as the Partnership was not able to estimate a range of reasonably possible loss for all matters.

Further, the matters underlying any disclosed estimated range will change from time to time, and actual results may vary significantly. While the outcome of these matters is inherently uncertain, based on information currently available, the Partnership believes that its established liabilities at June 24, 2016 are adequate and the liabilities arising from such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows of the Partnership. However, based on future developments and the potential unfavorable resolution of these matters, the outcome could be material to the Partnership's future consolidated operating results for a particular period or periods.

NOTE 6 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Partnership has determined it has two operating and reportable segments based upon geographic location, the U.S. and Canada. Canada segment information, as reported in the following table, is based upon the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Partnership's Canada operations. The U.S. segment information is derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements less the Canada segment information as presented. Pre-variable income represents income before variable compensation expense and before allocations to partners. This is consistent with how management views the segments in order to assess performance.

Item 1. Financial Statements, continued

The following table shows financial information for the Partnership's reportable segments:

	Three Months Ended June 24. June 26.					Six Montl June 24.	hs Ended June 26,		
	2016			2015	•	2016	J	2015	
Net revenue:									
U.S.	\$	1,617	\$	1,634	\$	3,137	\$	3,217	
Canada		43		47		84		99	
Total net revenue	\$	1,660	\$	1,681	\$	3,221	\$	3,316	
Pre-variable income:									
U.S.	\$	399	\$	442	\$	757	\$	857	
Canada		(3)				(3)		4	
Total pre-variable income		396		442		754		861	
Variable compensation:									
U.S.		185		215		348		416	
Canada		3		5		7		9	
Total variable compensation		188		220		355		425	
Income (loss) before allocations to partners:									
U.S.		214		227		409		441	
Canada		(6)		(5)		(10)		<u>(5</u>)	
Total income before allocations to partners	\$	208	\$	222	\$	399	\$	436	

The Partnership derived from one mutual fund company, and the funds it advised, 20% of its total revenue for both the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016 and June 26, 2015. The revenue generated from this company relates to business conducted with the Partnership's U.S. segment. Significant reductions in revenue due to regulatory reform or other changes to the Partnership's relationship with this mutual fund company could have a material impact on the Partnership's results of operations.

NOTE 7 – OFFSETTING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Partnership does not offset financial instruments in the Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition. However, the Partnership enters into master netting arrangements with counterparties for securities purchased under agreements to resell that are subject to net settlement in the event of default. These agreements create a right of offset for the amounts due to and due from the same counterparty in the event of default or bankruptcy.

The following table shows the Partnership's securities purchased under agreements to resell as of:

	Gro amou		Gross amounts offset in the Consolidated Statements of	Net amounts presented in the Consolidated Statements of	not offse Consolidated	ruments collateral ⁽¹⁾		
	recog ass	nized	Financial Condition	Financial Condition	Financial instruments	Securities	Net amount	
Jun 24, 2016	\$	597	_	597		(597)	\$ —	
Dec 31, 2015	\$	843		843		(843)	\$ —	

⁽¹⁾ Actual collateral was greater than 102% of the related assets in U.S. agreements and greater than 100% in Canada agreements for all periods presented.

NOTE 8 - ADOPTED AND RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In February 2015, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update ("ASU") No. 2015-02, *Consolidation (Topic 810) – Amendments to the Consolidation Analysis* ("ASU 2015-02"), which provided updated guidance on consolidation of variable interest entities. ASU 2015-02 was adopted on January 1, 2016 and adoption did not have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In May 2014, the FASB and the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") jointly issued ASU No. 2014-09, *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* ("ASU 2014-09"), a comprehensive new revenue recognition standard that will supersede nearly all existing revenue recognition guidance. The objective of ASU 2014-09 is for a company to recognize revenue when it transfers promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In August 2015, the FASB deferred the effective date of ASU 2014-09 to the first quarter of 2018. An entity can elect to adopt ASU 2014-09 using one of two methods, either full retrospective adoption to each prior reporting period, or recognize the cumulative effect of adoption at the date of initial application. The Partnership is in the process of evaluating the new standard and does not know the impact, if any, ASU 2014-09 will have on the Consolidated Financial Statements or which adoption method will be used.

In January 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-01, Financial Instruments – Overall (Subtopic 825-10) – Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ("ASU 2016-01"), which will be effective for the first quarter of 2018. ASU 2016-01 provides a comprehensive framework for the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities. The Partnership is in the process of evaluating the new standard and does not expect ASU 2016-01 will have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

In February 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-02, *Leases (Topic 842)* ("ASU 2016-02"), which will be effective for the first quarter of 2019. ASU 2016-02 requires lessees to recognize leases with terms greater than 12 months on the balance sheet as lease assets and lease liabilities. The Partnership is in the process of evaluating the impact of ASU 2016-02 and expects ASU 2016-02 will likely have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to help the reader understand the results of operations and the financial condition of the Partnership. Management's Discussion and Analysis should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included in Part I, Item 1 – Financial Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and Part II, Item 8 – Financial Statements and Supplementary Data of the Partnership's Annual Report. All amounts are presented in millions, except as otherwise noted.

Basis of Presentation

The Partnership broadly categorizes its net revenues into four categories: fee revenue, trade revenue (revenue from client buy or sell transactions of securities), net interest and dividends revenue (net of interest expense) and other revenue. In the Partnership's Consolidated Statements of Income, fee revenue is composed of asset-based fees and account and activity fees. Trade revenue is composed of commissions earned from the purchase or sale of mutual fund shares, listed and unlisted equities and insurance products, and principal transactions. Asset-based fees are generally a percentage of the total value of specific assets in client accounts. These fees are impacted by client dollars invested in and divested from the accounts which generate asset-based fees and change in market values of the assets. Account and activity fees and other revenue are impacted by the number of client accounts and the variety of services provided to those accounts, among other factors. Trade revenue is impacted by the number of financial advisors, trading volume (client dollars invested), mix of the products in which clients invest, margins earned on the transactions and market volatility. Net interest and dividends revenue is impacted by the amount of cash and investments, receivables from and payables to clients, the variability of interest rates earned and paid on such balances, the number of Interests outstanding, and the balances of Partnership loans.

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

OVERVIEW

The following table sets forth the changes in major categories of the Consolidated Statements of Income as well as several related key metrics for the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016 and June 26, 2015. Management of the Partnership relies on this financial information and the related metrics to evaluate the Partnership's operating performance and financial condition.

	Three Months Ended						t			
		ıne 24,	J	une 26,	%		ıne 24,	J	une 26,	%
Povenue:	_	2016	_	2015	Change		2016		2015	Change
Revenue: Fee revenue:										
Asset-based	\$	891	\$	864	3%	Φ	1,721	Φ	1,684	2%
Account and activity	Ψ	181	Ψ	168	8%	Ψ	361	Ψ	332	9%
Total fee revenue		1,072		1,032	4%		2,082		2,016	3%
% of net revenue		65%		61%	7 /0		65%		61%	3 70
Trade revenue		546)	614	-11%		1,068		1,240	-14%
% of net revenue	_	33%	_	37%	-11/0	_	33%	_	37%	<u> </u>
Net interest and dividends		29)	20	45%		54		37 /6	46%
Other revenue		13		15	-13%		17		23	-26%
Net revenue		1,660		1,681	-13%		3,221		3,316	-3%
Operating expenses		1,452		1,459	-1 /0		2,822		2,880	-2%
Income before allocations to partners	\$	208	\$		-6%	Φ	399	\$		-8%
income before allocations to partners	Ψ	200	Ψ			Ψ	399	Ψ	430	
Delete di metrico.										
Related metrics:										
Client dollars invested:	ው	26	ው	20	100/	ው	5 0	ተ	F0	400/
Trade (\$ billions) ⁽¹⁾	\$ \$	26	\$	29 3	-10%		52	\$	58	-10%
Advisory programs (\$ billions) ⁽²⁾	Ф	4 5.1	\$	4.8	33% 6%	Ф	5 5.1	\$	6 4.8	-17%
Client households at period end		5.1		4.8	0%		5.1		4.8	6%
Net new assets for the period (\$ billions) ⁽³⁾	\$	9	\$	12	-25%	Ф	19	\$	27	-30%
Client assets under care:	Φ	Э	Φ	12	-23 %	Φ	19	Φ	21	-30 %
Total:										
At period end (\$ billions)	\$	907	\$	897	1%	Ф	907	\$	897	1%
At period end (\$ billions) Average (\$ billions)	\$	904	\$	896	1%		886	\$	885	0%
Advisory programs:	Ψ	304	Ψ	090	1 /0	Ψ	000	Ψ	000	0 70
At period end (\$ billions)	\$	148	\$	146	1%	Ф	148	\$	146	1%
At period end (\$ billions) Average (\$ billions)	\$	147	\$	145	1%		143	\$	140	1%
Financial advisors (actual):	Ψ	177	Ψ	175	1 /0	Ψ	173	Ψ	172	1 /0
At period end	1	14,610		14,360	2%		14,610		14,360	2%
Average		14,593		14,283	2%		14,554		14,166	3%
Attrition % (annualized)		9.3%		9.4%	n/a		9.7%		9.7%	n/a
Dow Jones Industrial Average (actual):		0.0 /0	,	J. T /0	11/a		5.1 /0		J.1 /0	II/a
At period end	1	17,401		17,947	-3%	-	17,401		17,947	-3%
Average for period		17,766		18,010	-1%		17,401		17,913	-4%
S&P 500 Index (actual):		,		. 5,5 10	- 1 70		, 2 10		. 7 ,0 10	-
At period end		2,037		2,102	-3%		2,037		2,102	-3%
Average for period		2,075		2,102	-1%		2,014		2,083	-3%
Avoluge for period		2,070		۷, ۱۷۲	- 1 /0		_,017		2,000	-0 /0

⁽¹⁾ Client dollars invested related to trade revenue represents the principal amount of clients' buy and sell transactions resulting in revenues.

Client dollars invested related to advisory programs represents the net of the inflows and outflows of client dollars into the programs. In the second quarter of 2016, the definition of inflows and outflows was refined to separate client driven activity from client fees, market movement and other activity. Prior period figures were revised to conform to the current period definition.

Net new assets represents cash and securities inflows and outflows from new and existing clients and excludes mutual fund capital gain distributions received by U.S. clients.

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

Second Quarter 2016 versus Second Quarter 2015 Overview

The average S&P 500 Index and the average Dow Jones Industrial Average both decreased 1% in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015, impacting results. Despite the market decreases, client assets under care increased 1% as of June 24, 2016 compared to June 26, 2015 due to the level of net new assets gathered since this time last year. Fee revenue increased 4%, while, overall, net revenue decreased 1% in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 2015.

Financial advisors gathered \$9 billion in net new assets during the second quarter of 2016 compared to \$12 billion in 2015. Average client assets under care increased 1% for the second quarter of 2016 compared to 2015, which included a 1% increase in the advisory programs' average assets under care to \$147 billion. The launch of a new advisory program, Edward Jones Guided Solutions® ("Guided Solutions"), in the second quarter of 2016 contributed to advisory program net inflows, the majority of which came from existing client assets.

Net revenue decreased 1% to \$1,660 for the second quarter of 2016 compared to 2015. This decrease was led by an 11% decrease in trade revenue, primarily due to fewer client dollars invested as a result of declines in the market and market volatility.

Operating expenses decreased \$7 to \$1,452 in the second quarter of 2016 compared to 2015, primarily due to decreased compensation expense from lower revenues on which financial advisors are paid and lower variable compensation due to the softening of financial results.

Overall, the decrease in net revenue, partially offset by the decrease in operating expenses, generated income before allocations to partners of \$208, a 6% decrease from a record 2015 second quarter.

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

Six Months Ended June 24, 2016 versus Six Months Ended June 26, 2015 Overview

The average S&P 500 Index decreased 3% and the average Dow Jones Industrial Average decreased 4% in the first half of 2016 compared to the first half of 2015. Overall, net revenue decreased 3% in the first half of 2016 compared to 2015 as trade revenue was impacted by market declines, partially offset by an increase in fee revenue. Despite the market decreases, client assets under care increased 1% as of June 24, 2016 compared to June 26, 2015 due to the level of net new assets gathered since this time last year.

Financial advisors gathered \$19 billion in net new assets during the first half of 2016 compared to \$27 billion in 2015. Average client assets under care increased slightly for the first half of 2016 compared to 2015, which included a 1% increase in the advisory programs' average assets under care to \$143 billion. The launch of a new advisory program, Guided Solutions, in the second quarter of 2016 contributed to advisory program net inflows, the majority of which came from existing client assets.

Net revenue decreased 3% to \$3,221 for the first half of 2016 compared to 2015. This decrease was led by a 14% decrease in trade revenue, primarily due to fewer client dollars invested as a result of declines in the market and market volatility.

Operating expenses decreased 2% in the first half of 2016 compared to 2015, primarily due to decreased compensation expense from lower revenues on which financial advisors are paid and lower variable compensation due to the softening of financial results.

Overall, the decrease in net revenue, partially offset by the decrease in operating expenses, generated income before allocations to partners of \$399, an 8% decrease from the record results experienced in the first half of 2015.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE AND SIX MONTH PERIODS ENDED JUNE 24, 2016 AND JUNE 26, 2015

The discussion below details the significant fluctuations and drivers for the major categories of the Partnership's Consolidated Statements of Income.

Fee Revenue

Fee revenue, which consists of asset-based fees and account and activity fees, increased 4% to \$1,072 and 3% to \$2,082 in the second quarter and first six months of 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015. A discussion of fee revenue components follows.

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

Asset-based

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	June 24, 2016			une 26, 2015	% Change	June 24, 2016		J	une 26, 2015	% Change
Asset-based fee revenue:					·			·		
Advisory programs fees	\$	495	\$	488	1%	\$	959	\$	952	1%
Service fees		312		309	1%		601		604	
Revenue sharing		46		49	-6%		91		96	-5%
Olive Street fees		13		5	160%		25		8	213%
Cash solutions		15		3	400%		25		4	525%
Trust Co. fees		10		10			20		20	_
Total asset-based fee revenue	\$	891	\$	864	3%	\$	1,721	\$	1,684	2%
	_									
Related metrics (\$ billions):										
Average U.S. client asset values ⁽¹⁾ :										
Mutual fund assets held outside										
of advisory programs	\$	400.0	\$	403.0	-1%	\$	392.1	\$	394.1	-1%
Advisory programs		145.0		143.2	1%		141.2		140.8	0%
Insurance		73.0		74.6	-2%		71.8		73.9	-3%
Cash solutions		20.5		20.0	3%		20.6		20.1	2%
Total average U.S. client asset										
values	\$	638.5	\$	640.8	0%	\$	625.7	\$	628.9	<u>-1</u> %

Assets on which the Partnership earns asset-based fee revenue. The U.S. portion of consolidated asset-based fee revenue was 98% for all periods presented.

Asset-based fee revenue increased 3% to \$891 and 2% to \$1,721 in the second quarter and first six months of 2016, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2015. These increases were led by an increase in cash solutions revenue. Cash solutions revenue included fees earned on money market funds, which increased due to higher fund yields as a result of higher interest rates in the second quarter and first six months of 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015. The higher fund yields decreased the amount of fees waived by the Partnership in order to maintain positive client yields on the funds.

Asset-based fee revenue also increased in the second quarter and first six months of 2016 due to an increase in Olive Street fees, reflecting an increase in assets held in mutual funds in the Trust. The Trust pays Olive Street for performing investment advisory services. The fees earned by Olive Street equal the fees paid by Olive Street to the sub-advisers to the funds in the Trust. Olive Street has contractually agreed to waive any investment advisory fees which exceed the investment advisory fees paid to sub-advisers, resulting in no impact on the Partnership's net income. The investment advisory fees paid to sub-advisers are recognized in professional and consulting fees.

The launch of a new advisory program, Guided Solutions, in the second quarter of 2016 contributed to advisory program net inflows, the majority of which came from existing client assets. Guided Solutions is a client-directed advisory program that offers clients a broad range of investment options and the ability to build and maintain a portfolio that is aligned with the Partnership's investment guidance.

As disclosed in the Partnership's Annual Report, on February 5, 2016, the Partnership entered into a non-binding letter of intent to acquire the remaining 50.5% general partner interest of Passport Research, Ltd. ("Passport Research"), the investment adviser to two money market funds made available to Edward Jones clients, from Federated Investment Management Company ("Federated"). Federated approved the transfer on February 18, 2016, and the Partnership and Federated entered into a definitive agreement on April 27, 2016. The transfer is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2016, subject to customary regulatory and fund shareholder approvals, and is not expected to have a material impact on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

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

Account and Activity

	Three Months Ended				Six Months Ended				
	June 24, 2016		J	une 26, 2015	% Change	June 24, 2016		June 26, 2015	% Change
Account and activity fee revenue:									
Shareholder accounting services fees	\$	112	\$	106	6%	\$ 222	2 \$	\$ 208	7%
Retirement account fees		35		32	9%	69)	63	10%
Insurance contract service fees		15		9	67%	29)	18	61%
Other account and activity fees		19		21	-10%	4	1	43	-5%
Total account and activity fee revenue	\$	181	\$	168	8%	\$ 36	1 9	\$ 332	9%
	-		÷				= =	<u>. </u>	
Related metrics:									
Average client:									
Shareholder accounting holdings serviced		25.7		24.0	7%	25.	5	23.7	8%
Retirement accounts		5.4		5.1	6%	5.4	1	5.0	8%

Account and activity fee revenue increased 8% to \$181 in the second quarter of 2016 and increased 9% to \$361 in the first six months of 2016, compared to the same periods in 2015. Revenue growth for both periods was led by increases in shareholder accounting services fees, due to the increase in the average number of client mutual fund holdings serviced, and insurance contract service fees.

Trade Revenue

Trade revenue, which consists of commissions and principal transactions, decreased 11% to \$546 in the second quarter of 2016 and decreased 14% to \$1,068 in the first six months of 2016 compared to the same periods in 2015. Results are reflective of the reduction in client dollars invested due to increased market volatility and uncertainties related to speculation over potential Federal Reserve interest rate hikes, volatility in the price of oil and concerns about the pace of global growth, including challenges in Europe and the slowdown in China. A discussion of trade revenue components follows.

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	June 24, 2016		June 26, 2015		% Change	June 24, 2016		June 26, 2015		% Change
Trade revenue ⁽¹⁾ :					,	·				
Commissions revenue:										
Mutual funds	\$	265	\$	300	-12%	\$	514	\$	597	-14%
Equities		150		147	2%		292		329	-11%
Insurance products		72		91	-21%		143		173	-17%
Total commissions revenue	\$	487	\$	538	-9%	\$	949	\$	1,099	-14%
Principal transactions		59		76	-22%		119		141	-16%
Total trade revenue	\$	546	\$	614	-11%	\$	1,068	\$	1,240	-14%
	_	,								
Commissions related metrics:										
Client dollars invested (\$ billions)	\$	21.4	\$	23.1	-7%	\$	41.5	\$	47.7	-13%
Margin per \$1,000 invested	\$	22.8	\$	23.3	-2%	\$	22.9	\$	23.0	_
U.S. business days		64		63	2%		121		122	-1%

As discussed in the Partnership's Annual Report, in conjunction with the 2015 closure of the negotiated municipal obligations underwriting portion of the Partnership's investment banking business, the Partnership revised the presentation of trade revenue to reclassify investment banking to principal transactions. The revenue and costs associated with the closure were immaterial to the Partnership's Consolidated Financial Statements. Prior period figures were recast to conform to the new presentation.

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

Commissions - Mutual funds

Mutual funds revenue decreased 12% to \$265 in the second quarter of 2016 and decreased 14% to \$514 in the first six months of 2016, compared to the same periods in 2015. The decrease for both periods was primarily due to a decrease in client dollars invested and fewer net new assets resulting from market volatility and uncertainty.

Commissions - Equities

For the three months ended June 24, 2016, equities revenue increased 2% to \$150. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in client dollars invested due to relatively stronger equity market performance in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015.

For the six months ended June 24, 2016, equities revenue decreased 11% to \$292, reflecting a decrease in revenue for the first quarter of 2016, partially offset by an increase in revenue for the second quarter of 2016. Overall, the decrease was primarily attributable to a decline in client dollars invested during the first quarter of 2016 due to overall market volatility. This decrease was partially offset by an increase in client dollars invested in the second quarter of 2016 due to relatively stronger equity market performance.

Commissions - Insurance Products

Insurance revenue decreased 21% to \$72 in the second quarter of 2016 and decreased 17% to \$143 in the first six months of 2016, compared to the same periods in 2015. The decrease for both periods was primarily due to a decrease in client dollars invested in variable annuities due to market uncertainty.

Principal Transactions

For the three months ended June 24, 2016, principal transactions revenue decreased 22% to \$59. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in the margin earned per \$1,000 invested due to the sustained low interest rate environment as clients continue to shift towards products with shorter maturities, which have lower margins.

For the six months ended June 24, 2016, principal transactions revenue decreased 16% to \$119. The decrease was primarily due to a decrease in client dollars invested in unit investment trusts due to equity market volatility and a decrease in margin earned.

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

Net Interest and Dividends

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	J	une 24, 2016	J	une 26, 2015	% Change	June 24, 2016	J	une 26, 2015	% Change	
Net interest and dividends revenue:										
Client loan interest	\$	33	\$	31	6%\$	63	\$	59	7%	
Short-term investing interest		11		5	120%	20		9	122%	
Other interest and dividends		4		2	100%	8		6	33%	
Limited partnership interest expense		(17)		(18)	-6%	(34)		(35)	-3%	
Other interest expense		(2)			100%	(3)		(2)	50%	
Total net interest and dividends revenue	\$	29	\$	20	45%\$	54	\$	37	46%	
Related metrics:										
Average aggregate client loan balance	\$	2,902	\$	2,686	8%\$	2,887	\$	2,646	9%	
Average rate earned		4.62%)	4.61%	_	4.56%	,)	4.59%	-1%	
9										
Average funds invested ⁽¹⁾	\$	11,248	\$	9,841	14%\$	11,139	\$	9,898	13%	
Average rate earned		0.37%)	0.20%	85%	0.36%	,)	0.20%	80%	
Weighted average \$1,000 equivalent limited partnership units outstanding	(910,682	9	23,026	-1%	912,437	ç	924,484	-1%	

⁽¹⁾ Includes short-term investments in cash and cash equivalents, cash and investments segregated under federal regulations, and securities purchased under agreements to resell.

Net interest and dividends increased 45% to \$29 in the second quarter of 2016 and increased 46% to \$54 in the first six months of 2016, compared to the same periods in 2015. Results reflected an increase in short-term investing interest due to increases in the average funds invested and the average rate earned.

Other Revenue

Other revenue decreased 13% to \$13 and 26% to \$17 in the second quarter and first six months of 2016, respectively, compared to the same periods in 2015. The decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in the value of investments held related to the Partnership's nonqualified deferred compensation plan during the current periods compared to an increase in the prior periods. The Partnership has chosen to hedge the future liability for the plan by purchasing investments in an amount similar to the future expected liability. As the market value of these investments fluctuates, the gains or losses are recorded in other revenue with an offset in compensation and fringe benefits expense, resulting in minimal net impact to the Partnership's income before allocations to partners.

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

Operating Expenses

	Thre	ee Months En		Six	Six Months Ended				
	June 24,	June 26,	% Channa	June 24,	June 26,	% Channe			
Operating expenses:	2016	2015	Change	2016	2015	Change			
Compensation and benefits:									
Financial advisor	\$ 661	\$ 675	-2%	\$ 1,291	\$ 1,340	-4%			
Home office and branch	306	289	6%	ψ 1,231 593	565	5%			
Variable compensation	188	220	-15%		425	-16%			
Total compensation and benefits	1,155	1,184	-2%		2,330	-4%			
rotal compensation and poneme	1,100	1,101	_ , ,	2,200	2,000	. 70			
Occupancy and equipment	99	94	5%	196	189	4%			
Communications and data processing	74	73	1%	143	142	1%			
Professional and consulting fees	28	19	47%	53	34	56%			
Advertising	17	15	13%	39	34	15%			
Postage and shipping	12	13	-8%	25	26	-4%			
Other operating expenses	67	61	10%	127	125	2%			
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,452	\$ 1,459		\$ 2,822	\$ 2,880	-2%			
									
Related metrics (actual):									
Number of branches:									
At period end	12,679	12,254	3%	12,679	12,254	3%			
Average	12,636	12,193	4%	12,587	12,137	4%			
Financial advisors:									
At period end	14,610	14,360	2%	14,610	14,360	2%			
Average	14,593	14,283	2%	14,554	14,166	3%			
Branch office administrators ⁽¹⁾ :									
At period end	14,668	14,270	3%	14,668	14,270	3%			
Average	14,632	14,197	3%	14,520	14,078	3%			
Home office associates ^{(1):}									
At period end	6,092	5,894	3%	6,092	5,894	3%			
Average	5,981	5,761	4%	5,955	5,718	4%			
(1)									
Home office associates ⁽¹⁾ per 100									
financial advisors (average)	41.0	40.3	2%	40.9	40.4	1%			
(1)									
Branch office administrators ⁽¹⁾ per 100	400.0	00.4	4.07	00.0	00.4				
financial advisors (average)	100.3	99.4	1%	99.8	99.4				
Average operating expenses per financial advisor ⁽²⁾	\$ 41,321	\$ 39,488	E 0/	¢ 00 002	\$ 78,710	3%			
iliancial auvisur	φ41,321	φ 39, 4 00	3%	φ ου,ου3	φ / Ο, / 10	3%			

⁽¹⁾ Counted on a full-time equivalent basis.

Operating expenses used in calculation represent total operating expenses less financial advisor and variable compensation.

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

For the three month period ended June 24, 2016, operating expenses decreased slightly to \$1,452 compared to the three month period ended June 26, 2015, primarily due to a \$29 decrease in compensation and benefits (described below), partially offset by a \$9 increase in professional and consulting fees, primarily related to fees paid by Olive Street to subadvisers. The fees paid to sub-advisers are offset by investment advisory fee revenue earned by Olive Street, resulting in no impact on the Partnership's net income (see further discussion in "Fee Revenue – Asset-based" section above).

Financial advisor compensation decreased 2% in the second quarter of 2016 primarily due to a decrease in revenues on which financial advisor commissions are paid, partially offset by growth in the number of financial advisors, increased participation in the Partnership's compensation programs and changes in new financial advisor compensation. The Partnership expects financial advisor compensation to increase as more financial advisors participate in these compensation programs, which are intended to attract and retain financial advisors.

Home office and branch compensation and benefits expense increased 6% in the second quarter of 2016 primarily due to higher wages and healthcare costs, as well as more personnel to support the growth of the Partnership's financial advisor network. The average number of the Partnership's home office associates and branch office administrators ("BOAs") increased 4% and 3%, respectively.

Variable compensation expands and contracts in relation to the Partnership's related profitability and margin earned. A significant portion of the Partnership's profits is allocated to variable compensation and paid to associates in the form of bonuses and profit sharing. Variable compensation decreased 15% in the second quarter of 2016 to \$188 as profitability softened.

The Partnership uses the ratios of both the number of home office associates and the number of BOAs per 100 financial advisors, as well as the average operating expenses per financial advisor, as key metrics in managing its costs. In the second quarter of 2016, the average number of the home office associates and BOAs per 100 financial advisors increased 2% and 1%, respectively. The Partnership's longer term cost management strategy is to grow its financial advisor network at a faster pace than its home office and branch support staff. The average operating expense per financial advisor increased 5% primarily due to increases in home office and branch compensation and benefit expense and professional and consulting fees, partially offset by the impact of spreading those costs over more financial advisors.

For the six month period ended June 24, 2016, operating expenses decreased 2% to \$2,822 compared to the six month period ended June 26, 2015, primarily due to a \$91 decrease in compensation and benefits (described below). This decrease was partially offset by a \$19 increase in professional and consulting fees, primarily related to fees paid by Olive Street to sub-advisers.

Financial advisor compensation decreased 4% in the first half of 2016 primarily due to a decrease in revenues on which financial advisor commissions are paid, as discussed above. Home office and branch compensation and benefits expense increased 5% in the first half of 2016 primarily due to higher wages and healthcare costs, as well as more personnel to support the growth of the Partnership's financial advisor network. The average number of the Partnership's home office associates and BOAs increased 4% and 3%, respectively. Variable compensation decreased 16% in the first half of 2016 to \$355 as profitability softened.

In the first half of 2016, the average number of the home office associates and BOAs per 100 financial advisors increased 1% and was flat, respectively. The average operating expense per financial advisor increased 3% primarily due to increases in home office and branch compensation and benefit expense and professional and consulting fees, partially offset by the impact of spreading those costs over more financial advisors.

Segment Information

The Partnership has two operating and reportable segments based upon geographic location, the U.S. and Canada. Canada segment information, as reported in the following table, is based upon the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Partnership's Canada operations. The U.S. segment information is derived from the Consolidated Financial Statements less the Canada segment information as presented. Pre-variable income represents income before variable compensation expense and before allocations to partners. This is consistent with how management views the segments in order to assess performance.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, continued The following table shows financial information for the Partnership's reportable segments.

	Three Months Ended					Six Months Ended				
	J	une 24,		une 26,	%	J	une 24,		une 26,	%
		2016		2015	Change		2016		2015	Change
Net revenue:										
U.S.	\$	1,617	\$	1,634	-1%	\$	3,137	\$	3,217	-2%
Canada		43		47	<u>-9</u> %		84		99	<u>-15</u> %
Total net revenue		1,660		1,681	-1%		3,221		3,316	-3%
Operating expenses (excluding variable compensation):										
U.S.		1,218		1,192	2%		2,380		2,360	1%
Canada		46		47	-2%		87		95	-8%
Total operating expenses		1,264		1,239	2%		2,467		2,455	_
		,		,			,		,	
Pre-variable income:										
U.S.		399		442	-10%		757		857	-12%
Canada		(3)		_			(3)		4	-175%
Total pre-variable income		396		442	-10%	•	754		861	-12%
Total pro randon monto					, .					, 0
Variable compensation:										
U.S.		185		215	-14%		348		416	-16%
Canada		3		5	-40%		7		9	-22%
Total variable compensation		188		220	-15%		355		425	-16%
Total Valiable compensation		100		220	10 70		000		720	10 70
Income (loss) before allocations to partners:										
U.S.		214		227	-6%		409		441	-7%
Canada		(6)		(5)	-20%		(10)		(5)	-100%
Total income before allocations to		(0)		(0)	20 70	•	(10)		(0)	100 70
partners	\$	208	\$	222	-6%	\$	399	\$	436	-8%
partitions	Ψ		Ψ			Ψ		Ψ	700	
Client coasts under sere (C billions):										
Client assets under care (\$ billions): U.S.										
	ው	007.2	Φ	070.4	4.0/	ተ	007.2	Φ	878.1	1%
At period end	\$	887.3 884.6	\$		1%		887.3 867.2	\$		1 %
Average	Ф	004.0	Ф	876.4	1 70	Ф	007.2	Ф	000.3	_
Canada	ው	40.0	Φ	40.0	20/	Φ	40.0	Φ	40.0	0.0/
At period end	\$	19.3		18.9	2%		19.3			2%
Average	\$	19.1	Ф	19.1	_	\$	18.3	ф	19.0	-4%
Not a second for the consist (A billions)										
Net new assets for the period (\$ billions):	Φ	0.0	Φ.	44.0	050/	Φ	40.4	Φ	05.7	000/
U.S.	\$	8.8		11.8	-25%		18.1	\$		-30%
Canada	\$	0.3	\$	0.3		\$	0.7	\$	0.8	-13%
Financial advisors (actual):										
U.S.		10.010		40.050	00/		10.010		10.050	0.07
At period end		13,949		13,658	2%		13,949		13,658	2%
Average		13,935		13,578	3%		13,892		13,458	3%
Canada										
At period end		661		702	-6%		661		702	-6%
Average		658		705	-7%		662		708	-6%

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

U.S.

For the three month period ended June 24, 2016, net revenue decreased 1% (\$17) compared to the three month period ended June 26, 2015. The decrease in net revenue was primarily due to a decrease in trade revenue, partially offset by increases in asset-based fee revenue and account and activity fee revenue. Trade revenue decreased 11% (\$64) primarily due to a decline in the amount of client dollars invested. Asset-based fee revenue increased 3% (\$25) primarily due to an increase in cash solutions revenue and investment advisory fees paid by the Trust to Olive Street. The investment advisory fee revenue earned by Olive Street is offset by fees paid to sub-advisers, resulting in no impact on the Partnership's net income (see further discussion in "Fee Revenue – Asset-based" section above). Account and activity fee revenue increased 8% (\$13) primarily due to an increase in shareholder accounting services fees resulting from the increase in the average number of client mutual fund holdings serviced.

Operating expenses (excluding variable compensation) increased 2% (\$26) in the second quarter of 2016 primarily due to an increase in home office and branch compensation and benefits and professional and consulting fees. Home office and branch compensation and benefits expense increased primarily due to higher wages and healthcare costs, as well as more personnel to support the growth of the Partnership's financial advisor network. The increase in professional and consulting fees is primarily related to fees paid by Olive Street to sub-advisers.

For the six month period ended June 24, 2016, net revenue decreased 2% (\$80) compared to the six month period ended June 26, 2015. The decrease in net revenue was primarily due to a decrease in trade revenue, partially offset by increases in asset-based fee revenue and account and activity fee revenue. Trade revenue decreased 13% (\$161) primarily due to a decline in the amount of client dollars invested. Asset-based fee revenue increased 2% (\$35) primarily due to an increase in cash solutions revenue and investment advisory fees paid by the Trust to Olive Street. Account and activity fee revenue increased 9% (\$30) primarily due to an increase in shareholder accounting services fees resulting from the increase in the average number of client mutual fund holdings serviced.

Operating expenses (excluding variable compensation) increased 1% (\$20) in the first half of 2016 primarily due to an increase in professional and consulting fees related to fees paid by Olive Street to sub-advisers.

Canada

For the three months ended June 24, 2016, net revenue decreased 9% (\$4) compared to the second quarter of 2015. Trade revenue decreased 21% (\$4), attributable to decreases in the amount of client dollars invested and the margin earned, primarily from mutual funds.

Operating expenses (excluding variable compensation) decreased 2% (\$1) in the second quarter of 2016 compared to the second quarter of 2015 due to a decrease in financial advisor compensation attributable to the decrease in revenue on which financial advisor commissions are paid and fewer financial advisors.

For the six months ended June 24, 2016, net revenue decreased 15% (\$15) compared to the first half of 2015. Trade revenue decreased 26% (\$11), attributable to decreases in the amount of client dollars invested and the margin earned, primarily from mutual funds. In addition, results were negatively impacted by foreign currency translation due to the weakening of the Canadian dollar in the first half of 2016 compared to the first half of 2015.

Operating expenses (excluding variable compensation) decreased 8% (\$8) in the first half of 2016 compared to the first half of 2015 due to a decrease in financial advisor compensation attributable to the decrease in revenue on which financial advisor commissions are paid and fewer financial advisors.

The Partnership remains focused on achieving profitability in Canada. This includes several long-term initiatives to increase revenue and control expenses. Revenue initiatives include the plan to grow the number of financial advisors, client assets under care and the depth of financial solutions provided to clients.

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

LEGISLATIVE AND REGULATORY REFORM

As discussed more fully in Part I, Item 1A – Risk Factors – Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives of the Partnership's Annual Report, which is supplemented by Part II, Item 1A – Risk Factors – Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 25, 2016, the Partnership continues to monitor several regulatory initiatives and proposed, potential and enacted legislation and rules ("Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives"), including the possibility of a universal fiduciary standard of care applicable to both broker-dealers and investment advisers under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act"), the Department of Labor ("DOL") fiduciary rule and enacted reforms to the regulation of money market funds.

The Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives may impact the manner in which the Partnership markets its products and services, manages its business and operations, and interacts with clients and regulators, any or all of which could materially impact the Partnership's results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. However, the Partnership cannot presently predict when or if any proposed or potential Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives will be enacted or the impact that any Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives will have on the Partnership.

Second Quarter 2016 Update

DOL Fiduciary Rule. In April 2016, the DOL issued its final rule defining the term "fiduciary" and exemptions related thereto in the context of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), and retirement accounts. The final rule will generally become applicable in April 2017. The rule will likely have a significant impact on the financial services industry, including the Partnership and its clients.

Implementation of the rule will require changes in the manner in which the Partnership serves clients with retirement accounts, which is a substantial portion of the Partnership's business. The Partnership plans to offer fee-based solutions to retirement accounts and also intends to offer the so-called Best Interest Contract Exemption to a limited extent for retirement accounts. The Partnership continues to evaluate the impact of the rule's implementation on the products and services available to retirement accounts.

Historically, the Partnership has served a majority of retirement accounts using transaction-based solutions. As the Partnership implements the rule, to the extent clients choose a higher percentage of fee-based solutions than historical practices or if not all products and services traditionally provided are available in the future for transaction-based retirement accounts, the Partnership likely will experience a decrease in transaction-based revenue, net income and liquidity, which could be significant. While significant movement of clients from transaction-based solutions to fee-based solutions could at least in part offset the decrease in transaction-based revenues over time, the Partnership cannot reliably predict the extent of any impact the rule may have on its operating results and financial position.

MUTUAL FUNDS AND INSURANCE PRODUCTS

The Partnership derived 77% of its total revenue from sales and services related to mutual fund and insurance products for both the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016, respectively, and 77% and 76% for the three and six month periods ended June 26, 2015, respectively. In addition, the Partnership derived from one mutual fund company, and the funds it advised, 20% of its total revenue for both the three and six month periods ended June 24, 2016 and June 26, 2015, respectively. The revenue generated from this company relates to business conducted with the Partnership's U.S. segment.

Significant reductions in these revenues due to regulatory reform or other changes to the Partnership's relationship with mutual fund companies could have a material adverse effect on the Partnership's results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity.

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

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Partnership requires liquidity to cover its operating expenses, net capital requirements, capital expenditures, debt repayment obligations, distributions to partners and redemptions of partnership interests. The principal sources for meeting the Partnership's liquidity requirements include existing liquidity and capital resources of the Partnership, discussed further below, and funds generated from operations. The Partnership believes that the liquidity provided by these sources will be sufficient to meet its capital and liquidity requirements for the next twelve months. Depending on conditions in the capital markets and other factors, the Partnership will, from time to time, consider the issuance of debt and additional Partnership capital, the proceeds of which could be used to meet growth needs or for other purposes.

Partnership Capital

The Partnership's growth in capital has historically been the result of the sale of Interests to its associates and existing limited partners, the sale of subordinated limited partnership interests to its current or retiring general partners, and retention of general partner earnings.

The Partnership filed a Registration Statement on Form S-8 with the SEC on January 17, 2014, to register \$350 of Interests to be issued pursuant to the Plan. The Partnership has previously issued approximately \$292 of Interests in connection with the Plan. The remaining \$58 of Interests may be issued in connection with the Plan at the discretion of the Partnership in the future. Proceeds from the Interests issued under the Plan have been used toward working capital and general corporate purposes and to ensure there is adequate general liquidity of the Partnership for future needs, including growing the number of financial advisors. The issuance of Interests reduces the Partnership's net interest income and profitability.

The Partnership's capital subject to mandatory redemption at June 24, 2016, net of reserve for anticipated withdrawals, was \$2,375, an increase of \$27 from December 31, 2015. This increase in Partnership capital subject to mandatory redemption was primarily due to the retention of general partner earnings (\$41) and additional capital contributions related to limited partner, subordinated limited partner and general partner interests (\$1, \$58 and \$156, respectively), partially offset by the net increase in Partnership loans outstanding (\$67) and redemption of limited partner, subordinated limited partner and general partner interests (\$7, \$4 and \$151, respectively). During the six month periods ended June 24, 2016 and June 26, 2015, the Partnership retained 13.8% of income allocated to general partners.

Under the terms of the Partnership Agreement, a partner's capital is required to be redeemed by the Partnership in the event of the partner's death or withdrawal from the Partnership, subject to compliance with ongoing regulatory capital requirements. In the event of a partner's death, the Partnership generally redeems the partner's capital within six months. The Partnership has restrictions in place which govern the withdrawal of capital. Under the terms of the Partnership Agreement, limited partners requesting withdrawal from the Partnership are to be repaid their capital in three equal annual installments beginning no earlier than 90 days after their withdrawal notice is received by the Managing Partner (as defined in the Partnership Agreement). The capital of general partners requesting withdrawal from the Partnership is converted to subordinated limited partnership capital or, at the discretion of the Managing Partner, redeemed by the Partnership. Subordinated limited partners requesting withdrawal are repaid their capital in six equal annual installments beginning no earlier than 90 days after their request for withdrawal of contributed capital is received by the Managing Partner. The Partnership's Managing Partner has discretion to waive or modify these withdrawal restrictions and to accelerate the return of capital.

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

The Partnership makes loans available to those general partners and, in limited circumstances, subordinated limited partners (in each case, other than members of the Executive Committee) who require financing for some or all of their Partnership capital contributions. In limited circumstances a general partner may withdraw from the Partnership and become a subordinated limited partner while he or she still has an outstanding Partnership loan. It is anticipated that, of the future general and subordinated limited partnership capital contributions (in each case, other than for Executive Committee members) requiring financing, the majority will be financed through Partnership loans. Loans made by the Partnership to such partners are generally for a period of one year but are expected to be renewed and bear interest at the interest rate defined in the loan documents. The Partnership recognizes interest income for the interest earned related to these loans. Partners borrowing from the Partnership will be required to repay such loans by applying the earnings received from the Partnership to such loans, net of amounts retained by the Partnership, amounts distributed for income taxes and 5% of earnings distributed to the partner. The Partnership has full recourse against any partner that defaults on loan obligations to the Partnership. The Partnership does not anticipate that Partnership loans will have an adverse impact on the Partnership's short-term liquidity or capital resources.

Any partner may also choose to have individual banking arrangements for their Partnership capital contributions. Any bank financing of capital contributions is in the form of unsecured bank loan agreements and is between the individual and the bank. The Partnership does not guarantee these bank loans, nor can the partner pledge his or her Partnership interest as collateral for the bank loan. The Partnership performs certain administrative functions in connection with its limited partners who have elected to finance a portion of their Partnership capital contributions through individual unsecured bank loan agreements from banks with whom the Partnership has other banking relationships. For all limited partner capital contributions financed through such bank loan agreements, each agreement instructs the Partnership to apply the proceeds from the redemption of that individual's capital account to the repayment of the limited partner's bank loan prior to any funds being released to the partner. In addition, the partner is required to apply Partnership earnings, net of any distributions to pay taxes, to service the interest and principal on the bank loan. Should a partner's individual bank loan not be renewed upon maturity for any reason, the Partnership could experience increased requests for capital liquidations, which could adversely impact the Partnership's liquidity. In addition, partners who finance all or a portion of their capital contributions with bank financing may be more likely to request the withdrawal of capital to meet bank financing requirements should the partners experience a period of reduced earnings. As a partnership's available liquidity and capital.

Many of the same banks that provide financing to limited partners also provide financing to the Partnership. To the extent any of these banks increase credit available to the partners, financing available to the Partnership itself may be reduced.

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

The Partnership, while not a party to any partner unsecured bank loan agreements, does facilitate making payments of allocated income to certain banks on behalf of the limited partner. The following table represents amounts related to Partnership loans as well as limited partner bank loans (for which the Partnership facilitates certain administrative functions). Partners may have arranged their own bank loans to finance their Partnership capital for which the Partnership does not facilitate certain administrative functions and therefore any such loans are not included in the table.

	Partr	nited nership ipital		As of June bordinated Limited artnership Capital	(Pa	2016 General rtnership Capital		Total rtnership Capital
Total Partnership capital ⁽¹⁾	\$	910	\$	424	\$	1,326	\$	2,660
Partnership capital owned by partners with individual loans	\$	294	\$	8	\$	764	\$	1,066
Partnership capital owned by partners with individual loans as a percent of total Partnership capital		32%	<u></u>	2%		58%	, 0	40%
Individual loans:								
Individual bank loans	\$	70	\$	_	\$	_	\$	70
Individual partnership loans				4		281		285
Total individual loans	\$	70	\$	4	\$	281	\$	355
Partner loans as a percent of total Partnership capital		 8%	6 <u>—</u>	 1%	, 	<u>21</u> %	, <u></u>	13%
Partner loans as a percent of respective Partnership capital owned by partners with loans		24%	6	50%	ò	37%	, 0	33%

⁽¹⁾ Total Partnership capital, as defined for this table, is before the reduction of Partnership loans and is net of reserve for anticipated withdrawals.

Historically, neither the amount of Partnership capital financed with individual loans as indicated in the table above, nor the amount of partner withdrawal requests, has had a significant impact on the Partnership's liquidity or capital resources.

Lines of Credit

The following table shows the composition of the Partnership's aggregate bank lines of credit in place as of:

	e 24, 016	ember 31, 2015
2013 Credit Facility	\$ 400	\$ 400
Uncommitted secured credit facilities	290	290
Total bank lines of credit	\$ 690	\$ 690

In November 2013, the Partnership entered into a \$400 committed unsecured revolving line of credit ("2013 Credit Facility"), which expires in November 2018. The 2013 Credit Facility is intended to provide short-term liquidity to the Partnership should the need arise. In accordance with the terms of the 2013 Credit Facility, the Partnership is required to maintain a leverage ratio of no more than 35% and minimum partnership capital, net of reserve for anticipated withdrawals, of at least \$1,382 plus 50% of subsequent issuances of Partnership capital. As of June 24, 2016, the Partnership was in compliance with all covenants related to the 2013 Credit Facility. In addition, the Partnership has uncommitted lines of credit that are subject to change at the discretion of the banks. Based on credit market conditions and the uncommitted nature of these credit facilities, it is possible that these lines of credit could decrease or not be available in the future. Actual borrowing availability on the uncommitted secured lines is based on client margin securities and firm-owned securities, which would serve as collateral on loans in the event the Partnership borrowed against these lines.

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

There were no amounts outstanding on the 2013 Credit Facility or the uncommitted lines of credit as of June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015. In addition, the Partnership did not have any draws against these lines of credit during the six and twelve month periods ended June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Cash Activity

As of June 24, 2016, the Partnership had \$883 in cash and cash equivalents and \$597 in securities purchased under agreements to resell, which generally have maturities of less than one week. This totaled to \$1,480 of Partnership liquidity as of June 24, 2016, a 17% (\$300) decrease from \$1,780 at December 31, 2015. This decrease was primarily due to timing of daily client cash activity in relation to the weekly segregation requirement. The Partnership had \$10,082 and \$9,982 in cash and investments segregated under federal regulations as of June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, which was not available for general use.

Regulatory Requirements

As a result of its activities as a U.S. broker-dealer, Edward Jones is subject to the net capital provisions of Rule 15c3-1 of the Exchange Act and capital compliance rules of the FINRA Rule 4110. Under the alternative method permitted by the rules, Edward Jones must maintain minimum net capital equal to the greater of \$0.25 or 2% of aggregate debit items arising from client transactions. The net capital rules also provide that Edward Jones' partnership capital may not be withdrawn if the resulting net capital would be less than minimum requirements. Additionally, certain withdrawals require the approval of the SEC and FINRA to the extent they exceed defined levels, even though such withdrawals would not cause net capital to be less than minimum requirements.

The Partnership's Canada broker-dealer is a registered securities dealer regulated by IIROC. Under the regulations prescribed by IIROC, the Partnership's Canada broker-dealer is required to maintain minimum levels of risk-adjusted capital, which are dependent on the nature of the Partnership's Canada broker-dealer's assets and operations.

The following table shows the Partnership's net capital figures for its U.S. and Canada broker-dealers as of:

		ıne 24, 2016	De	cember 31, 2015	% Change
U.S.:	٠	2010		2010	70 Gilange
Net capital	\$	1,129	\$	1,140	-1%
Net capital in excess of the minimum required	\$	1,071	\$	1,083	-1%
Net capital as a percentage of aggregate debit items		38.8%	, D	40.1%	-3%
Net capital after anticipated capital withdrawals, as a percentage of aggregate debit items		22.5%	, D	26.0%	-13%
Canada:					
Regulatory risk adjusted capital	\$	44	\$	24	83%
Regulatory risk adjusted capital in excess of the minimum required to be held by IIROC	\$	33	\$	19	74%

Net capital and the related capital percentages may fluctuate on a daily basis. In addition, Trust Co. was in compliance with its regulatory capital requirements as of June 24, 2016 and December 31, 2015.

OFF BALANCE SHEET ARRANGEMENTS

The Partnership does not have any significant off balance sheet arrangements.

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

THE EFFECTS OF INFLATION

The Partnership's net assets are primarily monetary, consisting of cash and cash equivalents, cash and investments segregated under federal regulations, firm-owned securities and receivables, less liabilities. Monetary net assets are primarily liquid in nature and would not be significantly affected by inflation. Inflation and future expectations of inflation influence securities prices, as well as activity levels in the securities markets. As a result, profitability and capital may be impacted by inflation and inflationary expectations. Additionally, inflation's impact on the Partnership's operating expenses may affect profitability to the extent that additional costs are not recoverable through increased prices of services offered by the Partnership.

ADOPTED AND RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Refer to Part I, Item 1 – Financial Statements – Note 8 to this Quarterly Report for a discussion of adopted and recently issued accounting standards.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CHANGES

After approximately 35 years of service to Edward Jones and its clients, on July 5, 2016, Norman L. Eaker, general partner of the Partnership, member of the Partnership's Executive, Management, and Audit Committees, and the Partnership's Chief Administrative Officer, announced his intention to retire effective December 31, 2016.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, and in particular Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of the federal securities laws. You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "project," "will," "should," and other expressions which predict or indicate future events and trends and which do not relate to historical matters. You should not rely on forward-looking statements because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond the control of the Partnership. These risks, uncertainties and other factors may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Partnership to be materially different from the anticipated future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements.

Some of the factors that might cause differences between forward-looking statements and actual events include, but are not limited to, the following: (1) general economic conditions, including an economic downturn or volatility in the U.S. and/or global securities markets; (2) regulatory actions; (3) changes in legislation or regulation, including new regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act and rules promulgated by the DOL, including, without limitation, rules promulgated under ERISA; (4) actions of competitors; (5) litigation; (6) the ability of clients, other broker-dealers, banks, depositories and clearing organizations to fulfill contractual obligations; (7) changes in interest rates; (8) changes in technology and other technology-related risks; (9) a fluctuation or decline in the fair value of securities; (10) our ability to attract and retain qualified financial advisors and other employees; and (11) the risks discussed under Part I, Item 1A – Risk Factors in the Partnership's Annual Report and Part II, Item 1A – Risk Factors in the Partnership's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the periods ended March 26, 2016 and June 24, 2016. These forward-looking statements were based on information, plans, and estimates at the date of this report, and the Partnership does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, future events or other changes.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Various levels of management within the Partnership manage the Partnership's risk exposure. Position limits in inventory accounts are established and monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit risk related to various financing activities is reduced by the industry practice of obtaining and maintaining collateral. The Partnership monitors its exposure to counterparty risk through the use of credit exposure information, the monitoring of collateral values and the establishment of credit limits. For further discussion of monitoring, see the Risk Management discussion in Part III, Item 10 – Directors, Executive Officers and Corporate Governance of the Partnership's Annual Report. All amounts are presented in millions, except as otherwise noted.

The Partnership is exposed to market risk from changes in interest rates. Such changes in interest rates impact the income from interest earning assets, primarily receivables from clients on margin balances and short-term investments, which averaged \$2.9 billion and \$11.1 billion, respectively, for the six month period ended June 24, 2016. The changes in interest rates may also have an impact on the expense related to liabilities that finance these assets, such as amounts payable to clients and other interest and non-interest bearing liabilities.

The Partnership performed an analysis of its financial instruments and assessed the related interest rate risk and materiality in accordance with the SEC rules. Under current market conditions and based on current levels of interest earning assets and the liabilities that finance these assets, the Partnership estimates that a 100 basis point (1.00%) increase in short-term interest rates could increase its annual net interest income by approximately \$98. Conversely, the Partnership estimates that a 100 basis point (1.00%) decrease in short-term interest rates could decrease the Partnership's annual net interest income by approximately \$37. A decrease in short-term interest rates currently has a less significant impact on net interest income due to the low interest rate environment. The Partnership has two distinct types of interest bearing assets: client receivables from margin accounts and short-term, primarily overnight, investments, which are primarily comprised of cash and cash equivalents, investments segregated under federal regulations, and securities purchased under agreements to resell. These investments earned interest at an average rate of approximately 36 basis points (0.36%) in the first six months of 2016, and therefore the financial dollar impact of further decline in rates is minimal. The Partnership has put in place an interest rate floor for the interest charged related to its client margin loans, which helps to limit the negative impact of declining interest rates.

In addition to the interest earning assets and liabilities noted above, the Partnership's revenue earned related to its minority ownership interest in the investment adviser to two money market funds made available to Edward Jones clients, is also impacted by changes in interest rates. As a 49.5% limited partner of Passport Research, the Partnership receives a portion of the income of Passport Research. Due to the current historically low interest rate environment, the investment adviser voluntarily chose to reduce certain fees charged to the funds to a level that will maintain a positive client yield on the funds. This reduction of fees reduced the Partnership's cash solutions revenue by approximately \$33 and \$50 for the six month periods ended June 24, 2016 and June 26, 2015, respectively. Based upon the current interest rate environment, the annual reduction in revenue for 2016 is estimated to be approximately \$66. Alternatively, if the interest rate environment improved such that this reduction in fees was no longer necessary to maintain a positive client yield, the Partnership's revenue could increase annually by that same level. As previously discussed in Part I, Item 2, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations – Fee Revenue – Asset-based, the Partnership has entered into a definitive agreement to acquire the remaining 50.5% general partner interest of Passport Research from Federated.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

The Partnership maintains a system of disclosure controls and procedures which are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Partnership in the reports filed or submitted under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the SEC's rules and forms and is accumulated and communicated to management, including the Partnership's certifying officers, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure.

Based upon an evaluation performed as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Partnership's certifying officers, the Chief Executive Officer and the Chief Financial Officer, have concluded that the Partnership's disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 24, 2016.

There have been no changes in the Partnership's last fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Partnership's internal control over financial reporting.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The following information supplements the discussion in Part I, Item 3 – Legal Proceedings in the Partnership's Annual Report and the discussion in Part II, Item 1 – Legal Proceedings in the Partnership's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 25, 2016.

Countrywide. Since 2007, five cases have been filed against Edward Jones (in addition to other issuers and underwriters) asserting various claims under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 in connection with registration statements and prospectus supplements issued for certain mortgage-backed certificates issued between 2005 and 2007. As previously disclosed in the Partnership's Annual Report, four of these cases had appeals pending (one was resolved in 2014). As an update to the prior disclosure regarding these pending cases:

Three purported class action cases (David H. Luther, et al. v. Countrywide Financial Corporation, et al. filed in 2007 and Western Conference of Teamsters Pension Trust Fund v. Countrywide Financial Corporation, et al. filed in 2010, both filed in the Superior Court of the State of California, County of Los Angeles; and Maine State Retirement System, et al. v. Countrywide Financial Corporation, et al. filed in 2010 in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California) were filed against numerous issuers and underwriters, including Edward Jones. Settlements were reached in each of these cases among certain parties, but other parties objected to the settlement and appealed the settlements in the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. Such appeals were dismissed with prejudice on May 24, 2016, pursuant to settlement agreements among all parties. Edward Jones did not contribute to the settlements and these cases have concluded.

In addition, in the lawsuit filed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), in its capacity as receiver for Colonial Bank (FDIC v. Countrywide Securities Corporation, Inc., et al. filed in 2012 in the U.S. District Court for the Central District of California) against numerous issuers and underwriters, including Edward Jones, the defendants reached a settlement with the FDIC in the amount of \$190 million on May 26, 2016. Edward Jones made no admission of liability and received a release of claims in connection with the settlement and did not contribute to the settlement.

ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

For information regarding risk factors affecting the Partnership, please see the language in Part I, Item 2 – Forward-looking Statements of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and the discussion in Part I, Item 1A – Risk Factors of the Partnership's Annual Report and the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 25, 2016. The following risk factor supplements the risk factor in Part I, Item 1A – Risk Factors – Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives of the Partnership's Annual Report.

Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives — Proposed, potential and recently enacted federal and state legislation, rules and regulations could significantly impact the regulation and operation of the Partnership and its subsidiaries. In addition, such laws, rules and regulations may significantly alter or restrict the Partnership's historic business practices, which could negatively affect its operating results.

The Partnership is subject to extensive regulation by federal and state regulatory agencies and by self-regulatory organizations ("SRO"). The Partnership operates in a regulatory environment that is subject to ongoing change and has seen significantly increased regulation in recent years. The Partnership may be adversely affected as a result of new or revised legislation or regulations, by changes in federal, state or foreign tax laws and regulations, or by changes in the interpretation or enforcement of existing laws and regulations.

Such Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives may impact the manner in which the Partnership markets its products and services, manages its business and operations, and interacts with clients and regulators, any or all of which could materially impact the Partnership's results of operations, financial condition, and liquidity. Regulatory changes or changes in the law could increase compliance costs which would adversely impact the Partnership's profitability. However, the Partnership cannot presently predict when or if any of the proposed or potential Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives will be enacted or the impact that any Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives will have on the Partnership.

The Partnership continues to monitor several Legislative and Regulatory Initiatives, including, but not limited to:

The Dodd-Frank Act. The Dodd-Frank Act, signed into law in July 2010, includes provisions that could potentially impact the Partnership's operations. Since the passage of the Dodd-Frank Act, the Partnership has not been required to enact

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1A. Risk Factors, continued

material changes to its operations. However, the Partnership continues to review and evaluate the provisions of the Dodd-Frank Act and the impending rules to determine what impact or potential impact they may have on the financial services industry, the Partnership and its operations. Among the numerous potentially impactful provisions in the Dodd-Frank Act are: (i) pursuant to Section 913 of the Dodd-Frank Act, the SEC staff issued a study recommending a universal fiduciary standard of care applicable to both broker-dealers and investment advisers when providing personalized investment advice about securities to retail clients, and such other clients as the SEC provides by rule; and (ii) pursuant to Section 914 of the Dodd-Frank Act, a new SRO to regulate investment advisers could be proposed. In addition, the Dodd-Frank Act contains new or enhanced regulations that could impact specific securities products offered by the Partnership to investors and specific securities transactions. Proposed rules related to all of these provisions have not yet been adopted by regulators. The Partnership cannot predict what impact any such rules, if adopted, would have on the Partnership.

DOL Fiduciary Rule. In April 2016, the DOL issued its final rule defining the term "fiduciary" and exemptions related thereto in the context of ERISA and retirement accounts. The final rule will generally become applicable in April 2017. The rule will likely have a significant impact on the financial services industry, including the Partnership and its clients.

Implementation of the rule will require changes in the manner in which the Partnership serves clients with retirement accounts, which is a substantial portion of the Partnership's business. The Partnership plans to offer fee-based solutions to retirement accounts and also intends to offer the so-called Best Interest Contract Exemption to a limited extent for retirement accounts. The Partnership continues to evaluate the impact of the rule's implementation on the products and services available to retirement accounts.

Historically, the Partnership has served a majority of retirement accounts using transaction-based solutions. As the Partnership implements the rule, to the extent clients choose a higher percentage of fee-based solutions than historical practices or if not all products and services traditionally provided are available in the future for transaction-based retirement accounts, the Partnership likely will experience a decrease in transaction-based revenue, net income and liquidity, which could be significant. While significant movement of clients from transaction-based solutions to fee-based solutions could at least in part offset the decrease in transaction-based revenues over time, the Partnership cannot reliably predict the extent of any impact the rule may have on its operating results and financial position.

Health Care Reform. The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, which was signed into law in March, 2010, amended and revised by the Health Care and Education and Reconciliation Act of 2010 (collectively referred to as the "Affordable Care Act"). The Affordable Care Act contains provisions that will be implemented over the next several years that may impact the Partnership. The Partnership is not yet able to determine the full potential financial impact of the Affordable Care Act.

Money Market Mutual Funds. The SEC adopted amendments to the rules that govern money market mutual funds in July 2014. The amendments preserve stable net asset value for certain retail funds and government funds. The amendments also impose, under certain circumstances, liquidity fees and redemption gates on non-government funds. The Partnership has implemented policies and procedures to comply with the revised rules and continues to evaluate the impact of these amendments on its operations, including the potential for additional policies and procedures to address the amendments.

ITEM 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

During the quarter ended June 24, 2016, the Partnership made the following issuance of its subordinated limited partnership interests ("SLP Interests"), which are fully described in the Partnership Agreement. The SLP Interests were issued in exchange for withdrawing general partner interests.

Date of Sale	Security	Amount of Security Sold	Aggregate Offering Price	Aggregate Underwriting Discounts or Commissions	Exemption from Registration
5/9/2016	SLP Interests	\$750,000	\$750,000	\$0	Regulation D of The Securities Act of 1933, Rule 506; all purchasers were or are Accredited Investors as defined therein.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	<u>Description</u>
3.1 *	Fourteenth Amendment of Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P., dated May 23, 2016.
3.2 *	Fifteenth Amendment of Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P., dated June 22, 2016.
3.3 *	Sixteenth Amendment of Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P., dated July 20, 2016.
31.1 *	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31.2 *	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a)/15(d)-14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as adopted pursuant to section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.1 *	Certification of Chief Executive Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32.2 *	Certification of Chief Financial Officer pursuant to 18 U.S.C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
101.INS *	XBRL Instance Document
101.SCH *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema
101.CAL *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation
101.DEF *	XBRL Extension Definition
101.LAB *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label
101.PRE *	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation

 ^{*} Filed herewith.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P.

By: /s/ James D. Weddle

James D. Weddle

Managing Partner (Principal Executive Officer)

August 5, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

<u>Signatures</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Date</u>
/s/ James D. Weddle James D. Weddle	Managing Partner (Principal Executive Officer)	August 5, 2016
/s/ Kevin D. Bastien Kevin D. Bastien	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	August 5, 2016

FOURTEENTH AMENDMENT OF TWENTIETH RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P.

The undersigned, for the purpose of amending the Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership under the Missouri Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, states the following:

- (1) The name of the limited partnership is The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P., and the limited partnership's charter number is LP0000443.
- (2) The partnership filed the Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership with the Missouri Secretary of State on January 30, 2015.
- (3) The Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership is hereby amended to reflect the general partner withdrawals and admissions attached hereto on Exhibit A effective as of the dates listed on Exhibit A.

Upon the admissions and withdrawals of said partners, the number of general partners is 405.

In affirmation thereof, the facts stated above are true.

Dated: May 23, 2016

General Partner:

By /s/ James D. Weddle

James D. Weddle

Managing Partner/Authorized Person/Attorney-in-Fact

EXHIBIT A

Withdrawn General Partners:			
Partner Name	Date Withdrawn as General Partner	Address 1 & 2	City, State & Zip
Hayman, Craig	5/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Quesenberry, Jeffery Paul	5/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Admitted General Partners:			
Partner Name	Date Admitted as General Partner	Address 1 & 2	City, State & Zip
Felske-Jackman, Ann		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Jeffery P Quesenberry Revocable Trust		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131

FIFTEENTH AMENDMENT OF TWENTIETH RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P.

The undersigned, for the purpose of amending the Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership under the Missouri Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, states the following:

- (1) The name of the limited partnership is The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P., and the limited partnership's charter number is LP0000443.
- (2) The partnership filed the Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership with the Missouri Secretary of State on January 30, 2015.
- (3) The Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership is hereby amended to reflect the general partner withdrawals and admissions attached hereto on Exhibit A effective as of the dates listed on Exhibit A.

Upon the admissions and withdrawals of said partners, the number of general partners is 406.

In affirmation thereof, the facts stated above are true.

Dated: June 22, 2016

General Partner:

By /s/ James D. Weddle

James D. Weddle

Managing Partner/Authorized Person/Attorney-in-Fact

EXHIBIT A

Withdrawn General Partners:			
Partner Name	Date Withdrawn as General Partner	Address 1 & 2	City, State & Zip
Admitted General Partners:			
Partner Name	Date Admitted as General Partner	Address 1 & 2	City, State & Zip
aQuinta, Frank		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131

SIXTEENTH AMENDMENT OF TWENTIETH RESTATED CERTIFICATE OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP OF THE JONES FINANCIAL COMPANIES, L.L.L.P.

The undersigned, for the purpose of amending the Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership under the Missouri Revised Uniform Limited Partnership Act, states the following:

- (1) The name of the limited partnership is The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P., and the limited partnership's charter number is LP0000443.
- (2) The partnership filed the Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership with the Missouri Secretary of State on January 30, 2015.
- (3) The Twentieth Restated Certificate of Limited Partnership is hereby amended to reflect the general partner withdrawals and admissions attached hereto on Exhibit A effective as of the dates listed on Exhibit A.

Upon the admissions and withdrawals of said partners, the number of general partners is 406.

In affirmation thereof, the facts stated above are true.

Dated: July 20, 2016

General Partner:

By /s/ James D. Weddle

James D. Weddle

Managing Partner/Authorized Person/Attorney-in-Fact

EXHIBIT A

Withdrawn General Partners:			
Partner Name	Date Withdrawn as General Partner	Address 1 & 2	City, State & Zip
Jansen, James David		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Kersting, Thomas Christopher	7/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Rahal, John F	7/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Rawlins, Mark Aubrey	7/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Scott J. Lawrence Living Trust	7/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Admitted General Partners:			
dameted deficial i dithers.			
Partner Name	Date Admitted as General Partner	Address 1 & 2	City, State & Zip
lames D. and Sandra A. Jansen			
Revocable Trust	7/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Thomas C. Kersting and Laura M. Kersting Revocable Trust	7/1/2016	12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
ohn F. Rahal Revocable Trust		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
Mark A. Rawlins Revocable Living Trust		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131
The Scott Lawrence Living Trust		12555 Manchester Road	St. Louis, MO 63131

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, James D. Weddle, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P. (the "Registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ James D. Weddle
Chief Executive Officer
The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P.
August 5, 2016

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER CERTIFICATION

I, Kevin D. Bastien, certify that:

- 1. I have reviewed this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P. (the "Registrant");
- 2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the Registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
- 4. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the Registrant and have:
 - (a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the Registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - (b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles:
 - (c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the Registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - (d) Disclosed in this report any change in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the Registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the Registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
- 5. The Registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the Registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the Registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - (a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the Registrant's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial information; and
 - (b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the Registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Kevin D. Bastien
Chief Financial Officer
The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P.
August 5, 2016

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 24, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, James D. Weddle, Chief Executive Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ James D. Weddle
Chief Executive Officer
The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P.
August 5, 2016

CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002

In connection with the quarterly report of The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P. (the "Registrant") on Form 10-Q for the period ended June 24, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Kevin D. Bastien, Chief Financial Officer of the Registrant, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 1350, as adopted pursuant to § 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

- (1) The Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
- (2) The information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Registrant.

/s/ Kevin D. Bastien
Chief Financial Officer
The Jones Financial Companies, L.L.L.P.
August 5, 2016