COHEN & STEERS INC Form 10-Q May 06, 2016

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**UNITED STATES** 

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

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(Mark One)

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF  $^{\rm X}$  1934 FOR THE QUARTERLY PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2016

OR

TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF  $^{\rm o}$  1934 FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM  $^{\rm o}$  TO

Commission File Number: 001-32236

COHEN & STEERS, INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 14-1904657 (State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization) 14-1904657 Identification No.)

280 Park Avenue

New York, NY

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(212) 832-3232

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past

90 days. Yes x No o

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See 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 x

Accelerated Filer

o

Non-Accelerated Filer o (Do not check if a smaller reporting company) Smaller Reporting Company o Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes o No x

The number of shares of the registrant's common stock, par value \$0.01 per share, outstanding as of May 3, 2016 was 45,866,291.

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## COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Form 10-Q

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#### Forward-Looking Statements

This report and other documents filed by us contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which reflect management's current views with respect to, among other things, our operations and financial performance. You can identify these forward-looking statements by the use of words such as "outlook," "believes," "expects," "potential," "may," "should," "seeks," "predicts," "intends," "plans," "estimates," "anticipates" or the negative versions of these words or comparable words. Such forward-looking statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties. Accordingly, there are or will be important factors that could cause actual outcomes or results to differ materially from those indicated in these forward-looking statements. We believe that these factors include, but are not limited to, the risks described in the Risk Factors section of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the Form 10-K), which is accessible on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at www.sec.gov and on our website at www.cohenandsteers.com. These factors are not exhaustive and should be read in conjunction with the other cautionary statements that are included in this report, the Form 10-K and our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We undertake no obligation to publicly update or review any forward-looking statement, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

#### PART I—Financial Information

#### Item 1. Financial Statements

#### COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION (Unaudited)

(in thousands, except share data)

	March 31, 2016	December 3 2015	31,
ASSETS	2010	2013	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$122,914	\$ 142,728	
Trading investments (\$423 and \$566) (1) (\$7,368 and \$6,850) (2)	12,778	37,169	
Equity method investments	31,914	16,974	
Available-for-sale investments	18,144	17,191	
Accounts receivable	54,488	44,559	
Due from broker (\$414 and \$383) (2)	964	6,104	
Property and equipment—net	10,070	9,783	
Goodwill and intangible assets—net	19,968	19,498	
Deferred income tax asset—net	595	5,551	
Other assets (\$36 and \$53) (2)	6,445	5,765	
Total assets	\$278,280		
Total assets	Ψ210,200	Ψ 303,322	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Liabilities:			
Accrued compensation	\$6,941	\$ 30,503	
Distribution and service fees payable	5,793	6,192	
Income tax payable	12,981	6,780	
Due to broker (\$49 and \$12) (2)	49	4,369	
Deferred rent	6,410	6,368	
Other liabilities and accrued expenses (\$83 and \$55) (2)	7,829	8,000	
Total liabilities	40,003	62,212	
Commitments and contingencies (See Note 11)			
Redeemable noncontrolling interest	689	11,334	
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; 500,000,000 shares authorized; 50,352,262 and 49,690,562	2 502	407	
shares issued at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively	503	497	
Additional paid-in capital	526,017	519,855	
Accumulated deficit	(142,266)	(148,096	)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(2,654)	(3,843	)
Less: Treasury stock, at cost, 4,508,617 and 4,250,476 shares at March 31, 2016 and	(144.012.)	(126 627	`
December 31, 2015, respectively	(144,012)	(130,03/	)
Total stockholders' equity	237,588	231,776	
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$278,280	\$ 305,322	

<sup>(1)</sup> Pledged as collateral attributable to the consolidated balances of Cohen & Steers Active Commodities Strategy Fund, Inc. as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

<sup>(2)</sup> Asset and liability amounts in parentheses represent the aggregated balances at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 attributable to Cohen & Steers SICAV Global Listed Infrastructure Fund and Cohen & Steers Co-Investment Partnership, L.P., which were variable interest entities as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

## COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Unaudited) (in thousands, except per share data)

	Three Months	
	Ended	
	March 31	,
	2016	2015
Revenue:		
Investment advisory and administration fees	\$73,088	\$77,752
Distribution and service fees	4,233	3,906
Portfolio consulting and other	2,360	2,157
Total revenue	79,681	83,815
Expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	28,040	25,983
Distribution and service fees	8,702	9,251
General and administrative	12,735	12,463
Depreciation and amortization	1,897	1,569
Total expenses	51,374	49,266
Operating income	28,307	34,549
Non-operating income:		
Interest and dividend income—net	542	299
Loss from trading investments—net	(207)	(451)
Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates	427	(1,081)
(Loss) gain from available-for-sale investments—net	(30)	100
Other losses	(89)	(419)
Total non-operating income (loss)	643	(1,552)
Income before provision for income taxes	28,950	32,997
Provision for income taxes	11,083	12,226
Net income	17,867	20,771
Less: Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	216	45
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$18,083	\$20,816
Earnings per share attributable to common stockholders:		
Basic	\$0.39	\$0.46
Diluted	\$0.39	\$0.45
Dividends declared per share	\$0.26	\$0.25
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic	45,808	45,241
Diluted	46,195	45,980
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements		

# COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Three M	onths	
	Ended		
	March 3	1,	
	2016	2015	
Net income	\$17,867	\$20,771	Ĺ
Less: Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	216	45	
Net income attributable to common stockholders	18,083	20,816	
Foreign currency translation gain (loss) (net of tax of \$0)	372	(2,078	)
Net unrealized gain (loss) from available-for-sale investments (net of tax of \$0)	787	(15	)
Reclassification to statements of operations of loss (gain) from available-for-sale investments (net of tax of \$0)	30	(100	)
Other comprehensive income (loss)	1,189	(2,193	)
Total comprehensive income attributable to common stockholders	\$19,272	\$18,623	3
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements			

# COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND REDEEMABLE NONCONTROLLING INTEREST (Unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

(iii tiiousailus)	Commo	Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulate Deficit	Accumulate Other dComprehen Income (Loss), Net of Tax	si <b>Tæ</b> asury Stock	Total Stockholde Equity	Redeemable ersNoncontroll Interest	
Beginning balance, January 1, 2015	\$ 486	\$489,266	\$(142,786)	\$ (1,582 )	\$(117,403)	\$227,981	\$ 607	44,793
Dividends		_	(11,604)	_	_	(11,604	) —	_
Issuance of common stock	10	221	_	_	_	231	_	1,037
Repurchase of common stock	_		_	_	(18,709 )	(18,709	) —	(436 )
Tax benefits associated with restricted stock units—net	_	4,790	_	_	_	4,790	_	_
Issuance of restricted stock units	_	375	_	_	_	375	_	_
Amortization of restricted stock units—r		5,952	_			5,952		
Net income (loss)	—	_	20,816	_	_	20,816	(45)	_
Other comprehensive loss, net of tax	_	_	_	(2,193)		(2,193	) —	_
Contributions from redeemable noncontrolling interest		_	_	_	_	_	235	
Ending balance, March 31, 2015	\$ 496	\$500,604	\$(133,574)	\$ (3,775)	\$(136,112)	\$227,639	\$ 797	45,394
Beginning balance, January 1, 2016	\$ 497	\$519,855	\$(148,096)	\$ (3,843 )	\$(136,637)	\$231,776	\$ 11,334	45,440
Dividends	_	_	(12,253)	_	_	(12,253	) —	_
Issuance of common stock	6	237	_		_	243	_	662
Repurchase of common stock	_	_	_	_	(7,375 )	(7,375	) —	(258 )
Tax deficiency associated with restricted stock units—r	— net	(1,517 )	_	_	_	(1,517	) —	_
Issuance of restricted stock units	_	408	_	_	_	408	_	_
Amortization of restricted stock units—r		7,063	_	_	_	7,063	_	_
Forfeitures of restricted stock units	_	(29)	_	_	_	(29	) —	_

Net income (loss)			18,083	_		18,083	(216	) —
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	_	_		1,189	_	1,189		_
Contributions from redeemable noncontrolling interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	3,734	_
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest	_	_	_	_	_	_	(127	) —
Transfer of redeemable noncontrolling interest in consolidated entity	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14,036	) —
Ending balance, March 31, 2016	\$ 503		\$(142,266)		) \$(144,012)	\$237,588	\$ 689	45,844

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

# COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (in thousands)

	Three Months Ended	
	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$17,867	\$20,771
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Stock compensation expense	7,072	5,990
Depreciation and amortization	1,897	1,569
Deferred rent	42	(51)
Loss from trading investments—net	207	451
Equity in (earnings) losses of affiliates		1,081
Loss (gain) from available-for-sale investments—net	30	(100)
Deferred income taxes	4,066	12,879
Foreign currency gain	(1,635)	(852)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable		(10,691)
Due from broker		490
Deferred commissions	(954)	(668)
Trading investments	(4,470 )	(337)
Other assets	(763)	(7,087)
Accrued compensation	(23,537)	(21,624)
Distribution and service fees payable		1,739
Due to broker	1,820	
Income tax payable	5,578	(402)
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	15	(2,816)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(2,531)	342
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Proceeds from redemptions of equity method investments—net	51	4
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	(2,128)	(1,409)
Proceeds from sales of available-for-sale investments	1,942	1,366
Purchases of property and equipment	(1,448)	· —
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,583)	(39)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Excess tax benefits associated with restricted stock units	_	4,674
Issuance of common stock	206	200
Repurchase of common stock	(7,375)	(18,709)
Dividends to stockholders	(11,970)	(11,354)
Distributions to redeemable noncontrolling interest	(127)	· —
Contributions from redeemable noncontrolling interest	3,734	235
Net cash used in financing activities	(15,532)	(24,954)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(19,646)	(24,651)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(168)	(794)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of the period	142,728	124,938
Cash and cash equivalents, end of the period	\$122,914	\$99,493
See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements		

COHEN & STEERS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS—(Continued) (UNAUDITED)

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:

For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company paid taxes, net of tax refunds, of approximately \$1,526,000 and \$805,000, respectively.

Supplemental disclosures of non-cash investing and financing activities:

In connection with its stock incentive plan, the Company issued fully vested restricted stock units in the amount of \$125,000 for both the three month periods ended March 31, 2016 and 2015. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, the Company recorded restricted stock unit dividend equivalents, net of forfeitures, in the amount of \$283,000 and \$250,000, respectively.

As further described in Note 4, during the three months ended March 31, 2016, the Company's proportionate ownership interest in Cohen & Steers Low Duration Preferred and Income Fund, Inc. (LPX) decreased and the Company deconsolidated the assets and liabilities of LPX resulting in a non-cash reduction of \$14,036,000 from redeemable noncontrolling interest and a non-cash increase of \$14,550,000 to equity method investments.

#### 1. Organization and Description of Business

Cohen & Steers, Inc. (CNS) was organized as a Delaware corporation on March 17, 2004. CNS is the holding company for its direct and indirect subsidiaries, including Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (CSCM), Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC (CSS), Cohen & Steers Asia Limited (CSAL), Cohen & Steers UK Limited (CSUK) and Cohen & Steers Japan, LLC (collectively, the Company).

The Company is a global investment manager specializing in liquid real assets, including real estate securities, listed infrastructure, commodities and natural resource equities, as well as preferred securities and other income solutions. Founded in 1986, the Company is headquartered in New York City, with offices in London, Hong Kong, Tokyo and Seattle.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation and Significant Accounting Policies

The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The condensed consolidated financial statements set forth herein include the accounts of CNS and its direct and indirect subsidiaries. Intercompany balances and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company included herein are unaudited and have been prepared in accordance with the instructions to Form 10-Q pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of the interim results have been made. The Company's condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes should be read together with the consolidated financial statements and the related notes included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

New Accounting Pronouncements Adopted—In February 2015, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) revised the guidance applicable to consolidation of legal entities. The revised rules include guidance for evaluating (a) limited partnership and similar entities, (b) the impact of decision maker or service provider fees on the consolidation analysis, (c) the impact of interests held by related parties on the consolidation analysis and (d) consolidation of certain investment funds. The Company adopted this guidance effective January 1, 2016 using a full retrospective method. In connection with the adoption of this guidance, the Company reevaluated all of its sponsored funds under the new guidance. The Company concluded that certain entities that were not previously considered Variable Interest Entities (VIEs) would be considered VIEs under the revised guidance. See Note 4 for further discussion of the Company's seed investments.

In May 2015, the FASB issued new guidance related to the disclosure of certain investments that calculate net asset value per share (NAV) as a practical expedient. This guidance removes the requirement to categorize such investments within the fair value hierarchy table. The Company adopted this guidance on January 1, 2016 on a retrospective basis to all periods presented. As a result of adoption, \$6.6 million and \$6.5 million of NAV investments at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, are no longer classified within Level 2 and Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in Note 5 are intended to permit reconciliation of the investments included in the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented on the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Accounting Estimates—The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the condensed consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting periods. Management believes the estimates used in preparing the condensed consolidated financial statements are reasonable and prudent. Actual results

could differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications—Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation. On the condensed consolidated statements of operations and the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, the captions "depreciation and amortization" and "amortization of deferred commission" have been combined into a single caption

"depreciation and amortization." On the condensed consolidated statements of cash flows, the captions "distribution and service fees payable" and "due to broker" have been broken out from "other liabilities and accrued expenses." Consolidation of Company-sponsored Funds—The Company consolidates entities, including sponsored funds, that are deemed to be voting interest entities (VOE) when it has financial control over the entity which is generally when the Company owns a majority of the outstanding voting interest. Investments in Company-sponsored funds are evaluated at inception and subsequently if there is a reconsideration event to determine if the fund is VIE or VOE and which consolidation model to apply. VIEs for which the Company is deemed to be the primary beneficiary are consolidated. Investments in Company-sponsored funds that are determined to be VOEs are consolidated when the Company's ownership interest is greater than 50% of the outstanding voting interests of the fund or when the Company is the general partner of the fund and the limited partners do not have substantive kick-out or participating rights in the fund. The Company records noncontrolling interests in consolidated subsidiaries for which the Company's ownership is less than 100 percent.

A VIE is an entity in which either (a) the equity investment at risk is not sufficient to permit the entity to finance its own activities without additional financial support or (b) the group of holders of the equity investment at risk lack certain characteristics of a controlling financial interest. The primary beneficiary is the entity that has (a) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly affect its performance and (b) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that could potentially be significant to the VIE. Investments and redemptions or amendments to the governing documents of the respective entities could affect an entity's status as a VIE or the determination of the primary beneficiary. The Company assesses whether it is the primary beneficiary of any VIEs identified by evaluating its economic interests in the entity held either directly by the Company and its affiliates or indirectly through employees. See Note 4 for further discussion about the Company's seed investments. Cash and Cash Equivalents—Cash equivalents consist of short-term, highly liquid investments, which are readily convertible into cash and have original maturities of three months or less.

Due from/to Broker—The Company conducts business, primarily with respect to its consolidated seed investments, with brokers for certain of its investment activities. The clearing and custody operations for these investment activities are performed pursuant to contractual agreements. The due from/to broker balance represents cash and cash equivalents balances at brokers/custodians and/or net receivables and payables for unsettled security transactions.

Investments—Management of the Company determines the appropriate classification of its investments at the time of purchase and re-evaluates such determination at each statement of financial condition date.

Investments classified as trading represent securities held within the affiliated funds that the Company consolidates and are measured at fair value based on quoted market prices, market prices obtained from independent pricing services engaged by management or as determined by the Company's valuation committee. Unrealized gains and losses are recorded as gain (loss) from trading investments—net in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Investments classified as equity method investments represent seed investments in which the Company owns between 20-50% of the outstanding voting interests in the fund or when it is determined that the Company is able to exercise significant influence but not control over the investments. When using the equity method, the Company recognizes its respective share of the investee's net income or loss for the period which is recorded as equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's equity method investments consisted of interests in affiliated funds which measure their underlying investments at fair value and report a net asset value on a recurring basis. The carrying amounts of these investments approximate their fair value.

Investments classified as available-for-sale are comprised of equity securities, investment-grade preferred instruments and investments in Company-sponsored open-end funds where the Company has neither control nor the ability to exercise significant influence. These investments are carried at fair value based on quoted market prices or market prices obtained from independent pricing services engaged by management, with unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported in accumulated other comprehensive income. The Company periodically reviews each individual security position that has an unrealized loss, or impairment, to determine if that impairment is other than temporary. If the Company believes an impairment of a security position is other than temporary, based on available quantitative and qualitative information as of the

report date, the loss will be recognized as gain (loss) from available-for-sale investments—net in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations.

From time to time, the affiliated funds consolidated by the Company enter into derivative contracts to gain exposure to the underlying commodities markets or to hedge market and credit risks of the underlying portfolios utilizing options, total return swaps, credit default swaps and futures contracts. These instruments are measured at fair value with gains and losses recorded as gain (loss) from trading investments—net in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. The fair values of these instruments are recorded in other assets or other liabilities and accrued expenses in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of financial condition. As of March 31, 2016, none of the outstanding derivative contracts were subject to a master netting agreement or other similar arrangement. Additionally, from time to time, the Company enters into foreign exchange contracts to hedge its currency exposure related to certain client receivables. These instruments are measured at fair value with gains and losses recorded in other non-operating income in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. The fair values of these contracts are recorded in other assets or other liabilities and accrued expenses in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of financial condition.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets—Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of the Company's investment in the net assets of an acquired company over the fair value of the underlying identifiable net assets at the date of acquisition. Goodwill and indefinite lived intangible assets are not amortized but are tested at least annually for impairment by comparing the fair value to their carrying amounts. Finite lived intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives and are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. See Note 3 for further discussion about the Company's goodwill and intangible assets.

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest—Redeemable noncontrolling interest represents third-party interests in the Company's consolidated entities. This interest is redeemable at the option of the investors and therefore is not treated as permanent equity. Redeemable noncontrolling interest is remeasured at redemption value which approximates the fair value at each reporting period.

Investment Advisory and Administration Fees—The Company earns revenue by providing asset management services to institutional accounts and to Company-sponsored open-end and closed-end funds. Investment advisory fees are earned pursuant to the terms of investment management agreements, and are based on a contractual fee rate applied to the assets in the portfolio. The Company also earns administration fees from certain Company-sponsored open-end and closed-end funds pursuant to the terms of underlying administration contracts. Administration fees are based on the average assets under management of such funds. Investment advisory and administration fee revenue is recognized as such fees are earned.

Distribution and Service Fee Revenue—CSS acts as the principal distributor of the Company's sponsored open-end funds which may offer the following classes: Class A (initial sales load), Class C (back end sales load), Class R (load retirement) and Class Z (no load retirement). Effective May 2007, the Company suspended sales of Class B shares and all remaining Class B shares converted to Class A shares in 2015. Distribution and service fee revenue is based on the average daily net assets of the funds as detailed below. Distribution and service fee revenue is earned daily and is recorded gross of any third-party distribution and service fee expense for applicable share classes.

Pursuant to distribution plans with the Company's sponsored open-end funds, CSS receives distribution fees of up to 25bps for Class A shares and 75bps for Class C shares. CSS also receives shareholder servicing fees of up to 10bps on Class A shares and 25bps on Class C shares, pursuant to shareholder servicing plans with the funds.

CSS receives combined distribution and shareholder servicing fees of up to 50bps for Class R shares.

Distribution and Service Fee Expense—Distribution and service fee expense includes distribution fees, service fees and intermediary assistance payments. Distribution and service fee expense is recorded as incurred.

Distribution fee expense represents payments made to qualified dealers/institutions for (i) assistance in connection with the distribution of the Company's sponsored open-end funds' shares and (ii) for other expenses such as advertising costs and

printing and distribution of prospectuses to investors. Such amounts may also be used to pay financial intermediaries for services as specified in the terms of written agreements complying with Rule 12b-1 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (Rule 12b-1). CSS pays distribution fee expense based on the average daily net assets under management of up to 25bps on Class A shares and 75bps on Class C shares.

Shareholder servicing fee expense represents payments made to qualified dealers/institutions for shareholder account service and maintenance. These services are provided pursuant to written agreements with such qualified institutions. CSS pays service fee expenses based on the average daily net assets under management of up to 10bps on Class A shares and 25bps on Class C shares.

CSS pays combined distribution and service fee expenses based on the average daily net assets under management of up to 50bps on Class R shares.

Intermediary assistance payments represent payments to qualified dealers/institutions for activities related to distribution, shareholder servicing and marketing and support of Company-sponsored open-end funds and are incremental to those described above. Intermediary assistance payments are generally based on the average assets under management or the number of accounts being serviced.

Portfolio Consulting and Other—The Company earns portfolio consulting and other fees by: (i) providing portfolio consulting services in connection with model-based strategy accounts; (ii) earning a licensing fee for the use of the Company's proprietary indexes; and (iii) providing portfolio monitoring services related to a number of unit investment trusts. This revenue is earned pursuant to the terms of the underlying contract, and the fee schedules for these relationships vary based on the type of services the Company provides for each relationship. This revenue is recognized as such fees are earned.

Stock-based Compensation—The Company recognizes compensation expense for the grant-date fair value of awards of equity instruments to employees. This expense is recognized over the period during which employees are required to provide service. The Company also estimates forfeitures.

Income Taxes—The Company records the current and deferred tax consequences of all transactions that have been recognized in the condensed consolidated financial statements in accordance with the provisions of the enacted tax laws. Deferred tax assets are recognized for temporary differences that will result in deductible amounts in future years at tax rates that are expected to apply in those years. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for temporary differences that will result in taxable income in future years at tax rates that are expected to apply in those years. The Company records a valuation allowance, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that more likely than not will be realized. The effective tax rate for interim periods represents the Company's best estimate of the effective tax rate expected to be applied to the full fiscal year.

The calculation of the tax liabilities involves dealing with uncertainties in the application of complex tax laws and regulations in a multitude of jurisdictions across our global operations. A tax benefit from an uncertain tax position may be recognized when it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including resolutions of any related appeals or litigation processes, on the basis of the technical merits.

Currency Translation and Transactions—Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries having non-U.S. dollar functional currencies are translated at exchange rates at the applicable condensed consolidated statement of financial condition date. Revenue and expenses of such subsidiaries are translated at average exchange rates during the period. The gains or losses resulting from translating non-U.S. dollar functional currency into U.S. dollars are included in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. The cumulative translation adjustment was \$(3,536,000) and \$(3,908,000) as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively. Gains or losses resulting from non-U.S. dollar currency transactions are included in other non-operating income in the condensed consolidated statements of operations.

Comprehensive Income—The Company reports all changes in comprehensive income in the condensed consolidated statements of comprehensive income. Comprehensive income includes net income or loss attributable to common stockholders, foreign currency translation gain and loss (net of tax), unrealized gain and loss from available-for-sale

investments (net of tax) and reclassification to statements of operations of gain and loss from available-for-sale investments (net of tax).

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements—In March 2016, the FASB issued new guidance amending the current accounting for an investment that becomes qualified for the equity method of accounting. The guidance requires that the cost of acquiring an additional interest in the entity, if any, that resulted in the investment qualifying for the equity method be added to the carrying value of the investment. The equity method will then be applied from that point forward without any retroactive application or adjustment. This new guidance will be effective for the Company's first quarter of 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued new guidance which simplifies several aspects of the accounting for share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, excess tax benefits, forfeitures and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. This new guidance will be effective for the Company's first quarter of 2017. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In March 2016, the FASB issued revised guidance which amends the principal versus agent implementation guidance and illustrations in the Board's new revenue standard. This revised guidance clarifies the guidance related to (a) determining the appropriate unit of account under the revenue standard's principle versus agent guidance and (b) applying the indicators of whether an entity is a principal or an agent in accordance with the revenue standard's control principle. This revised guidance will be effective concurrent with the effective date of the revenue standard in the Company's first quarter of 2018. The Company is currently evaluating the potential effect of this revised guidance on its condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In February 2016, the FASB issued guidance introducing a new lease model which requires all operating leases to be recorded on the balance sheet as right of use assets and offsetting lease liability obligations. The guidance requires disclosures by lessees and lessors to meet the objective of enabling users of financial statements to assess the amount, timing, and uncertainty of cash flows arising from leases. This new guidance will be effective for the Company's first quarter of 2019. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures.

In January 2016, the FASB issued new guidance amending the accounting for equity investments, financial liabilities under the fair value option, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. In addition, the FASB clarified guidance related to the valuation allowance assessment when recognizing deferred tax assets resulting from unrealized losses on available-for-sale debt securities. This new guidance will be effective for the Company's first quarter of 2018. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this new guidance will have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In August 2014, the FASB issued new guidance regarding disclosure of going concern uncertainties in the financial statements. The guidance requires management to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are issued at each annual and interim reporting period. This new guidance will be effective for the Company's first quarter of 2017. The Company does not anticipate that the adoption of this new guidance will have a material impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements.

In May 2014, the FASB issued new guidance which outlined a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. The core principle of the revenue model is that an entity recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of 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. This new guidance

will be effective for the Company's first quarter of 2018 and requires either a retrospective or a modified retrospective approach to adoption. The Company is currently evaluating the potential impact on its condensed consolidated financial statements and related disclosures, as well as the available transition methods.

#### 3. Goodwill and Intangible Assets

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of purchase price over the net tangible assets and identifiable intangible assets of an acquired business. At March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, goodwill was approximately \$18,467,000 and \$17,975,000, respectively. The Company's goodwill increased by \$492,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2016 as a result of foreign currency revaluation.

#### Intangible Assets

The following table details the gross carrying amounts and accumulated amortization for the intangible assets at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

	Amortization Period (in months)	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	
March 31, 2016:				
Amortized intangible assets:				
Client relationships	33	\$ 1,543	\$ (1,292 )	\$ 251
Non-amortized intangible assets:				
Fund management contracts	_	1,250	_	1,250
Total		\$ 2,793	\$ (1,292 )	\$ 1,501
December 31, 2015:				
Amortized intangible assets:				
Client relationships	36	\$ 1,543	\$ (1,270 )	\$ 273
Non-amortized intangible assets:				
Fund management contracts	_	1,250		1,250
Total		\$ 2,793	\$ (1,270 )	\$ 1,523

Remaining

Amortization expense related to the intangible assets was approximately \$22,000 for both the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Estimated future amortization expense is as follows (in thousands):

#### Estimated

Periods Ending December 31, Amortization

	Expense
2016	\$ 67
2017	89
2018	95
2019	_
Total	\$ 251

#### 4. Investments

The following is a summary of the Company's investments as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

March 31, December 31, 2016 2015 \$ 12,778 \$ 37,169

Trading investments \$12,778 \$37,169 Equity method investments 31,914 16,974 Available-for-sale investments 18,144 17,191

Gain (loss) from seed investments for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized below (in thousands):

Number of new funds seeded — — —

The Cohen & Steers SICAV Global Listed Infrastructure Fund (GLI SICAV), a Luxembourg-domiciled undertaking for collective investments in transferable securities (UCITS), was launched by the Company in September 2015, and meets the definition of an investment company. The Company is the investment adviser of GLI SICAV for which it receives a management fee. GLI SICAV is a VIE and the Company is the primary beneficiary. As of March 31, 2016, the Company was the only investor in the fund and therefore, the Company would absorb all of the expected losses and residual returns of GLI SICAV. Accordingly, the underlying assets and liabilities and results of operations of GLI SICAV have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes net income/(loss) attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest for the periods presented. The Cohen & Steers Low Duration Preferred and Income Fund, Inc. (LPX), launched by the Company in December 2015, is an open-end fund for which the Company is the investment adviser. LPX is a VOE and the Company owned the majority of the outstanding voting interests in the fund through February 29, 2016. Accordingly, the underlying assets and liabilities and results of operations of LPX had been included in the Company's consolidated financial statements with the third-party interests classified as redeemable noncontrolling interest. As a result of additional third-party subscriptions into the fund, effective March 1, 2016, the Company no longer owned the majority of the outstanding voting interest in LPX, however it was determined that the Company has significant influence over the financial decisions of LPX and therefore records its investment in LPX using the equity method of accounting. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's ownership in LPX was approximately 48%.

The following represents the portion of the condensed consolidated statements of financial condition attributable to the consolidated GLI SICAV as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The assets may only be used to settle obligations of GLI SICAV and the liabilities are the sole obligation of GLI SICAV, for which creditors do not have recourse to the general credit of the Company (in thousands):

March 31,	December 31,
2016	2015
\$ 5,180	\$ 4,719
185	176
36	53
\$ 5,401	\$ 4,948
\$ 49	\$ 12
78	50
\$ 127	\$ 62
	2016 \$ 5,180 185 36 \$ 5,401 \$ 49

The Cohen & Steers Active Commodities Strategy Fund, Inc. (CDF), launched by the Company in May 2014, is an open-end fund for which the Company is the investment adviser. CDF is a VOE and the Company owned the majority of the outstanding voting interest in the fund as of March 31, 2016. Accordingly, the underlying assets and liabilities and results of operations of CDF have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements with the third-party interests classified as redeemable noncontrolling interest.

The Cohen & Steers Active Commodities Fund, LP (ACOM), launched by the Company in April 2013, is structured as a partnership. The Company is the investment adviser of ACOM for which it is entitled to receive a management fee. The Company owned all of the voting interest in ACOM through September 30, 2014. Accordingly, the underlying assets and liabilities and results of operations of ACOM had been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. As a result of third-party investments into the fund, effective October 1, 2014, the Company no longer held a controlling financial interest in ACOM. The Company determined that ACOM was not a VIE as the limited partners, unaffiliated with the Company, have the ability to liquidate the fund with a majority vote. As a result, the Company does not have financial control and ACOM is not consolidated into the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements. The Company's equity interest in ACOM represents a seed investment to launch the fund, adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of the fund's earnings. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's ownership in ACOM was approximately 11%; however, as the general partner, the Company has significant influence over the financial decisions of ACOM and therefore records its investment in ACOM using the equity method of accounting.

Cohen & Steers Global Realty Partners III-TE, L.P. (GRP-TE), which had its closing in October 2011, is structured as a partnership. The Company is the general partner and investment adviser of GRP-TE, for which it receives a management fee and is entitled to receive an incentive distribution, if earned. GRP-TE is a VIE and the Company is not the primary beneficiary. As the general partner, the Company has significant influence over the financial decisions of GRP-TE and therefore records its investment using the equity method of accounting. The Company's equity interest in GRP-TE represents a seed investment to launch the fund, adjusted for the Company's proportionate share of the fund's earnings. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's ownership in GRP-TE was approximately 0.2%. The Company's risk with respect to its investment in GRP-TE is limited to its equity ownership and any uncollected management fees. In conjunction with the launch of GRP-TE, the Company established Cohen & Steers

Co-Investment Partnership, L.P. (GRP-CIP), which is used by the Company to fulfill its contractual commitment to co-invest with GRP-TE. See Note 11 for further discussion regarding the Company's co-investment commitment. As of March 31, 2016, GRP-CIP is a VIE and the Company is the primary beneficiary as it owns all of the voting interest in GRP-CIP. Accordingly, the underlying assets and liabilities and results of operations of GRP-CIP have been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements.

The following represents the portion of the condensed consolidated statements of financial condition attributable to the consolidated GRP-CIP as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015. The assets may only be used to settle obligations of GRP-CIP and the liabilities are the sole obligation of GRP-CIP, for which creditors do not have recourse to the general credit of the Company (in thousands):

· ·	March 31,	December
	2016	31, 2015
Assets:		
Trading investments	\$ 2,188	\$ 2,131
Due from broker	229	207
Other assets	_	_
Total assets	\$ 2,417	\$ 2,338
Liabilities:		
Due to broker	\$ —	\$ —
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	5	5
Total liabilities	\$ 5	\$ 5

The Cohen & Steers MLP & Energy Opportunity Fund, Inc. (MLO), launched by the Company in December 2013, is an open-end fund for which the Company is the investment adviser. MLO is a VOE and the Company owned the majority of the outstanding voting interest in MLO through October 31, 2014. Accordingly, the underlying assets and liabilities and results of operations of MLO had been included in the Company's condensed consolidated financial statements with the third-party interests classified as redeemable noncontrolling interest. Effective November 1, 2014, as a result of additional third-party subscriptions into the fund, the Company no longer owned the majority of the outstanding voting interest in MLO, however it was determined that the Company has significant influence over the financial decisions of MLO and therefore records its investment in MLO using the equity method of accounting. As of March 31, 2016, the Company's ownership in MLO was approximately 22%.

Cohen & Steers Real Assets Fund, Inc. (RAP), launched by the Company in January 2012, is an open-end fund for which the Company is the investment adviser. RAP is a VOE. During the period August 1, 2013 through September 30, 2014, the Company did not hold a controlling financial interest in RAP, however it was determined that the Company had significant influence over RAP. Accordingly, the Company recorded its investment in RAP using the equity method of accounting. Effective September 30, 2014, the Company's ownership interest in RAP fell below 20% and the Company no longer has significant influence over RAP. Accordingly, the Company began recording its investment in RAP as an available-for-sale investment.

The following is a summary of the fair value of trading investments and equity method investments as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015		
Trading Investme	Equity Method ents Investments	Trading Investme	Equity Method ents Investments	
\$—	\$ 5,700	<b>\$</b> —	\$ 5,624	
5,410	_	5,606		
5,180	_	4,719		
2,188	_	2,131		
_	92	_	92	
_	14,745	24,713		
	11,377		11,258	
\$12,778	\$ 31,914	\$37,169	\$ 16,974	
	Trading Investme \$— 5,410 5,180 2,188 — — — —	Trading Hethod Investments Method Investments Investments   \$ \$ 5,700   5,410	Trading Method Investments       Trading Investments         \$	

Gain (loss) from trading investments—net for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, which represent realized and unrealized gains and losses recorded by the funds the Company consolidates, are summarized below (in thousands):

Ended March 31,	Three Months		
March 31,			
2016 201	5		
CDF \$100 \$(4	63)		
GLI SICAV 392 —			
GRP-CIP 70 12			
LPX (769 ) —			

Total loss from trading investments—nex(207) \$(451)

Equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized below (in thousands):

	Three Months		
	Ended		
	March	31,	
	2016	2015	
ACOM	\$76	\$(438	)
GRP-TE	(14)	2	
MLO	119	(645	)
LPX	246		
Total equity in earnings (losses) of affiliates	\$427	\$(1,08	1)

Manala 21 2016

The following is a summary of the cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and fair value of available-for-sale investments as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2016				
		Gross	Gross		Fair
	Cost	Unrealized	Unrealize	ed	Value
		Gains	Losses (1)	)	v alue
Preferred securities	\$1,175	\$ 56	\$ (3	)	\$1,228
Common stocks	3,911	416	(242	)	4,085
Company-sponsored funds	12,184	651	(4	)	12,831
Total available-for-sale investments	\$17,270	\$ 1,123	\$ (249	)	\$18,144

<sup>(1)</sup> At March 31, 2016, there were no securities with unrealized losses continuously for a period of more than 12 months.

	December 31, 2015				
		Gross	Gross		Fair
	Cost	Unrealized	Unrealized		Value
		Gains	Losses (1)	)	v aluc
Preferred securities	\$1,115	\$ 66	\$ (3	)	\$1,178
Common stocks	3,828	288	(282	)	3,834
Company-sponsored funds	12,184	1	(6	)	12,179
Total available-for-sale investments	\$17,127	\$ 355	\$ (291	)	\$17,191

<sup>(1)</sup> At December 31, 2015, there were no securities with unrealized losses continuously for a period of more than 12 months.

Available-for-sale investments with a fair value of approximately \$1,543,000 and \$1,779,000 at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, were in an unrealized loss position.

Unrealized losses on available-for-sale investments as of March 31, 2016 were generally caused by market conditions. When evaluating whether an unrealized loss on an available-for-sale investment is other than temporary, the Company reviews such factors as the extent and duration of the loss, as well as qualitative and quantitative information about the financial condition and near term prospects of the funds. As of March 31, 2016, the Company determined that it had the ability and intent to hold the remaining investments for which no other-than-temporary impairment has occurred until a recovery of fair value. Accordingly, impairment of these investments is considered temporary.

Sales proceeds, gross realized gains and losses from available-for-sale investments for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized below (in thousands):

Three Months
Ended
March 31,
2016 2015
Proceeds from sales \$1,955 \$1,390
Gross realized gains 150 169
Gross realized losses (180 ) (69

#### 5. Fair Value

Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement (ASC 820) specifies a hierarchy of valuation classifications based on whether the inputs to the valuation techniques used in each valuation classification are observable or unobservable. These classifications are summarized in the three broad levels listed below: Level 1—Unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets.

Level 2—Quoted prices for similar instruments in active markets; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are not active; and model-derived valuations in which all significant inputs and significant value drivers are observable.

Level 3—Valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable.

Inputs used to measure fair value might fall in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, in which case the Company defaults to the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. These levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the investments. In determining the appropriate levels, the Company performed a detailed analysis of the assets and liabilities that are subject to ASC 820. Transfers among levels, if any, are recorded as of the beginning of the reporting period.

The following table presents fair value measurements as of March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

		Level	Level	Investments	
	Level 1			Measured at	Total
		2	3	NAV (2)	
Cash equivalents (1)	\$51,200	\$—	\$—	\$ —	\$51,200
Trading investments					
Common stocks	\$5,180	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$5,180
Fixed income securities	_	5,410			5,410
Limited partnership interests	_	_	1,338	850	2,188
Total trading investments	\$5,180	\$5,410	\$1,338	\$ 850	\$12,778
Equity method investments	\$26,122	\$—	\$—	\$ 5,792	\$31,914
Available-for-sale investments					
Preferred securities	\$1,215	\$13	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$1,228
Common stocks	4,085	_	_	_	4,085
Company-sponsored funds	12,831	_	_	_	12,831
Total available-for-sale investments	\$18,131	\$13	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$18,144
Derivatives - assets					
Commodity contracts	\$321	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$321
Total derivatives - assets	\$321	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$321
Derivatives - liabilities					
Foreign exchange contracts	\$—	\$1,465	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$1,465
Commodity contracts	168			_	168
Total derivatives - liabilities	\$168	\$1,465	\$—	\$ —	\$1,633

<sup>(1)</sup> Comprised of investments in actively traded money market funds measured at NAV.

Trading investments classified as level 3 in the above table were comprised of limited partnership interests which represent the Company's co-investments through GRP-CIP in limited partnership vehicles that invest in private equity

<sup>(2)</sup> Comprised of certain investments measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. These investments have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Trading investments classified as level 2 in the above table were comprised of United States Treasury Bills carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

vehicles that invest directly in real estate which are generally valued using a discounted cash flow model.

Trading investments classified as investments measured at NAV in the above table were comprised of limited partnership interests which represent the Company's co-investments through GRP-CIP in limited partnership vehicles that invest in non-registered real estate funds, which are valued based on the NAVs of the underlying funds. As of March 31, 2016, the Company did not have the ability to redeem these interests.

Equity method investments classified as investments measured at NAV in the above table were comprised of the Company's partnership interests in ACOM and GRP-TE, which approximate their fair value based on the funds' NAVs. ACOM invests in exchange-traded commodity futures contracts and other commodity related derivatives. The Company has the ability to redeem its investment in ACOM monthly at NAV per share with prior written notice of 5 days and there are no significant restrictions to redemption. GRP-TE invests in non-registered real estate funds and in private equity vehicles that invest directly in real estate. As of March 31, 2016, the Company did not have the ability to redeem its investment in GRP-TE.

The following table presents fair value measurements as of December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

	Level 1	Level 2	Level	Investments Measured at NAV <sup>(2)</sup>	Total
Cash equivalents (1)	\$60,412	<b>\$</b> —	\$—	\$ —	\$60,412
Trading investments					
Preferred securities	\$3,863	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$3,863
Common stocks	4,719	_		_	4,719
Fixed income securities	_	26,456		_	26,456
Limited partnership interests	_	_	1,312	819	2,131
Total trading investment	\$8,582	\$26,456	\$1,312	\$ 819	\$37,169
Equity method investments	\$11,258	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ 5,716	\$16,974
Available-for-sale investments					
Preferred securities	\$1,178	<b>\$</b> —	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$1,178
Common stocks	3,834	_		_	3,834
Company-sponsored funds	12,179	_	_		12,179
Total available-for-sale investments	\$17,191	<b>\$</b> —	\$—	\$ —	\$17,191
Derivatives - assets					
Foreign exchange contracts	<b>\$</b> —	\$10	\$—	\$ —	\$10
Commodity contracts	290	_	_		290
Total derivatives - assets	\$290	\$10	\$—	\$ —	\$300
Derivatives - liabilities					
Foreign exchange contracts	<b>\$</b> —	\$219	\$—	\$ —	\$219
Commodity contracts	425				425
Total derivatives - liabilities	\$425	\$219	<b>\$</b> —	\$ —	\$644

<sup>(1)</sup> Comprised of investments in actively traded money market funds measured at NAV.

<sup>(2)</sup> Comprised of certain investments measured at fair value using NAV (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient. These investments have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts presented in this table are intended to permit reconciliation of the fair value hierarchy to the amounts presented in the condensed consolidated statement of financial position.

Trading investments classified as level 2 in the above table were comprised of investments in corporate debt securities, which are valued based on prices provided by a third-party pricing service or third-party broker-dealers, and United States Treasury Bills carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value.

Trading investments classified as level 3 in the above table were comprised of limited partnership interests which represent the Company's co-investments through GRP-CIP in limited partnership vehicles that invest in private equity vehicles that invest directly in real estate which are generally valued using a discounted cash flow model. As of December 31, 2015, the Company did not have the ability to redeem these interests.

Trading investments classified as investments measured at NAV in the above table were comprised of limited partnership interests which represent the Company's co-investments through GRP-CIP in limited partnership vehicles that invest in non-registered real estate funds, which are valued based on the NAVs of the underlying funds. Equity method investments classified as investments measured at NAV in the above table were comprised of the Company's partnership interests in ACOM and GRP-TE, which approximate their fair value based on the funds' NAVs. ACOM invests in exchange-traded commodity futures contracts and other commodity related derivatives. The Company has the ability to redeem its investment in ACOM monthly at NAV per share with prior written notice of 5 days and there are no significant restrictions to redemption. GRP-TE invests in non-registered real estate funds and in private equity vehicles that invest directly in real estate. As of December 31, 2015, the Company did not have the ability to redeem its investment in GRP-TE.

The following table summarizes the changes in level 3 investments measured at fair value on a recurring basis for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

Three Months
Ended
March 31,
2016 2015
Trading
Investments
Limited
Partnership
Interests

Balance at beginning of period \$1,312 \$1,465

<sup>(1)</sup> Pertains to unrealized gains (losses) from securities held at March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. Realized and unrealized gains (losses) from investments classified as trading investments in the above table were recorded as gain (loss) from trading investments in the Company's condensed consolidated statements of operations. Valuation Techniques

In certain instances, debt and equity securities are valued on the basis of prices from an orderly transaction between market participants provided by reputable brokers/dealers or pricing services. In determining the value of a particular investment, pricing services may use information with respect to transactions in such investments, broker quotes, pricing matrices, market transactions in comparable investments and various relationships between investments. As part of its independent price verification process, the Company selectively performs detailed reviews of valuations

provided by broker/dealers or pricing services. Investments in Company-sponsored funds are valued at their closing NAV.

Foreign exchange contracts are valued by interpolating a value using the spot foreign exchange rate and forward points (based on the spot rate and currency interest rate differentials), which are all inputs that are observable in active markets (level 2).

In the absence of observable market prices, the Company values its investments using valuation methodologies applied on a consistent basis. For some investments, little market activity may exist; management's determination of fair value is then based on the best information available in the circumstances, and may incorporate management's own assumptions and involves a significant degree of judgment, taking into consideration a combination of internal and external factors. Such investments are valued on a quarterly basis, taking into consideration any changes in key inputs and changes in economic and other relevant conditions, and valuation models are updated accordingly. The valuation process also includes a review by the Company's valuation committee which is comprised of senior members from various departments within the Company, including investment management. The valuation committee provides independent oversight of the valuation policies and procedures.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the following level 3 investments as of March 31, 2016 were:

	Fair Value	Fair Value	Significant	Input /
	(in thousands)	Methodology	Unobservable Inputs	Range
Limited partnership interests - direct investments in real estate	\$ 1,338	Discounted cash flows	1	10% - 12.5% 8% - 8.5% \$15.00 - 17.25 psf

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the following level 3 investments as of December 31, 2015 were:

	Fair Value	Fair Value	Significant	Input /
	(in thousands)	Methodology	Unobservable Inputs	Range
			Discount rates	10% - 12.5%
Limited partnership interests - direct investments in real estate	\$ 1,312	Discounted cash	Exit capitalization	8% - 8.5%
		flows	rates	\$15.00 - 17.00
			Market rental rates	psf

Changes in the significant unobservable inputs in the tables above may result in a materially higher or lower fair value measurement.

#### 6. Derivatives

The following is a summary of the notional and fair value of the derivative financial instruments. The notional amount represents the absolute value amount of all outstanding derivative contracts as of March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

	March 31, 2016			
	Assets		Liabilitie	S
	Notiona	Fair Value	Notional	Fair Value
Total foreign exchange contracts	\$—	\$ —	\$19,444	\$1,465
Total commodity contracts	4,636	321	4,490	168
Total derivatives	\$4,636	\$ 321	\$23,934	\$1,633

The following is a summary of the notional and fair value of the derivative financial instruments. The notional amount represents the absolute value amount of all outstanding derivative contracts as of December 31, 2015 (in thousands):

Cash included in due from broker in the condensed consolidated statement of financial condition of approximately \$0 and \$192,000 as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, was held as collateral for futures contracts. Securities included in trading investments in the condensed consolidated statement of financial condition of approximately \$423,000 and \$566,000 as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively, were held as collateral for futures contracts.

Gains and losses from derivative financial instruments for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 are summarized below (in thousands):

Three Months
Ended
March 31,
2016 2015
Foreign exchange contracts \$(1,256) \$71
Commodity contracts 100 (465)
Total derivatives \$(1,156) \$(394)

#### 7. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share is calculated by dividing net income attributable to common stockholders by the total weighted average shares of common stock outstanding and common stock equivalents. Common stock equivalents are comprised of dilutive potential shares from restricted stock unit awards. Common stock equivalents are excluded from the computation if their effect is anti-dilutive. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the treasury stock method.

Anti-dilutive common stock equivalents of approximately 56,000 shares were excluded from the computation for the three months ended March 31, 2016. No anti-dilutive common stock equivalents were excluded from the computation for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

The following is a reconciliation of the income and share data used in the basic and diluted earnings per share computations for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands, except per share data):

	Three M	onths
	Ended	
	March 3	1,
	2016	2015
Net income	\$17,867	\$20,771
Less: Net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest	216	45
Net income attributable to common stockholders	\$18,083	\$20,816
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	45,808	45,241
Dilutive potential shares from restricted stock units	387	739
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	46,195	45,980
Basic earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$0.39	\$0.46
Diluted earnings per share attributable to common stockholders	\$0.39	\$0.45

#### 8. Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes includes U.S. federal, state, local and foreign taxes. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015, the effective tax rate was approximately 38.0% and 37%, respectively. The Company expects the tax rate for the full year 2016 to approximate 38%, excluding discrete items. Deferred income taxes represent the tax effects of the temporary differences between book and tax bases and are measured using enacted tax rates that will be in effect when such items are expected to reverse. The Company's net deferred tax asset is primarily comprised of future income tax deductions attributable to the delivery of unvested restricted stock units. The Company records a valuation allowance, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to an amount that more likely than not will be realized.

# 9. Regulatory Requirements

CSS, a registered broker/dealer in the U.S., is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 (the Rule), which requires that broker/dealers maintain a minimum level of net capital, as prescribed under the Rule. As of March 31, 2016, CSS had net capital of approximately \$2,093,000, which exceeded its requirements by approximately \$1,897,000. The Rule also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital of a broker/dealer is less than the amount required under the Rule and requires prior notice to the SEC for certain withdrawals of capital.

CSS does not carry customer accounts and is exempt from SEC Rule 15c3-3 pursuant to provisions (k)(1) and (k)(2)(i) of such rule.

CSAL and CSUK are regulated outside the U.S. by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission and the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, respectively. As of March 31, 2016, CSAL and CSUK had aggregate regulatory capital of approximately \$71,516,000, which exceeded aggregate regulatory capital requirements by approximately \$69,275,000.

#### 10. Related Party Transactions

The Company is an investment adviser to, and has administrative agreements with, affiliated funds for which certain employees are officers and/or directors. The following table sets forth the amount of revenue the Company earned from these affiliated funds for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands):

Three Months

Ended March 31,

2016 2015

Investment advisory and administration fees \$51,911 \$56,109 Distribution and service fees 4,233 3,906

\$56,144 \$60,015

The Company has agreements with certain affiliated open-end and closed-end funds to reimburse certain fund expenses. For the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, expenses of approximately \$2,034,000 and \$2,394,000, respectively, were incurred by the Company pursuant to these agreements and are included in general and administrative expenses.

Included in accounts receivable at March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015 are receivables due from Company-sponsored funds of approximately \$19,030,000 and \$19,209,000, respectively.

#### 11. Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the Company is involved in legal matters relating to claims arising in the ordinary course of business. There are currently no such matters pending that the Company believes could have a material adverse effect on its condensed consolidated results of operations, cash flows or financial position.

The Company periodically commits to fund a portion of the equity in certain of its sponsored investment products. The Company has committed to co-invest up to \$5.1 million alongside GRP-TE, a portion of which is made through GRP-TE and the remainder of which is made through GRP-CIP for up to 12 years through the life of GRP-TE. As of March 31, 2016, the Company has funded approximately \$3.3 million with respect to this commitment. The actual timing for funding the unfunded portion of this commitment is currently unknown, as the drawdown of the Company's unfunded commitment is contingent on the timing of drawdowns by the underlying funds and co-investments in which GRP-TE invests. The unfunded commitment was not recorded on the Company's condensed consolidated statements of financial condition as of March 31, 2016.

#### 12. Concentration of Credit Risk

The Company's cash and cash equivalents are principally on deposit with three major financial institutions. The Company is subject to credit risk should these financial institutions be unable to fulfill their obligations.

#### 13. Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated the need for disclosures and/or adjustments resulting from subsequent events through the date the condensed consolidated financial statements were issued. Other than the items described below, the Company determined that there were no additional subsequent events that require disclosure and/or adjustment.

On May 5, 2016, CNS declared a quarterly dividend on its common stock in the amount of \$0.26 per share. The dividend will be payable on June 23, 2016 to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 2, 2016.

Item 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Set forth on the following pages is management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015. Such information should be read in conjunction with our condensed consolidated financial statements and the related notes included herein. The condensed consolidated financial statements of the Company are unaudited. When we use the terms "Cohen & Steers," the "Company," "we," "us," and "our," we mean Cohen & Steers, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

#### **Executive Overview**

#### General

We are a global investment manager specializing in liquid real assets, including real estate securities, listed infrastructure, commodities and natural resource equities, as well as preferred securities and other income solutions. Founded in 1986, we are headquartered in New York City, with offices in London, Hong Kong, Tokyo and Seattle. Our primary investment strategies include U.S. and global/international real estate securities, global listed infrastructure, master limited partnerships (MLPs), commodities, multi-strategy real assets, preferred securities and large cap value. Our strategies encompass a variety of investment objectives and risk profiles and are actively managed by specialist teams of investment professionals who employ fundamental-driven research and portfolio management processes. We offer our strategies through a variety of investment vehicles, including U.S. registered funds and other commingled vehicles and separate accounts, including sub-advised portfolios for financial institutions around the world.

Our products and services are marketed through multiple distribution channels around the world. We distribute our U.S. registered funds principally through financial intermediaries, including broker/dealers, registered investment advisers, banks and fund supermarkets. Our funds domiciled in Europe are marketed to individual and institutional investors through financial intermediaries, as well as privately to institutional investors. Our institutional clients include corporate and public defined benefit and defined contribution pension plans, endowment funds and foundations, insurance companies and other financial institutions that access our investment management services directly or through consultants.

Our revenue is derived from investment advisory fees received from our clients, including fees for managing or sub-advising separate accounts, and investment advisory, administration, distribution and service fees received from Company-sponsored open-end and closed-end funds. Our fees are based on contractually specified percentages of the value of the assets we manage. Our revenue fluctuates with changes in the total value of our assets under management, which may occur as a result of our investment decisions, market conditions, foreign currency fluctuations, or investor subscriptions or redemptions, and is recognized over the period that the assets are managed.

## **Ouarterly Highlights**

Revenue decreased 2% from the fourth quarter of 2015 to \$79.7 million for the first quarter of 2016. The decrease in revenue was primarily attributable to lower average assets under management in closed-end funds and one less day in the quarter. Operating income decreased 7% from the fourth quarter of 2015 to \$28.3 million for the first quarter of 2016. Operating margin decreased to 35.5% for the first quarter of 2016 compared with 37.2% for the fourth quarter of 2015. Our effective tax was 38.0% for the first quarter of 2016.

Assets under management increased by \$2.5 billion, or 5%, in the first quarter of 2016 from \$52.6 billion as of December 31, 2015 to \$55.1 billion as of March 31, 2016, primarily driven by net inflows combined with market appreciation. Average assets under management decreased by 1% during the first quarter of 2016 from \$52.0 billion during the fourth quarter of 2015 to \$51.6 billion. Our overall annualized organic growth rate was 11% for the first quarter of 2016. Organic growth/decay rates represent the ratio of annualized net flows for the quarter to the beginning assets under management.

First Quarter 2016 Business Developments

First quarter 2016 business developments included the following:

Cohen & Steers Preferred Securities and Income Fund and Cohen & Steers Real Estate Securities Fund received Lipper performance awards for consistent returns for the three- and five-year periods ended December 31, 2015. Lipper Leader Ratings for Consistent Return reflect funds' historic returns, adjusted for volatility, relative to peers.

Ratings for Consistent Return are computed for all Lipper classifications with five or more distinct portfolios and span both equity and fixed-income funds.

The Company hired a Head of Wealth Management Defined Contribution to lead the Company's increased focus on the defined contribution investment only (DCIO) marketplace.

The Company received awards for investment performance, including Global REITs (3 Years), Global Infrastructure (10 Years) and U.S. REITs (20 Years), at the Asia Asset Management "2015 Best of the Best Performance Awards", which has been recognizing top performing asset managers in Asia for 13 years. These awards recognize the Company's leadership and performance in REIT and infrastructure investments.

The Company began sub-advising a preferred securities fund sponsored by a new Japanese partner, representing the execution of our strategy to expand our business in Japan.

• A new European institutional advisory client funded a significant Asia Pacific real estate mandate, recognizing the success of our Asia Pacific real estate investment strategy.

# Assets Under Management

The following table sets forth information regarding the net flows and appreciation/(depreciation) of assets under management by investment vehicle for the periods presented (in millions):

management by investment venicle for the period	Three Mo Ended March 31 2016	onths	111
Institutional Accounts Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net inflows (outflows) Market appreciation Distributions Total increase Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	\$26,105 1,772 (582 ) 1,190 1,215 (653 ) 1,752 \$27,857 \$25,775	925 (1,004 (79 1,121 (539 503 \$26,704	)
Open-end Funds Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net inflows Market appreciation Distributions Total increase Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	\$17,460 2,022 (1,698) 324 495 (133) 686 \$18,146 \$17,099	1,726 (1,475 251 796 (116 931 \$18,062	)
Closed-end Funds Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net outflows Market appreciation Distributions Total increase Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	- (86 ) (86 ) 235 (122 )	\$9,805 ————————————————————————————————————	)
Total Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net inflows Market appreciation Distributions Total increase Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	\$52,594 3,794 (2,366) 1,428 1,945 (908) 2,465 \$55,059 \$51,617	2,651 (2,479 172 2,139 (782 1,529	)

Current period amounts have been revised to reflect distributions separately and dividend reinvestments as inflows. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

The following table sets forth information regarding the net flows and appreciation/(depreciation) of assets under management in institutional accounts by account type for the periods presented (in millions):

management in institutional accounts by account	Three Months			
		nuns		
	Ended			
	March 31	•		
0.1.1.	2016	2015		
Subadvisory	<b></b>	<b>44007</b>		
Assets under management, beginning of period				
Inflows	1,073	727		
Outflows		(617)	)	
Net inflows	813	110		
Market appreciation	882	814		
Distributions	(653)		)	
Total increase	1,042	385		
Assets under management, end of period	\$19,582	\$19,242		
Average assets under management for period	\$18,057	\$19,526		
Advisory				
Assets under management, beginning of period	\$7,565	\$7,344		
Inflows	\$699	\$198		
Outflows	(322)	(387)	)	
Net inflows (outflows)	377	(189		
Market appreciation	333	307		
Total increase	710	118		
Assets under management, end of period	\$8,275	\$7,462		
Average assets under management for period	\$7,718	\$7,554		
Total Institutional Accounts				
Assets under management, beginning of period	\$26 105	\$26,201		
Inflows	1,772	925		
Outflows	(582)		)	
Net inflows (outflows)	1,190	(79)		
Market appreciation	1,215	1,121	′	
Distributions	(653)		)	
Total increase	1,752	503	,	
Assets under management, end of period	\$27,857			
Average assets under management for period	\$25,775	\$27,080		
period	- <del></del> ,	- <del> ,</del>		

Current period amounts have been revised to reflect distributions separately and dividend reinvestments as inflows. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

The following table sets forth information regarding the net flows and appreciation/(depreciation) of assets under management by investment strategy for the periods presented (in millions):

	1	Three Months Ended March 31,		
		2016	2015	
U.S. Real Estate		2010	2013	
Assets under management, beginni	ng of period	\$27.814	\$28,357	
Inflows	ng or period	1,739	1,168	
Outflows		(1,004)	-	`
Net inflows		735	90	,
Market appreciation		1,227	1,430	
Distributions		-	•	)
Total increase		1,255	932	,
Assets under management, end of	period	\$29,069	\$29,289	
Average assets under management		\$29,009	\$29,627	
Average assets under management	ioi periou	\$20,990	\$29,021	
Global/International Real Estate				
Assets under management, beginni	ng of period	\$9.476	\$10,184	
Inflows	ng or period	777	275	
Outflows				)
Net inflows (outflows)		309	•	)
Market appreciation		409	488	,
Distributions				)
Total increase		676	5	,
Assets under management, end of j	neriod	\$10,152	-	
Average assets under management		\$9,444	\$10,429	
Tiverage assets under management	ioi perioa	Ψ,,,,,,	Ψ10,122	
Preferred Securities				
Assets under management, beginni	ng of period	\$7,705	\$6,342	
Inflows	C I	1,135	709	
Outflows		•	(467	)
Net inflows		474	242	
Market appreciation		25	228	
Distributions				)
Total increase		394	390	,
Assets under management, end of	period	\$8,099	\$6,732	
Average assets under management	•	\$7,799	\$6,597	
<i>5</i>	I	,	,	

Current period amounts have been revised to reflect distributions separately and dividend reinvestments as inflows. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

Assets Under Management By Investment Strategy - continued	Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 2015
Global Listed Infrastructure Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net (outflows) inflows Market appreciation (depreciation) Distributions Total increase	\$5,147 \$5,697 91 209 (178 ) (157 ) (87 ) 52 253 (4 ) (41 ) (44 ) 125 4
Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	\$5,272 \$5,701 \$5,002 \$5,685
Other Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net (outflows) inflows Market appreciation (depreciation) Distributions Total increase Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	\$2,452 \$2,557 52 290 (55 ) (75 ) (3 ) 215 31 (3 ) (13 ) (14 ) 15 198 \$2,467 \$2,755 \$2,382 \$2,683
Total Assets under management, beginning of period Inflows Outflows Net inflows Market appreciation Distributions Total increase Assets under management, end of period Average assets under management for period	\$52,594 \$53,137 3,794 2,651 (2,366 ) (2,479 ) 1,428 172 1,945 2,139 (908 ) (782 ) 2,465 1,529 \$55,059 \$54,666 \$51,617 \$55,021

Current period amounts have been revised to reflect distributions separately and dividend reinvestments as inflows. Prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation. Overview

Assets under management were \$55.1 billion at March 31, 2016, an increase of 1% from \$54.7 billion at March 31, 2015. The increase was due to net inflows of \$3.9 billion and market appreciation of \$1.0 billion, primarily offset by distributions of \$4.5 billion for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016. Net inflows included \$2.3 billion into U.S. real estate and \$1.6 billion into preferred securities. Market appreciation for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 included \$1.2 billion from U.S. real estate and \$310 million from global/international real estate, partially offset by market depreciation of \$413 million from global listed infrastructure. Distributions for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 included \$3.7 billion from U.S. real estate, \$379 million from preferred securities and \$200 million from global/international real estate.

Average assets under management were \$51.6 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 6% from \$55.0 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

#### Institutional accounts

Assets under management in institutional accounts were \$27.9 billion at March 31, 2016, an increase of 4% from \$26.7 billion at March 31, 2015. The increase in assets under management for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 was due to net inflows of \$2.5 billion and market appreciation of \$1.0 billion, partially offset by distributions from subadvisory accounts of \$2.3 billion. Net inflows included \$1.8 billion into U.S. real estate, \$311 million into global listed infrastructure and \$253 million into global/international real estate. Market appreciation included \$769 million from U.S. real estate and \$315 million from global/international real estate. Distributions included \$2.2 billion from U.S. real estate and \$163 million from global/international real estate.

Average assets under management for institutional accounts were \$25.8 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 5% from \$27.1 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Assets under management in institutional subadvisory accounts were \$19.6 billion at March 31, 2016, an increase of 2% from \$19.2 billion at March 31, 2015. The increase in assets under management for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 was due to net inflows of \$2.0 billion and market appreciation of \$702 million, partially offset by distributions of \$2.3 billion. Net inflows included \$1.9 billion into U.S. real estate and \$214 million into global listed infrastructure, partially offset by net outflows of \$204 million from global/international real estate. Market appreciation included \$636 million from U.S. real estate and \$183 million from global/international real estate, partially offset by market depreciation of \$100 million from commodities (included in Other in the table above). Distributions included \$2.2 billion from U.S. real estate and \$163 million from global/international real estate. Average assets under management for institutional subadvisory accounts were \$18.1 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 8% from \$19.5 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Assets under management in institutional advisory accounts were \$8.3 billion at March 31, 2016, an increase of 11% from \$7.5 billion at March 31, 2015. The increase in assets under management for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 was due to net inflows of \$558 million and market appreciation of \$255 million. Net inflows included \$456 million into global/international real estate and \$97 million into global listed infrastructure. Market appreciation included \$133 million from U.S. real estate and \$132 million from global/international real estate. Average assets under management for institutional advisory accounts were \$7.7 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2016, an increase of 2% from \$7.6 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Open-end funds

Assets under management in open-end funds were \$18.1 billion at both March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2015 as net inflows of \$1.5 billion and market appreciation of \$259 million were offset by distributions of \$1.7 billion. Net inflows included \$1.5 billion into preferred securities and \$495 million into U.S. real estate, partially offset by net outflows of \$399 million from global/international real estate. Market appreciation included \$245 million from U.S. real estate. Distributions included \$1.4 billion from U.S. real estate, \$247 million from preferred securities and \$37 million from global/international real estate.

Average assets under management for open-end funds were \$17.1 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 5% from \$18.0 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

## Closed-end funds

Assets under management in closed-end funds were \$9.1 billion at March 31, 2016, a decrease of 9% from \$9.9 billion at March 31, 2015. The decrease in assets under management for the twelve months ended March 31, 2016 was due to distributions of \$512 million, market depreciation of \$193 million and outflows of \$139 million primarily related to a decrease in certain funds' outstanding leverage.

Average assets under management for closed-end funds were \$8.7 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2016, a decrease of 12% from \$10.0 billion for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

#### **Results of Operations**

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 Compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2015

Three Months Ended March 31, 2016 2015

Results of operations

(in thousands)

 Total revenue
 \$79,681
 \$83,815

 Total expenses
 (51,374)
 (49,266)

 Total non-operating income (loss) (1)
 643
 (1,552)

 Income before provision for income taxes (1)
 \$28,950
 \$32,997

(1) Includes net loss of \$216 and \$45 attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

#### Revenue

Total revenue decreased 5% to \$79.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from \$83.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. This decrease was primarily attributable to lower investment advisory and administration fees of \$4.7 million, resulting from lower average assets under management in all three investment vehicles.

For the three months ended March 31, 2016:

Total investment advisory and administration revenue from institutional accounts decreased 2% to \$21.3 million from \$21.8 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Total investment advisory and administration revenue from open-end funds decreased 5% to \$33.5 million from \$35.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Total investment advisory and administration revenue from closed-end funds decreased 13% to \$18.3 million from \$20.9 million for the three months ended.

#### Expenses

Total operating expenses increased 4% to \$51.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from \$49.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015, due to increases in employee compensation and benefits of \$2.1 million, depreciation and amortization expenses of \$328,000 and general and administrative expenses of \$272,000, partially offset by a decrease of \$549,000 in distribution and service fees.

Employee compensation and benefits increased 8% to \$28.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from \$26.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The increase was primarily due to increased amortization expense of approximately \$1.1 million, which included the accelerated vesting of certain restricted restricted stock units, higher production compensation of approximately \$451,000 and an increase in salaries and benefits of approximately \$366,000 primarily related to new hires.

General and administrative expenses increased 2% to \$12.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from \$12.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The increase was primarily due to higher recruiting fees of approximately \$189,000 and higher rent and occupancy costs of approximately \$160,000 attributable to the expansion of office space at our corporate headquarters, partially offset by lower travel and entertainment expenses of approximately \$185,000.

Distribution and service fee expenses decreased 6% to \$8.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 from \$9.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower average assets under management in open-end, no-load funds.

Operating Margin

Operating margin for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was 35.5% compared with 41.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2015.

Non-operating Income

Non-operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 was \$643,000 compared with non-operating loss of \$1.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The change was primarily due to net unrealized gains from our seed investments. The non-operating income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 included net loss attributable to redeemable noncontrolling interest of \$216,000. The non-operating loss for the three months ended March 31, 2015 included net loss attribute to redeemable noncontrolling interest of \$45,000. Income Taxes

Income tax expense was \$11.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared with \$12.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2015. The provision for income taxes for the three months ended March 31, 2016 included U.S. federal, state, local and foreign taxes at an approximate effective tax rate of 38.0%. The effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2015 was approximately 37.0%. We expect our tax rate for the full year 2016 to approximate 38%, excluding discrete items.

Changes in Financial Condition, Liquidity and Capital Resources

Our investment advisory business does not require us to maintain significant capital balances. Our current financial condition is highly liquid, with a significant amount of our assets comprised of cash and cash equivalents, equity method investments, available-for-sale investments and accounts receivable (together, liquid assets). Our cash flows generally result from the operating activities of our business, with investment advisory and administrative fees being the most significant contributor. Cash and cash equivalents, equity method investments, available-for-sale investments and accounts receivable, excluding investments classified as level 3 in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement, were 82% and 73% of total assets as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, respectively.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$19.6 million, excluding the effect of foreign exchange rate changes, for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Net cash used in operating activities was \$2.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016. Net cash used in investing activities was \$1.6 million, which included purchases of available-for-sale investments in the amount of \$2.1 million and purchases of property and equipment in the amount of \$1.4 million, partially offset by proceeds from sales of available-for-sale investments in the amount of \$1.9 million. Net cash of \$15.5 million was used in financing activities, primarily for dividends paid to stockholders of \$12.0 million and repurchases of common stock to satisfy employee withholding tax obligations on the vesting and delivery of restricted stock units of \$7.4 million, partially offset by contributions from redeemable noncontrolling interest of \$3.7 million and issuance of common stock of \$206,000.

Cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$24.7 million, excluding the effect of foreign exchange rate changes, for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Net cash provided by operating activities was \$342,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2015. Net cash used in investing activities was \$39,000, which included purchases of available-for-sale investments in the amount of \$1.4 million, mostly offset by proceeds from sales of available-for-sale investments in the amount of \$1.4 million. Net cash used in financing activities was \$25.0 million, primarily for repurchases of common stock to satisfy employee withholding tax obligations on the vesting and delivery of restricted stock units of \$18.7 million and dividends paid to stockholders of \$11.4 million, partially offset by excess tax benefits associated with the vesting and delivery of restricted stock units of \$4.7 million.

It is our policy to continuously monitor and evaluate the adequacy of our capital. We have consistently maintained net capital in excess of the regulatory requirements for our broker/dealer, as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). At March 31, 2016, we exceeded our minimum regulatory capital requirements by approximately \$1.9 million. The SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1 imposes certain requirements that may have the effect of prohibiting a broker/dealer from distributing or withdrawing capital and requiring prior notice to the SEC for certain withdrawals of capital.

Cohen & Steers Asia Limited (CSAL) and Cohen & Steers UK Limited (CSUK) are regulated outside the U.S. by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission and the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority, respectively. At

March 31, 2016, CSAL and CSUK exceeded their aggregate minimum regulatory requirements by approximately \$69.3 million. We believe that our cash and cash equivalents and cash flows from operations will be more than adequate to meet our anticipated capital requirements and other obligations as they become due. Included in cash and cash equivalents was approximately \$83.4 million held by our foreign subsidiaries as of March 31, 2016. It is our current intention to permanently reinvest funds held by our non-U.S. subsidiaries. We believe that our liquid assets held in the U.S. are more than sufficient to cover our working capital needs in the U.S. We periodically commit to fund a portion of the equity in certain of our sponsored investment products. We have committed to co-invest up to \$5.1 million alongside Cohen & Steers Global Realty Partners III-TE, L.P. (GRP-TE). As of March 31, 2016, we funded approximately \$3.3 million with respect to this commitment. Our co-investment alongside GRP-TE is illiquid and is anticipated to be invested for the life of the fund. The timing of the funding of the unfunded portion of our commitment is currently unknown, as the drawdown of our commitment is contingent on the timing of drawdowns by the underlying funds and co-investments in which GRP-TE invests. The unfunded portion of this commitment was not recorded on our condensed consolidated statements of financial condition as of March 31,

Contractual Obligations and Contingencies

We have contractual obligations to make future payments in connection with our noncancelable operating leases for office space and certain computer and office equipment. There were no material capital lease obligations as of March 31, 2016. The following summarizes our contractual obligations as of March 31, 2016 (in thousands):

2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 and after Total

Operating leases \$9,559 \$11,639 \$10,334 \$10,733 \$10,592 \$32,385 \$85,242

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not invest in any off-balance sheet vehicles that provide liquidity, capital resources, market or credit risk support, or engage in any leasing activities that expose us to any liability that is not reflected in our condensed consolidated financial statements.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

A complete discussion of our critical accounting policies is included in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Effective January 1, 2016, the Company adopted the revised consolidation guidance issued by the FASB in February 2015. This revised guidance includes guidance for evaluating (a) limited partnership and similar entities, (b) the effect of decision maker fees or service provider fees on the consolidation analysis, (c) the effect of related party interests on the consolidation analysis, and (d) consolidation of certain investment funds. Under the revised guidance, the primary beneficiary of a VIE is the entity that has (a) the power to direct activities of the VIE that most significantly affect the performance of the VIE and (b) the obligation to absorb the losses of the VIE or the right to receive the benefits from the VIE that could potentially be significant to the VIE.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

See discussion of Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements in Note 2 of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements contained in Part I, Item 1 of this report.

#### Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

There have been no material changes to our Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk from those previously reported in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### Item 4. Controls and Procedures

We maintain disclosure controls and procedures (as that term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act)), that are designed to ensure that information required to be

disclosed in our reports under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, and that such information is accumulated and communicated to our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosures. Any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives.

Our management, including our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer, has evaluated the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Exchange Act) as of March 31, 2016. Based on that evaluation and subject to the foregoing, our Chief Executive Officer and our Chief Financial Officer have concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures as of March 31, 2016 were effective to accomplish their objectives at a reasonable assurance level.

There has been no change in our internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the three months ended March 31, 2016 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting.

#### PART II—Other Information

## Item 1. Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we may become involved in legal matters relating to claims arising in the ordinary course of our business. There are currently no such matters pending that we believe could have a material effect on our condensed consolidated results of operations, cash flows or financial condition. In addition, from time to time, we may receive subpoenas or other requests for information from various U.S. federal and state governmental authorities, domestic and international regulatory authorities and third parties in connection with certain industry-wide inquiries or other investigations or legal proceedings. It is our policy to cooperate fully with such requests.

#### Item 1A. Risk Factors

For a discussion of the potential risks and uncertainties associated with our business, please see Part I, Item 1A of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015 (the Form 10-K). There have been no material changes to the risk factors disclosed in Part 1, Item 1A of the Form 10-K.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, we made the following purchases of our equity securities that are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

	Total	Cotal		Total Number of	Maximum Number
Period	Number of	A Dui a a	Shares Purchased	of Shares that May	
	Shares	Paid Per Snare			Yet Be Purchased
	Purchased			Announced Plans	Under the Plans or
	(1)			or Programs	Programs
January 1 through January 31, 2016	258,141	\$ 28.57		_	_
February 1 through February 29, 2016		\$ —		_	_
March 1 through March 31, 2016		\$ —		_	_
Total	258,141	\$ 28.57			_

<sup>(1)</sup> Purchases made to satisfy the income tax withholding obligations of certain employees upon the vesting and delivery of restricted stock units issued under the Company's Amended and Restated Stock Incentive Plan.

#### Item 6. Exhibits

Any agreements or other documents filed as exhibits to this report are not intended to provide factual information or other disclosure other than with respect to the terms of the agreements or other documents themselves, and should not be relied upon for that purpose. In particular, any representations and warranties made by the Company in these agreements or other documents were made solely within the specific context of the relevant agreement or document and may not describe the actual state of affairs as of the date they were made or at any other time.

#### **Exhibite Scription**

- 3.1 Form of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (1)
- 3.2 Form of Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Company (2)
- 4.1 —Specimen Common Stock Certificate (3)
- Form of Registration Rights Agreement among the Company, Martin Cohen, Robert H. Steers, The Martin Cohen 1998 Family Trust and Robert H. Steers Family Trust (1)
- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (filed herewith)
- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (furnished herewith)
  - The following financial statements from the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016 formatted in XBRL (eXtensible Business Reporting Language): (i) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition (unaudited) as of March 31, 2016 and December 31, 2015, (ii) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (iii)
- 101 -the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (iv) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Changes in Stockholders' Equity and Redeemable Noncontrolling Interest (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, (v) the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, and (vi) the Notes to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> Incorporated by reference to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-114027), as amended, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on March 30, 2004.

<sup>(2)</sup> Incorporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-32236) for the quarter ended June 30, 2008.

<sup>(3)</sup> Incorporated by reference to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-32236) for the quarter ended June 30, 2015.

## **SIGNATURES**

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

Date: May 6, 2016 Cohen & Steers, Inc.

/s/ Matthew S. Stadler Name: Matthew S. Stadler

Title: Executive Vice President & Chief Financial Officer

Date: May 6, 2016 Cohen & Steers, Inc.

/s/ Elena Dulik Name: Elena Dulik

Title: Senior Vice President & Chief Accounting Officer