

COHEN & STEERS INC
Form 4
February 01, 2011

FORM 4

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

OMB APPROVAL

OMB Number: 3235-0287
Expires: January 31, 2005
Estimated average burden hours per response... 0.5

Check this box if no longer subject to Section 16. Form 4 or Form 5 obligations may continue. See Instruction 1(b).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
STEERS ROBERT HAMILTON

(Last) (First) (Middle)

280 PARK AVENUE, 10TH FLOOR

(Street)

NEW YORK, NY 10017

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
COHEN & STEERS INC [CNS]

3. Date of Earliest Transaction
(Month/Day/Year)
01/31/2011

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

____ Director _____ 10% Owner
____ Officer (give title below) _____ Other (specify below)
Co-Chairman, Co-Chief Executive

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
X Form filed by One Reporting Person
___ Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Ownership (Instr. 4)
			Code	V	Amount	(D)	Price
Common Stock					950,920	I	By the Robert H. Steers Family Trust ⁽¹⁾
Common Stock					4,000,000	I	By the Robert H. Steers Qualified Annuity Trust ⁽²⁾
	01/31/2011		A		A	\$ 0	7,121,704 D

Common Stock 79,266
(3)

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

Persons who respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB control number. SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned
(e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security (Instr. 3)	2. Conversion or Exercise Price of Derivative Security	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	4. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	5. Number of Derivative Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)	8. Price of Derivative Security (Instr. 5)	9. Number of Derivative Securities Beneficially Owned (Instr. 5)
--	--	--------------------------------------	--	--------------------------------	---	--	---	--	--

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
STEERS ROBERT HAMILTON 280 PARK AVENUE, 10TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NY 10017			Co-Chairman, Co-Chief Executive	

Signatures

Salvatore Rappa,
Attorney-in-Fact 02/01/2011
**Signature of Reporting Person Date

Explanation of Responses:

- * If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).
 - ** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).
- Shares owned by the Robert H. Steers Family Trust for the benefit of Mr. Steers' family. Mr. Steers' spouse serves as trustee of the trust.
- (1) Mr. Steers disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares, and the filing of this report is not an admission that Mr. Steers is the beneficial owner of these shares for the purposes of Section 16 or for any other purpose.
 - (2) Shares owned by the Robert H. Steers Qualified Annuity Trust, of which Mr. Steers serves as trustee. Mr. Steers disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares, and the filing of this report is not an admission that Mr. Steers is the beneficial owner of these shares for the

purposes of Section 16 or for any other purpose.

- (3) Includes 63,413 restricted stock units (RSUs) mandatorily deferred by CNS from the reporting person's annual incentive performance bonus, plus 15,853 RSUs granted to the reporting person as a company match on such deferral. Dividends paid on CNS common stock are reflected in additional RSUs on such deferred and matching RSUs. The deferred and matching RSUs vest ratably over four years, and the dividend RSUs vest on the fourth anniversary of the grant.

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, *see* Instruction 6 for procedure.

Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. ONT-FAMILY: Arial; MARGIN-BOTTOM: 5pt; FONT-SIZE: 9pt">The tax treatment of an investment in the notes is uncertain. We do not plan to request a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service or the Canada Revenue Agency regarding the tax treatment of an investment in the notes, and the Internal Revenue Service, the Canada Revenue Agency or a court may not agree with the tax treatment described in this pricing supplement. The Internal Revenue Service has issued a notice indicating that it and the U.S. Treasury Department are actively considering whether, among other issues, a holder should be required to accrue interest over the term of an instrument such as the notes even though that holder will not receive any payments with respect to the notes until maturity or earlier sale or exchange and whether all or part of the gain a holder may recognize upon sale, exchange or maturity of an instrument such as the notes could be treated as ordinary income. The outcome of this process is uncertain and could apply on a retroactive basis.

Please read carefully the section entitled "Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying product prospectus supplement PB-1, the section entitled "Certain Income Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus supplement and the section entitled "Tax Consequences" in the accompanying prospectus. You should consult your tax advisor about your own tax situation.

Non-U.S. Investors May Be Subject to Certain Additional Risks

The notes will be denominated in U.S. dollars. If you are a non-U.S. investor who purchases the notes with a currency other than U.S. dollars, changes in rates of exchange may have an adverse effect on the value, price or returns of your investment.

This pricing supplement contains a general description of certain U.S. tax considerations relating to the notes. If you are a non-U.S. investor, you should consult your tax advisors as to the consequences, under the tax laws of the country where you are resident for tax purposes, of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes and receiving the payments that might be due under the notes.

For a discussion of certain Canadian federal income tax consequences of investing in the notes, please see the section entitled "Tax Consequences — Canadian Taxation" in the accompanying prospectus. If you are not a Non-resident Holder (as that term is defined in "Tax Consequences — Canadian Taxation" in the accompanying prospectus) or if you acquire the notes in the secondary market, you should consult your tax advisor as to the consequences of acquiring, holding and disposing of the notes and receiving the payments that might be due under the notes.

PS-11

Certain Considerations for Insurance Companies and Employee Benefit Plans

Any insurance company or fiduciary of a pension plan or other employee benefit plan that is subject to the prohibited transaction rules of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”), or the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”), including an IRA or a Keogh plan (or a governmental plan to which similar prohibitions apply), and that is considering purchasing the notes with the assets of the insurance company or the assets of such a plan, should consult with its counsel regarding whether the purchase or holding of the notes could become a “prohibited transaction” under ERISA, the Internal Revenue Code or any substantially similar prohibition in light of the representations a purchaser or holder in any of the above categories is deemed to make by purchasing and holding the notes. This is discussed in more detail under “Employee Retirement Income Security Act” in the accompanying product prospectus supplement PB-1.

PS-12

THE UNDERLIER

General

The underlier is the S&P 500[®] Index (Bloomberg ticker “SPX”). All information contained in this pricing supplement regarding the underlier including, without limitation, its make-up, method of calculation and changes in its components and its historical closing values, is derived from publicly available information prepared by the underlier sponsor. Such information reflects the policies of, and is subject to change by, the underlier sponsor. The underlier sponsor owns the copyright and all rights to the underlier. The underlier sponsor is under no obligation to continue to publish, and may discontinue publication of, the underlier. The consequences of the underlier sponsor discontinuing or modifying the underlier are described in the section entitled “Description of the Notes—Unavailability of the Level of the Underlier” beginning on page PS-6 of the accompanying product prospectus supplement PB-1.

The underlier is calculated and maintained by the underlier sponsor. Neither we nor RBCCM has participated in the preparation of such documents or made any due diligence inquiry with respect to the underlier or underlier sponsor in connection with the offering of the notes. In connection with the offering of the notes, neither we nor RBCCM makes any representation that such publicly available information regarding the underlier or underlier sponsor is accurate or complete. Furthermore, we cannot give any assurance that all events occurring prior to the offering of the notes (including events that would affect the accuracy or completeness of the publicly available information described in this pricing supplement) that would affect the level of the underlier or have been publicly disclosed. Subsequent disclosure of any such events could affect the value received at maturity and therefore the market value of the notes.

As of January 31, 2018, the 500 companies included in the underlier were divided into eleven Global Industry Classification Sectors. The Global Industry Classification Sectors include (with the approximate percentage currently included in such sectors indicated in parentheses): Information Technology (24.2%); Financials (14.9%); Health Care (13.9%); Consumer Discretionary (12.6%); Industrials (10.3%); Consumer Staples (7.9%); Energy (6.0%); Materials (3.0%); Utilities (2.7%); Real Estate (2.7%); and Telecommunication Services (1.9%). (Sector designations are determined by the underlier sponsor using criteria it has selected or developed. Index sponsors may use very different standards for determining sector designations. In addition, many companies operate in a number of sectors, but are listed in only one sector and the basis on which that sector is selected may also differ. As a result, sector comparisons between indices with different index sponsors may reflect differences in methodology as well as actual differences in the sector composition of the indices.) SPDJ and MSCI, Inc. have announced that the Global Industry Classification Sector structure is expected to be updated after the close of business on September 28, 2018. Among other things, the update is expected to broaden the current Telecommunications Services sector and rename it the Communication Services sector. The renamed sector is expected to include the existing telecommunication companies, as well as companies selected from the Consumer Discretionary sector currently classified under the Media industry group and the Internet & Direct Marketing Retail sub-industry, along with select companies currently classified in the Information Technology sector. Further, companies that operate online marketplaces for consumer products and services are expected to be included under the Internet & Direct Marketing sub-industry of the Consumer Discretionary sector, regardless of where they hold inventory.

We, the dealer or our respective affiliates may presently or from time to time engage in business with one or more of the issuers of the underlier stocks of the underlier without regard to your interests, including extending loans to or entering into loans with, or making equity investments in, one or more of such issuers or providing advisory services to one or more of such issuers, such as merger and acquisition advisory services. In the course of business, we, the dealer or our respective affiliates may acquire non-public information about one or more of such issuers and none of us, the dealer or our respective affiliates undertake to disclose any such information to you. In addition, we, the dealer or our respective affiliates from time to time have published and in the future may publish research reports with respect to such issuers. These research reports may or may not recommend that investors buy or hold the securities of such issuers. As a prospective purchaser of the notes, you should undertake an independent investigation of the underlier or of the issuers of the underlier stocks to the extent required, in your judgment, to allow you to make an informed decision with respect to an investment in the notes.

We are not incorporating by reference the website of the underlier sponsor or any material it includes into this pricing supplement. In this pricing supplement, unless the context requires otherwise, references to the underlier will include any successor underlier to the underlier and references to the underlier sponsor will include any successor thereto.

Description of the Underlier

Explanation of Responses:

The S&P 500® Index

The underlier includes a representative sample of 500 leading companies in leading industries of the U.S. economy. The underlier is calculated, maintained and published by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. Additional information is available on the following website: <http://www.standardandpoors.com>. Information on that website is not included or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement.

The underlier is intended to provide an indication of the pattern of common stock price movement. The calculation of the level of the underlier is based on the relative value of the aggregate market value (as defined below) of the common stocks of 500 companies as of a particular time compared to the aggregate average market value of the common stocks of 500 similar companies during the base period of the years 1941 through 1943. The “market value” of any underlier stock is the product of the market price per share times the number of the then outstanding shares of such underlier stock. The 500 companies are not the 500 largest companies listed on the New York Stock Exchange and not all 500 companies are listed on such exchange.

As of July 31, 2017, companies with multiple share class lines are no longer eligible for inclusion in the underlier. Constituents of the underlier prior to July 2017 with multiple share class lines will be grandfathered in and continue to be included in the underlier. If a constituent company of the underlier reorganizes into a multiple share class line structure, that company will remain in the underlier at the discretion of the S&P Index Committee in order to minimize turnover. In

PS-13

addition, a company must have a primary listing of its common stock on the NYSE, NYSE Arca, NYSE American (formerly NYSE MKT), Nasdaq Global Select Market, Nasdaq Select Market, Nasdaq Capital Market, IEX, Bats BZX, Bats BYX, Bats EDGA, or Bats EDGX.

Calculation of the S&P 500[®] Index

The underlier is calculated using a base-weighted aggregate methodology: the level of the underlier reflects the total market value of all 500 underlier stocks relative to the underlier's base period of 1941-43, which we refer to as the base period.

An indexed number is used to represent the results of this calculation in order to make the value easier to work with and track over time.

The actual total market value of the underlier stocks during the base period has been set equal to an indexed value of 10. This is often indicated by the notation 1941-43=10. In practice, the daily calculation of the underlier is computed by dividing the total market value of the underlier stocks by a number called the "S&P 500 index divisor." By itself, the S&P 500 index divisor is an arbitrary number. However, in the context of the calculation of the underlier, it is the only link to the original base period level of the underlier. The S&P 500 index divisor keeps the underlier comparable over time and is the manipulation point for all adjustments to the underlier, which we refer to as "S&P 500 index maintenance."

S&P 500 index maintenance includes monitoring and completing the adjustments for company additions and deletions, share changes, stock splits, stock dividends, and stock price adjustments due to company restructurings or spin-offs. Effective March 10, 2017, company additions to the underlier should have an unadjusted company market capitalization of \$6.1 billion or more (an increase from the previous requirement of an unadjusted company market capitalization of \$5.3 billion or more).

To prevent the level of the underlier from changing due to corporate actions, all corporate actions which affect the total market value of the underlier require an index divisor adjustment. By adjusting the index divisor for the change in total market value, the level of the underlier remains constant. This helps maintain the level of the underlier as an accurate barometer of stock market performance and ensures that the movement of the underlier does not reflect the corporate actions of individual companies in the underlier. All index divisor adjustments are made after the close of trading and after the calculation of the closing level of the underlier. Some corporate actions, such as stock splits and stock dividends, require simple changes in the common shares outstanding and the stock prices of the companies in the underlier and do not require index divisor adjustments.

The table below summarizes the types of index maintenance adjustments and indicates whether or not an index divisor adjustment is required:

Type of Corporate Action	Adjustment Factor	Divisor Adjustment Required
Stock Split (i.e., 2-for-1)	Shares outstanding multiplied by 2; Stock price divided by 2	No
Share Issuance (i.e., change \geq 5%)	Shares outstanding plus newly issued shares	Yes
Share Repurchase (i.e., change \geq 5%)	Shares outstanding minus repurchased shares	Yes
Special Cash Dividends	Share price minus special dividend	Yes
Company Change	Add new company market value minus old company market value	Yes
Rights Offering	Price of parent company minus <u>price of rights offering</u> rights ratio	Yes
Spin-Off	Price of parent company minus <u>price of spin-off co.</u> share exchange ratio	Yes

Stock splits and stock dividends do not affect the index divisor of the underlier, because following a split or dividend both the stock price and number of shares outstanding are adjusted by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC so that there is no change in the market value of the underlier stocks. All stock split and dividend adjustments are made after the close of trading on the day before the ex-date.

Each of the corporate events exemplified in the table requiring an adjustment to the index divisor has the effect of altering the market value of the underlier stocks and consequently of altering the aggregate market value of the underlier stocks, which we refer to as the post-event aggregate market value. In order that the level of the underlier, which we refer to as the pre-event underlier value, not be affected by the altered market value (whether increase or decrease) of the affected underlier stocks, a new index divisor, which we refer to as the new index divisor, is derived as follows:

PS-14

$$\frac{\text{post-event aggregate market value}}{\text{new index divisor}} = \text{pre-event underlier value}$$

$$\text{new index divisor} = \frac{\text{post-event market value}}{\text{pre-event underlier value}}$$

A large part of the index maintenance process involves tracking the changes in the number of shares outstanding of each of the underlier companies. Four times a year, on a Friday close to the end of each calendar quarter, the share totals of companies in the underlier are updated as required by any changes in the number of shares outstanding. After the totals are updated, the index divisor is adjusted to compensate for the net change in the total market value of the underlier. In addition, any changes over 5% in the current common shares outstanding for the underlier companies are carefully reviewed on a weekly basis, and when appropriate, an immediate adjustment is made to the index divisor. The underlier and other U.S. indices moved to a float adjustment methodology in 2005 so that the indices will reflect only those shares that are generally available to investors in the market rather than all of a company's outstanding shares. Under float adjustment, the share counts used in calculating the underlier reflect only those shares that are available to investors, not all of a company's outstanding shares. Float adjustment excludes shares that are closely held by control groups, other publicly traded companies or government agencies.

In September 2012, all shareholdings representing more than 5% of a stock's outstanding shares, other than holdings by "block owners," were removed from the float for purposes of calculating the underlier. Generally, these "control holders" will include officers and directors, private equity, venture capital and special equity firms, other publicly traded companies that hold shares for control, strategic partners, holders of restricted shares, ESOPs, employee and family trusts, foundations associated with the company, holders of unlisted share classes of stock, government entities at all levels (other than government retirement/pension funds) and any individual person who controls a 5% or greater stake in a company as reported in regulatory filings. However, holdings by block owners, such as depository banks, pension funds, mutual funds and ETF providers, 401(k) plans of the company, government retirement/pension funds, investment funds of insurance companies, asset managers and investment funds, independent foundations and savings and investment plans, will ordinarily be considered part of the float.

License Agreement

S&P® is a registered trademark of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC ("S&P") and Dow Jones is a registered trademark of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings LLC ("Dow Jones"). The foregoing trademarks have been licensed for use by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC. "S&P 500®" and "S&P" are trademarks of S&P. These trademarks have been sublicensed for certain purposes by Royal Bank of Canada. The underlier is a product of S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and/or its affiliates and has been licensed for use by Royal Bank of Canada.

The license agreement provides that the following language must be set forth in this pricing supplement:

The notes are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC, Dow Jones, S&P or any of their respective affiliates (collectively, "S&P Dow Jones Indices"). S&P Dow Jones Indices does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the holders of the notes or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the notes particularly or the ability of the underlier to track general market performance. S&P Dow Jones Indices' only relationship to Royal Bank of Canada with respect to the underlier is the licensing of the underlier and certain trademarks, service marks and/or trade names of S&P Dow Jones Indices. The underlier is determined, composed and calculated by S&P Dow Jones Indices without regard to Royal Bank of Canada or the notes. S&P Dow Jones Indices have no obligation to take the needs of Royal Bank of Canada or the holders of the notes into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the underlier. S&P Dow Jones Indices are not responsible for and have not participated in the determination of the prices and amount of the notes, or the timing of the issuance or sale of the notes, or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the notes are to be converted into cash. S&P Dow Jones Indices shall have no obligation or liability in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the notes. There is no assurance that investment products based on the underlier will accurately track underlier performance or provide positive investment returns. S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC and its subsidiaries are not investment advisors. Inclusion of a security or futures contract within an underlier is not a recommendation by S&P Dow Jones Indices to buy, sell, or hold such security or futures contract, nor is it considered to be investment advice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, CME Group Inc. and its affiliates may independently issue and/or sponsor financial products unrelated to the notes currently being issued by Royal Bank of Canada, but which may be similar to and competitive with the notes. In addition, CME Group Inc. and its affiliates

may trade financial products which are linked to the performance of the underlier. It is possible that this trading activity will affect the value of the notes.

S&P DOW JONES INDICES DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ADEQUACY, ACCURACY, TIMELINESS AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE UNDERLIER OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO OR ANY COMMUNICATION, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ORAL OR WRITTEN COMMUNICATION (INCLUDING ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATIONS) WITH RESPECT THERETO. S&P DOW JONES INDICES SHALL NOT BE SUBJECT TO ANY DAMAGES OR LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS, OR DELAYS THEREIN. S&P DOW JONES INDICES MAKES NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE OR AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, HOLDERS OF THE NOTES, OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE UNDERLIER OR WITH RESPECT TO ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE

PS-15

FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT WHATSOEVER SHALL S&P DOW JONES INDICES BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO, LOSS OF PROFITS, TRADING LOSSES, LOST TIME OR GOODWILL, EVEN IF THEY HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE. THERE ARE NO THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARIES OF ANY AGREEMENTS OR ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN S&P DOW JONES INDICES AND ROYAL BANK OF CANADA, OTHER THAN THE LICENSORS OF S&P DOW JONES INDICES.

PS-16

Historical Performance of the Underlier

The closing levels of the underlier have fluctuated in the past and may experience significant fluctuations in the future. Any historical upward or downward trend in the closing levels of the underlier during any period shown below is not an indication that the underlier is more or less likely to increase or decrease at any time during the term of the notes. The historical levels of the underlier are provided for informational purposes only. You should not take the historical levels of the underlier as an indication of its future performance. We cannot give you any assurance that the future performance of the underlier or the underlier stocks will result in your receiving an amount greater than the original issue price at maturity. Neither we nor any of our affiliates makes any representation to you as to the performance of the underlier. Moreover, in light of current market conditions, the trends reflected in the historical performance of the underlier may be less likely to be indicative of the performance of the underlier over the term of the notes than would otherwise have been the case. The actual performance of the underlier over the term of the notes, as well as the cash settlement amount, may bear little relation to the historical levels shown below.

The graph below shows the daily historical closing levels of the underlier from February 21, 2008 through February 21, 2018. We obtained the closing levels of the underlier listed in the graph below from Bloomberg Financial Services, without independent verification.

Historical Performance of the S&P 500® Index

PS-17

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCUSSION OF U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES

The following disclosure supplements, and to the extent inconsistent supersedes, the discussion in the product prospectus supplement dated January 14, 2016 under “Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences.”

Under Section 871(m) of the Code, a “dividend equivalent” payment is treated as a dividend from sources within the United States. Such payments generally would be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax if paid to a non-U.S. holder. Under U.S. Treasury Department regulations, payments (including deemed payments) with respect to equity-linked instruments (“ELIs”) that are “specified ELIs” may be treated as dividend equivalents if such specified ELIs reference an interest in an “underlying security,” which is generally any interest in an entity taxable as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes if a payment with respect to such interest could give rise to a U.S. source dividend. However, the IRS has issued guidance that states that the U.S. Treasury Department and the IRS intend to amend the effective dates of the U.S. Treasury Department regulations to provide that withholding on dividend equivalent payments will not apply to specified ELIs that are not delta-one instruments and that are issued before January 1, 2019. Based on our determination that the notes are not delta-one instruments, non-U.S. holders should not be subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments, if any, under the notes. However, it is possible that the notes could be treated as deemed reissued for U.S. federal income tax purposes upon the occurrence of certain events affecting the underlier or the notes (for example, upon an underlier rebalancing), and following such occurrence the notes could be treated as subject to withholding on dividend equivalent payments. Non-U.S. holders that enter, or have entered, into other transactions in respect of the underlier or the notes should consult their tax advisors as to the application of the dividend equivalent withholding tax in the context of the notes and their other transactions. If any payments are treated as dividend equivalents subject to withholding, we (or the applicable withholding agent) would be entitled to withhold taxes without being required to pay any additional amounts with respect to amounts so withheld.

SUPPLEMENTAL PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION (CONFLICTS OF INTEREST)

We have agreed to sell to RBCCM, and RBCCM has agreed to purchase from us, the principal amount of the notes specified, at the price specified, on the cover page of this pricing supplement. RBCCM has informed us that, as part of its distribution of the notes, it will reoffer them at a purchase price equal to 100.00% of the principal amount to one or more other dealers who will sell them to their customers. In the future, RBCCM or one of its affiliates, may repurchase and resell the notes in market-making transactions, with resales being made at prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of resale or at negotiated prices. For more information about the plan of distribution, the distribution agreement and possible market-making activities, see “Supplemental Plan of Distribution” in the accompanying prospectus supplement. For additional information as to the relationship between us and RBCCM, please see the section “Plan of Distribution Conflicts of Interest” in the accompanying prospectus.

RBCCM, acting as agent for Royal Bank of Canada, did not receive an underwriting discount in connection with the sale of the notes.

We will deliver the notes against payment therefor in New York, New York on February 28, 2018, which is the fifth scheduled business day following the trade date. Under Rule 15c6-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, trades in the secondary market generally are required to settle in two business days, unless the parties to any such trade expressly agree otherwise. Accordingly, purchasers who wish to trade notes on any date prior to two business days before delivery will be required, by virtue of the fact that the notes will settle in five business days (T + 5), to specify alternative settlement arrangements to prevent a failed settlement.

RBCCM may use this pricing supplement in the initial sale of the notes. In addition, RBCCM or any other affiliate of Royal Bank of Canada may use this pricing supplement in a market-making transaction in a note after its initial sale. Unless RBCCM or its agent informs the purchaser otherwise in the confirmation of sale, this pricing supplement is being used in a market-making transaction.

RBCCM or another of our affiliates may make a market in the notes after the trade date; however, it is not obligated to do so. The price that it makes available from time to time after the issue date at which it would be willing to repurchase the notes will generally reflect its estimate of their value. That estimated value will be based upon a variety of factors, including then prevailing market conditions, our creditworthiness and transaction costs. However, for a period of approximately three months after the trade date, the price at which RBCCM may repurchase the notes is expected to be higher than their estimated value at that time. This is because, at the beginning of this period, that price will not include certain costs that were included in the original issue price, particularly our hedging costs and profits.

As the period continues, these costs are expected to be gradually included in the price that RBCCM would be willing to pay, and the difference between that price and RBCCM's estimate of the value of the notes will decrease over time until the end of this period. After this period, if RBCCM continues to make a market in the notes, the prices that it would pay for them are expected to reflect its estimated value, as well as customary bid-ask spreads for similar trades. In addition, the value of the notes shown on your account statement may not be identical to the price at which RBCCM would be willing to purchase the notes at that time, and could be lower than RBCCM's price.

No Prospectus (as defined in Directive 2003/71/EC (as amended, the "Prospectus Directive")) will be prepared in connection with these notes. Accordingly, these notes may not be offered to the public in any member state of the European Economic Area (the "EEA"), and any purchaser of these notes who subsequently sells any of these notes in any EEA member state must do so only in accordance with the requirements of the Prospectus Directive, as implemented in that member state.

The notes are not intended to be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, and should not be offered, sold or otherwise made available to, any retail investor in the EEA. For these purposes, the expression "offer" includes the communication in any form and by any means of sufficient information on the terms of the offer and the notes to be offered so as to enable an investor to decide to purchase or subscribe the notes, and a "retail investor" means a person who is one (or more) of:

PS-18

(a) a retail client, as defined in point (11) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU (as amended, "MiFID II"); or (b) a customer, within the meaning of Insurance Distribution Directive 2016/97/EU, as amended, where that customer would not qualify as a professional client as defined in point (10) of Article 4(1) of MiFID II; or (c) not a qualified investor as defined in the Prospectus Directive. Consequently, no key information document required by Regulation (EU) No 1286/2014 (as amended, the "PRIIPs Regulation") for offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to retail investors in the EEA has been prepared, and therefore, offering or selling the notes or otherwise making them available to any retail investor in the EEA may be unlawful under the PRIIPs Regulation.

STRUCTURING THE NOTES

The notes are our debt securities. As is the case for all of our debt securities, including our structured notes, the economic terms of the notes reflect our actual or perceived creditworthiness. In addition, because structured notes result in increased operational, funding and liability management costs to us, we typically borrow the funds under these notes at a rate that is lower than the rate that we might pay for a conventional fixed or floating rate debt security of comparable maturity. This relatively lower implied borrowing rate, which is reflected in the economic terms of the notes, along with the fees and expenses associated with structured notes, reduced the initial estimated value of the notes at the time their terms were set.

In order to satisfy our payment obligations under the notes, we may choose to enter into certain hedging arrangements (which may include call options, put options or other derivatives) with RBCCM and/or one of our other subsidiaries. The terms of these hedging arrangements take into account a number of factors, including our creditworthiness, interest rate movements, and the tenor of the notes. The economic terms of the notes and their initial estimated value depend in part on the terms of these hedging arrangements. Our cost of hedging will include the projected profit that such counterparties expect to realize in consideration for assuming the risks inherent in hedging our obligations under the notes. Because hedging our obligations entails risks and may be influenced by market forces beyond the counterparties' control, such hedging may result in a profit that is more or less than expected, or could result in a loss. See "Use of Proceeds and Hedging" on page PS-13 of the accompanying product prospectus supplement PB-1. The lower implied borrowing rate and the hedging-related costs relating to the notes reduce the economic terms of the notes to you and result in the initial estimated value for the notes on the trade date being less than their original issue price. See "Risk Factors—Our Initial Estimated Value of the Notes Is Less than the Original Issue Price."

TERMS INCORPORATED IN THE MASTER NOTE

All of the terms appearing in the section "Summary Information," including the items captioned "calculation agent" and "U.S. tax treatment," in this pricing supplement, the terms appearing under the caption "General Terms of the Notes—Defeasance, Default Amount, Other Terms," the terms appearing in the first five paragraphs under the caption "—Payment of Additional Amounts," the terms appearing under the captions "—Unavailability of the Level of the Underlier," "—Market Disruption Events," and "—Default Amount on Acceleration" in the product prospectus supplement PB-1 and the applicable terms included in the Series G MTN prospectus supplement, dated January 8, 2016 and the prospectus, dated January 8, 2016 are incorporated into the master global security that represents the notes and is held by The Depository Trust Company.

VALIDITY OF THE NOTES

In the opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright Canada LLP, the issue and sale of the notes has been duly authorized by all necessary corporate action of the Bank in conformity with the Indenture, and when the notes have been duly executed, authenticated and issued in accordance with the Indenture and delivered against payment therefor, the notes will be validly issued and, to the extent validity of the notes is a matter governed by the laws of the Province of Ontario or Québec, or the laws of Canada applicable therein, and will be valid obligations of the Bank, subject to equitable remedies which may only be granted at the discretion of a court of competent authority, subject to applicable bankruptcy, to rights to indemnity and contribution under the notes or the Indenture which may be limited by applicable law, to insolvency and other laws of general application affecting creditors' rights, to limitations under applicable limitations statutes and subject to limitations as to the currency in which judgments in Canada may be rendered, as prescribed by the Currency Act (Canada). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the Provinces of Ontario and Québec and the federal laws of Canada applicable thereto. In addition, this opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and certain factual matters, all as stated in the letter of such counsel dated January 8, 2016, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.1 to Royal Bank's Form 6-K filed with the SEC dated January 8, 2016.

In the opinion of Morrison & Foerster LLP, when the notes have been duly completed in accordance with the Indenture and issued and sold as contemplated by the prospectus supplement and the prospectus, the notes will be valid, binding and enforceable obligations of Royal Bank, entitled to the benefits of the Indenture, subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws affecting creditors' rights generally, concepts of reasonableness and equitable principles of general applicability (including, without limitation, concepts of good faith, fair dealing and the lack of bad faith). This opinion is given as of the date hereof and is limited to the laws of the State of New York. This opinion is subject to customary assumptions about the Trustee's authorization, execution and delivery of the Indenture and the genuineness of signatures and to such counsel's reliance on the Bank and other sources as to certain factual matters, all as stated in the legal opinion dated January 8, 2016, which has been filed as Exhibit 5.2 to the Bank's Form 6-K dated January 8, 2016.

PS-19

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Pricing Supplement	
Summary Information	PS-2
Hypothetical Examples	PS-4
Additional Risk Factors Specific to Your Notes	PS-7
The Underlier	PS-13
Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences	PS-18
Supplemental Plan of Distribution (Conflicts of Interest)	PS-18
Structuring the Notes	PS-19
Terms Incorporated in the Master Note	PS-19
Validity of the Notes	PS-19

Product Prospectus Supplement PB-1 dated January 14, 2016

Summary	PS-1
Risk Factors	PS-3
General Terms of the Notes	PS-4
Hypothetical Returns on Your Notes	PS-12
Use of Proceeds and Hedging	PS-13
Historical Underlier Information	PS-14
Supplemental Discussion of Canadian Tax Consequences	PS-15
Supplemental Discussion of U.S. Federal Income Tax Consequences	PS-16
Employee Retirement Income Security Act	PS-20
Supplemental Plan of Distribution	PS-21

Prospectus Supplement dated January 8, 2016

About This Prospectus Supplement	i
Risk Factors	S-1
Use of Proceeds	S-8
Description of Notes We May Offer	S-8
Certain Income Tax Consequences	S-26
Supplemental Plan of Distribution	S-29
Documents Filed as Part of the Registration Statement	S-31

Prospectus dated January 8, 2016

Documents Incorporated by Reference	i
Where You Can Find More Information	ii
Further Information	ii
About This Prospectus	ii
Risk Factors	1
Royal Bank of Canada	1
Presentation of Financial Information	1
Caution Regarding Forward-Looking Information	2
Use of Proceeds	2
Consolidated Ratios of Earnings to Fixed Charges	3
Consolidated Capitalization and Indebtedness	3
Comparative per Share Market Price	4
Description of Debt Securities	4

Explanation of Responses:

Description of Common Shares	24
Tax Consequences	26
Plan of Distribution	41
Benefit Plan Investor Considerations	44
Limitations on Enforcement of U.S. Laws Against the Bank, Our Management and Others	45
Validity of Securities	45
Experts	45
Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution	46

We have not authorized anyone to provide any information or to make any representations other than those contained or incorporated by reference in this pricing supplement, the accompanying product prospectus supplement PB-1, the accompanying prospectus supplement or the accompanying prospectus. We take no responsibility for, and can provide no assurance as to the reliability of, any other information that others may give you. These documents are an offer to sell only the notes offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so. The information contained in each such document is current only as of its respective date.

\$11,309,000

Royal Bank of Canada

Leveraged Buffered S&P 500[®] Index-
Linked Notes, due October 23, 2019

RBC Capital Markets, LLC
