
Section 1: 10-Q (10-Q)

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 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 1934

for the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission File Number 001-15253



JANUS CAPITAL
Group

Janus Capital Group Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

43-1804048

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

151 Detroit Street, Denver, Colorado

(Address of principal executive offices)

80206

(Zip Code)

(303) 333-3863

(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Not applicable

(Former name, former address and former fiscal year, if changed since last report)

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 Company was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes

No

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 No

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," "non-accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer Accelerated Filer Non-Accelerated Filer Smaller Reporting Company

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes No

As of April 21, 2016, there were 184,631,376 shares of the Company's common stock, \$0.01 par value per share, issued and outstanding.

PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

JANUS CAPITAL GROUP INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (UNAUDITED) (Dollars in Millions, Except Share Data)

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307.2	\$ 364.4
Investment securities	262.7	327.1
Accounts receivable	135.8	137.8
Other current assets	51.0	40.0
Assets of consolidated VIEs:		
Cash and cash equivalents	0.7	—
Investment securities	38.5	—
Accounts receivable	0.4	—
Total current assets	<u>796.3</u>	<u>869.3</u>
Other assets:		
Property and equipment, net	37.9	38.7
Intangible assets, net	1,354.7	1,352.5
Goodwill	607.6	602.8
Other non-current assets	4.6	4.4
Total assets	<u>\$ 2,801.1</u>	<u>\$ 2,867.7</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 6.9	\$ 6.9
Accrued compensation and benefits	44.7	145.3
Current portion of long-term debt	—	107.5
Other accrued liabilities	56.0	74.2
Liabilities of consolidated VIEs:		
Accounts payable and other accrued liabilities	0.7	—
Total current liabilities	<u>108.3</u>	<u>333.9</u>
Other liabilities:		
Long-term debt	403.3	294.8

Deferred income taxes, net	523.2	498.9
Other non-current liabilities	50.0	46.2
Total liabilities	1,084.8	1,173.8
Commitments and contingencies		
Redeemable noncontrolling interests	29.0	21.8
Equity:		
Preferred stock (\$1.00 par, 10,000,000 shares authorized, none issued)	—	—
Common stock (\$0.01 par, 1,000,000,000 shares authorized; 184,940,347 and 183,660,673 shares outstanding, respectively)	1.8	1.8
Retained earnings	1,594.1	1,589.8
Accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax	(3.4)	(8.9)
Total JCG shareholders' equity	1,592.5	1,582.7
Noncontrolling interests	94.8	89.4
Total equity	1,687.3	1,672.1
Total liabilities, redeemable noncontrolling interests and equity	\$ 2,801.1	\$ 2,867.7

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

JANUS CAPITAL GROUP INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in Millions, Except per Share Data)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Revenues:		
Investment management fees	\$ 210.3	\$ 222.6
Performance fees	(2.4)	(2.3)
Shareowner servicing fees and other	40.6	42.4
Total revenue	248.5	262.7
Operating expenses:		
Employee compensation and benefits	87.9	91.4
Long-term incentive compensation	19.5	20.2
Marketing and advertising	5.3	5.7
Distribution	32.4	34.2
Depreciation and amortization	9.1	7.4
General, administrative and occupancy	31.7	27.8
Total operating expenses	185.9	186.7
Operating income	62.6	76.0
Interest expense	(5.2)	(7.3)
Investment gains, net	2.2	4.4
Investment losses within consolidated VIEs, net	(0.5)	—
Other income (expense), net	1.8	(0.1)
Income before taxes	60.9	73.0
Income tax provision	(23.9)	(26.8)
Net income	37.0	46.2
Noncontrolling interests	(1.9)	(1.6)
Net income attributable to JCG	\$ 35.1	\$ 44.6
Earnings per share attributable to JCG common shareholders:		
Basic	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.24
Diluted	\$ 0.19	\$ 0.23

Other comprehensive income, net of tax:

Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	\$	0.7	\$	0.3
Foreign currency gain		4.8		—
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax		<u>5.5</u>		<u>0.3</u>
Comprehensive income		42.5		46.5
Comprehensive income attributable to noncontrolling interests		(1.9)		(1.6)
Comprehensive income attributable to JCG	\$	<u>40.6</u>	\$	<u>44.9</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

JANUS CAPITAL GROUP INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)
(Dollars in Millions)

	Three months ended March 31,	
	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED FOR):		
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 37.0	\$ 46.2
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	9.1	7.4
Deferred income taxes	22.3	32.9
Amortization of stock-based compensation	15.2	13.1
Investment gains, net	(2.2)	(4.4)
Investment losses within consolidated VIEs, net	0.5	—
Amortization of debt discounts, premiums and deferred issuance costs	1.1	1.0
Payment of deferred commissions, net	(1.9)	(3.3)
Other, net	0.4	0.3
Changes in working capital items:		
Accounts receivable	2.1	(8.6)
Other current assets	(9.2)	(29.1)
Accounts payable and accrued compensation payable	(105.2)	(96.8)
Other current and non-current liabilities	(15.9)	(17.6)
Net operating activities	<u>(46.7)</u>	<u>(58.9)</u>
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(1.9)	(1.0)
Purchases and settlements of investment securities	(23.7)	(14.4)
Proceeds from sales, settlements and maturities of investment securities	8.2	3.3
Proceeds from sales, settlements and maturities of investments in VIEs	48.2	—
Sales (purchases) of securities by consolidated seeded investment products (See Note 1)	10.6	(20.9)
Net investing activities	<u>41.4</u>	<u>(33.0)</u>
Financing activities:		
Purchase of noncontrolling interests	—	(0.1)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	(0.6)	(0.4)
Proceeds from stock option exercises and employee stock purchases	6.2	6.1
Excess tax benefit from equity-based compensation	2.7	7.1
Principal payments under capital lease obligations	(0.3)	(0.3)
Third-party investments (redemptions) in consolidated seeded investment products (See Note 1)	(10.6)	20.9
Repurchase of common stock	(32.6)	(23.5)
Dividends paid to JCG shareholders	(16.7)	(15.0)
Net financing activities	<u>(51.9)</u>	<u>(5.2)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	—	(0.3)
Net change	<u>(57.2)</u>	<u>(97.4)</u>

At beginning of period		364.4	452.5
At end of period		<u>\$ 307.2</u>	<u>\$ 355.1</u>

Supplemental cash flow information:

Cash paid for interest	\$	7.8	\$	0.4
Cash paid for income taxes, net of refunds	\$	3.7	\$	21.0

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

4

JANUS CAPITAL GROUP INC.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (UNAUDITED)
(Amounts in Millions)

	Shares	Common stock	Retained earnings	Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	Total equity
Balance at December 31, 2014	185.2	\$ 1.9	\$ 1,540.3	\$ (1.4)	\$ 47.3	\$ 1,588.1
Net income	—	—	44.6	—	0.3	44.9
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	0.3	—	0.3
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	8.8	—	1.0	9.8
Issuance and forfeitures of restricted stock awards, net	2.8	—	—	—	—	—
Stock option exercises and employee stock purchases	0.7	—	6.1	—	—	6.1
Tax impact of stock-based compensation	—	—	2.0	—	—	2.0
Changes in noncontrolling interests in consolidated investment products	—	—	—	—	(41.1)	(41.1)
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(0.2)	(0.2)
Change in fair value of redeemable noncontrolling interests	—	—	0.1	—	—	0.1
Purchase of noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(0.1)	(0.1)
Repurchase of common stock	(1.4)	—	(23.5)	—	—	(23.5)
Dividends paid to JCG shareholders	—	—	(15.0)	—	—	(15.0)
Balance at March 31, 2015	<u>187.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,563.4</u>	<u>\$ (1.1)</u>	<u>\$ 7.2</u>	<u>\$ 1,571.4</u>
Balance at December 31, 2015	183.7	\$ 1.8	\$ 1,589.8	\$ (8.9)	\$ 89.4	\$ 1,672.1
Net income	—	—	35.1	—	1.1	36.2
Other comprehensive income	—	—	—	5.5	4.6	10.1
Amortization of stock-based compensation	—	—	10.4	—	0.1	10.5
Amortization of INTECH appreciation rights	—	—	—	—	0.1	0.1
Issuance and forfeitures of restricted stock awards, net	2.9	—	—	—	—	—
Stock option exercises and employee stock purchases	0.8	—	6.2	—	—	6.2
Tax impact of stock-based compensation	—	—	1.0	—	—	1.0
Distributions to noncontrolling interests	—	—	—	—	(0.5)	(0.5)
Change in fair value of redeemable noncontrolling interests	—	—	0.9	—	—	0.9
Repurchase of common stock	(2.5)	—	(32.6)	—	—	(32.6)
Dividends paid to JCG shareholders	—	—	(16.7)	—	—	(16.7)
Balance at March 31, 2016	<u>184.9</u>	<u>\$ 1.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,594.1</u>	<u>\$ (3.4)</u>	<u>\$ 94.8</u>	<u>\$ 1,687.3</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

5

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Note 1 — Basis of Presentation

In the opinion of Janus Capital Group Inc. (collectively, “JCG” or “the Company”) management, the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements contain all adjustments necessary to fairly present the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of JCG in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”). All such adjustments are of a normal recurring nature. Such financial statements 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”). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with GAAP have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. Events subsequent to the balance sheet date have been evaluated for inclusion in the accompanying financial statements through the issuance date, and the Company has determined that there were no subsequent events that require disclosure. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the annual consolidated financial statements presented in JCG’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a consistent basis with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the annual consolidated financial statements presented in JCG’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, except for the adoption of the consolidation guidance and reclassification of debt issuance costs discussed below.

Certain prior period amounts have been revised to conform to current period presentation. Third-party sales and redemptions of consolidated seeded investment products were incorrectly netted against the associated purchases and sales of investment securities within investing activities on JCG’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Sales and redemptions of consolidated seeded investment products should be presented as a financing activity and the offsetting purchases and sales of investment securities within the consolidated seeded investment products should be presented as an investing activity. Cash flows related to consolidated seeded investment products are now presented on a gross basis, within the “Sales (purchases) of securities by consolidated seeded investment products” and “Third-party investments (redemptions) in consolidated seeded investment products” captions on JCG’s Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. Net investing activities were previously reported as (\$12.1) million for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, and were adjusted by (\$20.9) million. Net financing activities were previously reported as (\$26.1) million for the quarter ended March 31, 2015, and were adjusted by \$20.9 million. The corrections had no impact on the net change in cash and cash equivalents for the quarter ended March 31, 2015.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In May 2014, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued a new revenue recognition standard. The standard’s core principle is that a company will recognize revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. In addition, the standard specifies the accounting for certain costs to obtain or fulfill a contract with a customer and expands disclosure requirements for revenue recognition. The revenue standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within that reporting period. Early adoption is permitted for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim reporting periods within those annual periods. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting standard.

In April 2015, the FASB issued an amendment to its debt standard requiring debt issuance costs related to a recognized debt liability to be presented in the balance sheet as a direct deduction from the carrying amount of that debt liability, consistent with the presentation of debt discounts and premiums. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2015, including interim periods within that reporting period. The Company retrospectively adopted this new accounting standard during the first quarter 2016 and reclassified the December 31, 2015 debt issuance cost balances of \$1.4 million and \$2.4 million from other

current assets and other non-current assets to current portion of long-term debt and long-term debt, respectively, on JCG’s Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

In January 2016, the Company adopted the recently-amended consolidation guidance issued by the FASB on a modified retrospective basis. The amended guidance eliminated the deferral for investment funds and modified the analysis for determining if an entity is a variable interest entity (“VIE”). The amended VIE analysis changed the assessment of kick out rights and fees paid to a service provider when decision-making over an entity’s most significant activities has been outsourced. Additionally, limited partnerships and similar entities are now considered VIEs under the amended guidance unless limited partners hold substantive kick out rights or participation rights. Refer to Note 2 for further discussion.

In January 2016, the FASB issued amendments to its financial instruments standard, including changes relating to the accounting for equity investments, and the presentation and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Under the amended guidance, all equity investments in unconsolidated entities (other than those accounted for using the equity method of accounting) will generally be measured at fair value through earnings. There will no longer be an available-for-sale classification (changes in fair value reported in other

comprehensive income) for equity securities with readily determinable fair values. The amended guidance also requires financial assets and financial liabilities to be presented separately in the notes to the financial statements, grouped by measurement category (e.g., fair value, amortized cost, lower of cost or market) and form of financial asset (e.g., loans, securities). The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those fiscal years. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting standard.

In February 2016, the FASB issued a new standard on accounting for leases. The new standard represents a wholesale change to lease accounting and introduces a lessee model that brings most leases on to the balance sheet. The standard also aligns certain of the underlying principles of the new lessor model with those in the FASB's new revenue recognition standard. Furthermore, the new standard addresses other concerns related to the current leases model. The standard is effective for calendar periods beginning on January 1, 2019. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting standard.

In March 2016, the FASB issued an amendment to its principal-versus-agent guidance in the FASB's new revenue standard. The key provisions of the amendment are assessing the nature of the entity's promise to the customer, identifying the specified goods or services, application of the control principle and indicators of control. The amendment is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2017, including interim periods within those annual reporting periods. In addition, entities are required to adopt the amendment by using the same transition method they used to adopt the new revenue standard. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting standard.

In March 2016, the FASB issued an accounting standard update which simplified several aspects of the accounting for employee share-based payment transactions, including the accounting for income taxes, forfeitures, and statutory tax withholding requirements, as well as classification in the statement of cash flows. The standard is effective for annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016, including interim periods within those annual reporting periods. The Company is evaluating the effect of adopting this new accounting standard.

Note 2 — Consolidation

As discussed above, JCG adopted the amended consolidation guidance effective January 1, 2016. Upon adoption, JCG designated a number of its seeded investment products as VIEs, which are generally subject to consolidation by the Company at lower ownership percentages compared to the 50% threshold employed for voting rights entities ("VREs"), and are also subject to specific disclosure requirements. As a result of the adoption, the Company consolidated three additional seeded investment products as of March 31, 2016.

Analysis

JCG performs an analysis of affiliates and investment products to determine if the affiliate or product is a VIE or a VRE. Assessing whether an entity is a VIE or a VRE involves judgment and analysis. Factors considered in this assessment include the entity's legal organization, the entity's capital structure and equity ownership, and any de facto agent implications of the Company's involvement with the entity. Investment products that are determined to be VIEs are consolidated if the Company is the primary beneficiary of the entity. VREs are consolidated if the Company holds the majority voting interest. Upon the occurrence of certain events (such as contributions and redemptions, either by JCG, or third parties, or amendments to the governing documents of the Company's investment products), management reviews and reconsiders its previous conclusion

regarding the status of an entity as a VIE or a VRE. Additionally, management continually reconsiders whether JCG is considered a VIE's primary beneficiary, and thus consolidates such entity.

Variable Interest Entities

Certain investment products for which a controlling financial interest is achieved through arrangements that do not involve or are not directly linked to voting interests are considered VIEs. JCG reviews factors, including whether or not: i) the entity has equity that is sufficient to permit the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated support from other parties and ii) the equity holders at risk have the obligation to absorb losses, the right to receive residual returns, and the right to direct the activities of the entity that most significantly impact the entity's economic performance, to determine if the investment product is a VIE. JCG re-evaluates such factors as facts and circumstances change.

JCG consolidates a VIE if JCG is the VIE's primary beneficiary. The primary beneficiary of a VIE is defined as the variable interest holder that has a controlling financial interest in the VIE. A controlling financial interest is defined as: i) the power to direct the activities of the VIE that most significantly impact its economic performance and ii) the obligation to absorb losses of the entity or the right to receive benefits from the entity that potentially could be significant to the VIE.

JCG is the manager of various types of seeded investment products, which may be considered VIEs. The Company's involvement in financing the operations of the VIEs is generally limited to its investments in the entities. As a result of the adoption of amended

consolidation guidance effective January 1, 2016, the Company consolidated certain seeded investment products that were not previously consolidated. Prior to January 1, 2016, none of the Company's affiliates or seeded investment products were designated as VIEs.

Consolidated Variable Interest Entities

JCG's consolidated VIEs as of March 31, 2016, include certain consolidated seeded investment products in which the Company has an investment and acts as the investment manager. The assets of these VIEs are not available to JCG or the creditors of JCG. In addition, the investors in these VIEs have no recourse to the credit of the Company.

Consolidated VIE assets and liabilities are presented after intercompany eliminations at March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, in the following table (in millions):

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Investment securities	\$ 38.5	\$ —
Cash and cash equivalents	0.7	—
Other current assets	0.4	—
Other accrued liabilities	(0.7)	—
Total	38.9	—
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated VIEs	(20.0)	—
JCG's net interest in consolidated VIEs	\$ 18.9	\$ —

Unconsolidated Variable Interest Entities

At March 31, 2016, JCG's carrying value of investment securities included on the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets pertaining to unconsolidated VIEs was \$7.5 million. JCG's total exposure to unconsolidated VIEs represents the value of its economic ownership interest in the investment securities.

Voting Rights Entities

Consolidated Voting Rights Entities

JCG consolidates seeded investment products accounted for as VREs when it is considered to control such products, which generally exists if there is a greater than 50% voting equity interest. The following table presents the balances related to these consolidated VREs that were recorded on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets, including JCG's net interest in these products (in millions):

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Investment securities	\$ 6.1	\$ 34.5
Cash and cash equivalents	0.3	1.2
Other current assets	0.2	—
Other accrued liabilities	(0.2)	—
Total	6.4	35.7
Noncontrolling interests in consolidated VREs	(1.2)	(13.8)
JCG's net interest in consolidated VREs	\$ 5.2	\$ 21.9

JCG's total exposure to consolidated VREs represents the value of its economic ownership interest in these seeded investment products. Valuation changes associated with investments held at fair value by these consolidated VREs are reflected in investment gains, net on the Company's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. Valuation changes are partially offset in noncontrolling interests in net income for the portion not attributable to JCG. Refer to Note 3 — Investment Securities.

JCG may not, under any circumstances, access cash and cash equivalents held by consolidated VREs to use in its operating activities or otherwise.

Note 3 — Investment Securities

JCG's investment securities as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, are summarized as follows (in millions):

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Trading securities:		
Seeded investment products	\$ 204.3	\$ 235.6

Investments in advised mutual funds	4.3	4.2
Investments related to deferred compensation plans	16.7	16.3
Total trading securities	<u>225.3</u>	<u>256.1</u>
Available-for-sale securities:		
Seeded investment products	75.9	71.0
Total investment securities	<u>\$ 301.2</u>	<u>\$ 327.1</u>

9

Trading Securities

Seeded investment products classified as trading securities consisted of the following as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Fair value (in millions)	Number of products	Fair value (in millions)	Number of products
Mutual funds advised by the Company:				
Consolidated VREs	\$ 6.4	2	\$ 35.7	8
Consolidated VIEs	38.5	8	—	—
Unconsolidated VREs(1)	59.6	5	99.7	7
Total mutual funds advised by the Company	<u>104.5</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>135.4</u>	<u>15</u>
Separate accounts	89.8	27	86.8	25
Pooled investment funds	10.0	11	13.4	10
Total trading securities	<u>\$ 204.3</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>\$ 235.6</u>	<u>50</u>

Gains recognized on trading securities still held as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Gains on trading securities still held at period end	\$ 3.8	\$ 5.7

Available-for-Sale Securities

Seeded investment products classified as available-for-sale securities consisted of the following as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Fair value (in millions)	Number of products	Fair value (in millions)	Number of products
Mutual funds advised by the Company:				
Unconsolidated VREs	\$ 68.4	20	\$ 71.0	41
Unconsolidated VIEs	7.5	22	—	—
Total mutual funds advised by the Company	<u>\$ 75.9</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>\$ 71.0</u>	<u>41</u>

The following is a summary of available-for-sale securities as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	Cost	Gross unrealized investment		Foreign currency translation	Estimated fair value	Carrying value
		Gains	Losses			
March 31, 2016:						
Unconsolidated VREs	\$ 69.9	\$ 0.1	\$ (1.6)	\$ —	\$ 68.4	\$ 68.4
Unconsolidated VIEs	\$ 8.9	\$ 0.2	\$ (1.2)	\$ (0.4)	\$ 7.5	\$ 7.5
December 31, 2015:						
Unconsolidated VREs	\$ 75.0	\$ 0.3	\$ (3.9)	\$ (0.4)	\$ 71.0	\$ 71.0
Unconsolidated VIEs	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —

(1) Represents unconsolidated seeded investment products which JCG's ownership percentage is between 20% and 50%. The investments are classified as equity-method and are carried at fair value due to the nature of the underlying investments.

The Company reviewed the gross unrealized losses on available-for-sale securities and determined that the losses were not other-than-temporary. The Company considered the duration, extent and circumstances of any decline in fair value as well as JCG's intent and ability to hold these securities for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in the market value. No other-than-temporary impairment charges were recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2016 or 2015.

Derivative Instruments

The Company maintains an economic hedge program that uses derivative instruments to hedge against market volatility of certain seeded investments. Fluctuations in equity markets, debt markets, commodity markets and foreign currency markets are hedged by using index swaps, index and commodity futures ("futures") and credit default swaps.

JCG reassessed its hedging strategy during the first quarter 2016, which resulted in a reduction in the use of index swaps and an increase in the use of futures and credit default swaps to hedge against market volatility of certain seeded investment products.

JCG was party to the following derivative instruments as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Number of contracts	Notional value (in millions)	Number of contracts	Notional value (in millions)
Index swaps	1	\$ 4.2	6	\$ 34.4
Futures	47	\$ 146.4	38	\$ 91.7
Credit default swaps	2	\$ 129.0	2	\$ 66.5

The above derivative instruments are not designated as hedges for accounting purposes. Changes in fair value of the index swaps, futures and credit default swaps were recognized in investment gains, net on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income.

Index swaps are subject to a master netting arrangement. The values of the individual index swap contracts, including any associated cash collateral, are combined and are included on a net basis in other current assets on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Futures and credit default swaps are also subject to a master netting arrangement and are presented in the same manner as the index swaps.

The Company posted \$6.2 million and \$3.3 million in cash collateral with the counterparty of the futures and credit default swaps as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively. The cash collateral is included in other current assets on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

The following tables illustrate the effect of offsetting derivative instruments on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	March 31, 2016			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts offset by derivative instruments	Gross amounts offset by cash collateral	Net amounts
Assets:				
Futures	\$ 0.3	\$ (0.3)	\$ —	\$ —
Liabilities:				
Futures	\$ 0.8	\$ (0.3)	\$ (0.5)	\$ —
Credit default swaps	1.6	—	(1.5)	0.1
Total	\$ 2.4	\$ (0.3)	\$ (2.0)	\$ 0.1

	December 31, 2015			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts offset by derivative instruments	Gross amounts offset by cash collateral	Net amounts
Assets:				
Futures	\$ 0.3	\$ (0.1)	\$ —	\$ 0.2
Liabilities:				
Index swaps	\$ 0.1	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.1
Futures	0.1	(0.1)	—	—

Credit default swaps	0.5	—	(0.5)	—
Total	\$ 0.7	\$ (0.1)	\$ (0.5)	\$ 0.1

JCG recognized the following net gains on hedged seeded investments and net losses on associated futures, credit default swaps and index swaps for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Hedged seeded investments classified as trading securities(1)	\$ 3.4	\$ 4.5
Hedged seeded investments classified as available-for-sale securities(1)	—	0.1
Total hedged seeded investments	3.4	4.6
Futures	(3.0)	(1.6)
Credit default swaps	(0.3)	—
Index swaps	(0.3)	(1.4)
Total	\$ (0.2)	\$ 1.6

Derivative Instruments in Consolidated Seeded Investment Products

Certain of the Company's consolidated seeded investment products utilize derivative instruments to contribute to the achievement of defined investment objectives. These derivative instruments are classified within investment securities on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. Gains and losses on these derivative instruments

- (1) Includes net gains (losses) associated with hedged equity and fixed income seeded investment products. Hedging activity is limited to the systematic market risk associated with equity products and the interest rate risk associated with fixed income products. In September 2015, JCG started hedging credit risk associated with fixed income seeded investment products.

are classified within investment gains, net on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income. The consolidated seeded investment products posted \$2.8 million and \$4.7 million in cash collateral with the counterparty of the derivative instruments as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively.

JCG's consolidated seeded investment products were party to the following derivative instruments as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015:

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Number of contracts	Notional value (in millions)	Number of contracts	Notional value (in millions)
Swaps	93	\$ 32.3	96	\$ 40.9
Futures	97	\$ 42.0	75	\$ 20.8
Foreign currency forward contracts	133	\$ 26.2	61	\$ 9.9
Options	68	\$ —	66	\$ 0.2

The following table illustrates the effect of offsetting derivative instruments within consolidated seeded investment products on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2016 (in millions):

	March 31, 2016			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts offset by derivative instruments	Gross amounts offset by cash collateral	Net amounts
Assets:				
Swaps	\$ 0.4	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.4
Futures	0.3	(0.3)	—	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.1	(0.1)	—	—
Total	\$ 0.8	\$ (0.4)	\$ —	\$ 0.4
Liabilities:				
Futures	\$ 0.4	\$ (0.3)	\$ —	\$ 0.1
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.5	(0.1)	—	0.4

Options		0.1	—	—	0.1
Total	\$	1.0	\$(0.4)	\$ —	\$ 0.6

The following table illustrates the effect of offsetting derivative instruments within consolidated seeded investment products on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	December 31, 2015			
	Gross amounts	Gross amounts offset by derivative instruments	Gross amounts offset by cash collateral	Net amounts
Assets:				
Swaps	\$ 0.9	\$ (0.5)	\$ —	\$ 0.4
Futures	0.1	(0.1)	—	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.1	(0.1)	—	—
Total	\$ 1.1	\$ (0.7)	\$ —	\$ 0.4
Liabilities:				
Swaps	\$ 0.6	\$ (0.6)	\$ —	\$ —
Futures	0.3	(0.1)	(0.2)	—
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.1	(0.1)	—	—
Total	\$ 1.0	\$ (0.8)	\$ (0.2)	\$ —

As of March 31, 2016, certain consolidated seeded investment products sold credit protection through the use of credit default swap contracts. The contracts provide alternative credit risk exposure to individual companies and

13

countries outside of traditional bond markets. The terms of the credit default swap contracts range from one to five years.

As sellers in credit default swap contracts, the consolidated seeded investment products would be required to pay the notional value of a referenced debt obligation to the counterparty in the event of a default on the debt obligation by the issuer. The notional value represents the estimated maximum potential undiscounted amount of future payments required upon the occurrence of a credit default event. As of March 31, 2016, the notional value of the agreements was \$8.9 million. The credit default swap contracts include recourse provisions that allow for recovery of a certain percentage of amounts paid upon the occurrence of a credit default event. As of March 31, 2016, the fair value of the credit default swap contracts selling protection was \$0.1 million.

Investment Gains, Net

Investment gains, net on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Statements of Comprehensive Income included the following for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Seeded investment products accounted for as VREs	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.9
Noncontrolling interests in seeded investment products accounted for as VREs	0.6	1.1
Investments in advised mutual funds	0.1	0.1
Index swaps, credit default swaps and futures	(3.6)	(3.0)
Economic hedge for deferred compensation plans	—	0.3
Investment gains, net	\$ 2.2	\$ 4.4

Purchases, Sales, Settlements and Maturities

Cash flows related to investment securities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2016		2015	
	Purchases and settlements	Sales, settlements and maturities	Purchases and settlements	Sales, settlements and maturities
Trading securities	\$ (14.4)	\$ 54.1	\$ (10.4)	\$ 2.1

Available-for-sale securities	(0.4)	—	(0.3)	—
Derivative instruments:				
Seed capital economic hedge	(8.9)	2.3	(3.7)	1.2
Total cash flows	<u>\$ (23.7)</u>	<u>\$ 56.4</u>	<u>\$ (14.4)</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>

14

Note 4 — Fair Value Measurements

The following table presents assets, liabilities and redeemable noncontrolling interests presented in the financial statements or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis as of March 31, 2016 (in millions):

	Fair value measurements using:			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Assets:				
Cash equivalents	\$ 106.3	\$ 100.5	\$ —	\$ 206.8
Futures	0.3	—	—	0.3
Trading securities:				
Seeded investment products:				
Consolidated VREs	2.6	3.8	—	6.4
Consolidated VIEs	15.5	23.0	—	38.5
Unconsolidated VREs	59.6	—	—	59.6
Separate accounts	39.3	50.5	—	89.8
Pooled investment funds	3.6	6.4	—	10.0
Investments in advised mutual funds	4.3	—	—	4.3
Investments related to deferred compensation plans	16.7	—	—	16.7
Available-for-sale securities:				
Seeded investment products:				
Unconsolidated VREs	68.4	—	—	68.4
Unconsolidated VIEs	7.5	—	—	7.5
Total investment securities	<u>217.5</u>	<u>83.7</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>301.2</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 324.1</u>	<u>\$ 184.2</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ 508.3</u>
Liabilities:				
Futures	\$ 0.8	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 0.8
Credit default swaps	1.6	—	—	1.6
Long-term debt(1)	—	484.5	—	484.5
Kapstream contingent consideration	—	—	7.4	7.4
VelocityShares contingent consideration	—	—	16.3	16.3
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 2.4</u>	<u>\$ 484.5</u>	<u>\$ 23.7</u>	<u>\$ 510.6</u>
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:				
Consolidated seeded investment products	\$ 9.3	\$ 11.9	\$ —	\$ 21.2
INTECH	—	—	7.8	7.8
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	<u>\$ 9.3</u>	<u>\$ 11.9</u>	<u>\$ 7.8</u>	<u>\$ 29.0</u>

(1) Carried at amortized cost and disclosed at fair value.

15

The following table presents assets, liabilities and redeemable noncontrolling interests presented in the financial statements or disclosed in the notes to the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis as of December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	Fair value measurements using:			Total
	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	
Assets:				

Cash equivalents	\$	57.4	\$	189.5	\$	—	\$	246.9
Futures		0.3		—		—		0.3
Trading securities:								
Seeded investment products:								
Consolidated VREs		10.9		24.8		—		35.7
Unconsolidated VREs		99.7		—		—		99.7
Separate accounts		46.7		40.1		—		86.8
Pooled investment funds		13.1		0.3		—		13.4
Investments in advised mutual funds		4.2		—		—		4.2
Investments related to deferred compensation plans		16.3		—		—		16.3
Available-for-sale securities:								
Seeded investment products:								
Unconsolidated VREs		71.0		—		—		71.0
Total investment securities		261.9		65.2		—		327.1
Total assets	\$	319.6	\$	254.7	\$	—	\$	574.3
Liabilities:								
Index swaps	\$	—	\$	0.1	\$	—	\$	0.1
Futures		0.1		—		—		0.1
Credit default swaps		—		0.5		—		0.5
Current portion of long-term debt(1)		—		158.6		—		158.6
Long-term debt(1)		—		307.6		—		307.6
Kapstream contingent consideration		—		—		6.9		6.9
VelocityShares contingent consideration		—		—		13.1		13.1
Total liabilities	\$	0.1	\$	466.8	\$	20.0	\$	486.9
Redeemable noncontrolling interests:								
Consolidated seeded investment products	\$	6.1	\$	7.7	\$	—	\$	13.8
INTECH		—		—		8.0		8.0
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	\$	6.1	\$	7.7	\$	8.0	\$	21.8

Level 1 Fair Value Measurements

JCG's Level 1 fair value measurements consist mostly of seeded investment products, investments in advised mutual funds, cash equivalents and investments related to deferred compensation plans with quoted market prices in active markets. The fair value level of consolidated seeded investment products is determined by the underlying securities of the product. The fair value level of unconsolidated seeded investment products and available-for-sale seeded investment products is determined using the respective net asset value ("NAV") of each product. All seeded investment products for which the NAV is used to determine their fair value are classified as Level 1 and primarily represent seeded mutual funds where JCG's ownership level is under 50% or where JCG is not considered the primary beneficiary.

Level 2 Fair Value Measurements

JCG's Level 2 fair value measurements consist mostly of cash equivalents, consolidated seeded investment products and JCG's long-term debt. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when purchased and consist primarily of commercial paper, certificates of deposits and other short-term investments. The fair value of consolidated seeded investment products which JCG's ownership level is above 50%, or JCG is the primary beneficiary, is determined by the underlying securities of the product. The fair value of JCG's long-term debt is determined using broker quotes and recent trading activity, which are considered Level 2 inputs.

(1) Carried at amortized cost and disclosed at fair value.

Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

JCG's Level 3 recurring fair value measurements largely represent redeemable noncontrolling interests in INTECH Investment Management LLC ("INTECH") and contingent consideration related to the acquisition of VS Holdings Inc., the parent company of VelocityShares, LLC ("VelocityShares") and Kapstream Capital Pty Limited ("Kapstream").

Redeemable noncontrolling interests in INTECH are measured at fair value on a quarterly basis or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that a material change in the fair value of INTECH has occurred. The fair value of INTECH is determined using a valuation methodology that incorporates observable metrics from publicly traded peer companies as valuation comparables and adjustments related to investment performance and changes in assets under management.

VelocityShares

The acquisition of VelocityShares in 2014 included contingent cash consideration. The payments are contingent on certain VelocityShares' exchange traded products ("ETPs") reaching defined net revenue targets on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the acquisition, in amounts up to \$10.0 million each for the first and second anniversaries, and \$8.0 million each for the third and fourth anniversaries. The fair value of the contingent consideration is calculated on a quarterly basis by forecasting net ETP revenue, as defined by the purchase agreement, over the contingency period, and determining whether targets are met given forecasted VelocityShares operating results. Forecasted contingent payments are then discounted back to the valuation date. Significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation are limited to forecasted gross revenues and certain expense items, which are deducted from these revenues. Increases in forecasted net revenue would increase the fair value of the consideration, subject to payment limitations, while decreases in net revenues would decrease the fair value. In November 2015, VelocityShares reached the defined net revenue target and the Company paid the first contingent consideration amount of \$10.0 million, which represents the maximum amount for the first anniversary. As of March 31, 2016, the total maximum payment over the remaining contingent consideration period is \$26.0 million.

Kapstream

The July 2015 transaction to acquire a controlling 51% voting interest in Kapstream included contingent cash consideration. The contingent cash consideration is payable at 18 and 36 months after acquisition if certain Kapstream assets under management reach defined targets. The fair value of the contingent consideration is calculated on a quarterly basis by forecasting certain Kapstream assets under management over the contingency period and determining whether the forecasted amounts meet the defined targets. Significant unobservable inputs used in the valuation are limited to forecasted Kapstream assets under management. As of March 31, 2016, the total maximum payment over the remaining contingent consideration period is \$9.6 million.

The changes in fair value of JCG's Level 3 items for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31, 2016		
	Redeemable noncontrolling interests in INTECH	VelocityShares contingent consideration	Kapstream contingent consideration
Beginning of period fair value	\$ 8.0	\$ 13.1	\$ 6.9
Distributions	(0.2)	—	—
Current earnings	0.2	—	—
Amortization of INTECH appreciation rights	0.7	—	—
Foreign currency translation	—	—	0.4
Change in fair value	(0.9)	3.2	0.1
End of period fair value	<u>\$ 7.8</u>	<u>\$ 16.3</u>	<u>\$ 7.4</u>

	Three months ended March 31, 2015		
	Redeemable noncontrolling interests in INTECH	VelocityShares contingent consideration	Seeded investment products
Beginning of period fair value	\$ 5.4	\$ 17.9	\$ —
Distributions	(0.2)	—	—
Current earnings	0.2	—	—
Change in fair value	(0.1)	0.2	0.2
End of period fair value	<u>\$ 5.3</u>	<u>\$ 18.1</u>	<u>\$ 0.2</u>

Nonrecurring Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

Nonrecurring Level 3 fair value measurements include goodwill and intangible assets. JCG measures the fair value of goodwill and intangible assets using a discounted cash flow analysis that requires assumptions regarding projected future earnings and discount rates. Because of the significance of the unobservable inputs in the fair value measurements of these assets and liabilities, such measurements have been classified as Level 3.

Transfers Between Fair Value Levels

The underlying securities of mutual funds and separate accounts may be denominated in a foreign currency. In some cases, the closing price of such securities may be adjusted to capture the effects of any post-closing activity affecting the markets in which they trade. Security prices are adjusted based upon historical impacts for similar post-close activity. These adjustments result in the securities being classified as Level 2 and may also result in movements of securities between Level 1 and Level 2.

Additionally, the deconsolidation of a seeded investment product can cause changes to its fair value level classification. Upon deconsolidation, the entire seeded investment product is valued using the NAV rather than valued using its underlying securities. Generally, seeded investment products that use the NAV to determine their fair value are classified as Level 1. During the first quarter 2016, a certain seeded investment product was deconsolidated and its \$7.9 million of Level 2 assets were reclassified to Level 1.

Transfers are recognized at the end of each reporting period. Transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 classifications for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are summarized as follows (in millions):

	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Transfers from Level 1 to Level 2	\$ —	\$ 2.9
Transfers from Level 2 to Level 1	\$ 7.9	\$ 44.3

18

Note 5 — Debt

Debt at March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, consisted of the following (in millions):

	March 31, 2016		December 31, 2015	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
4.875% Senior Notes due 2025	\$ 294.9	\$ 318.6	\$ 294.8	\$ 307.6
0.750% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018	108.4	165.9	107.5	158.6
Total	403.3	484.5	402.3	466.2
Less: Current portion	—	—	107.5	158.6
Total long-term debt	\$ 403.3	\$ 484.5	\$ 294.8	\$ 307.6

Fair Value of Debt

The fair value of debt was determined using broker quotes and any recent trading activity for each of the notes listed above, which are considered Level 2 inputs.

4.875% Senior Notes due 2025

In July 2015, JCG issued \$300.0 million of 4.875% Senior Notes due 2025 (“2025 Senior Notes”) which pay interest at 4.875% semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year and mature on August 1, 2025. The 2025 Senior Notes include unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount at March 31, 2016 of \$2.4 million and \$2.7 million, respectively, which will be amortized over the remaining life of the notes. The unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount are recorded as a contra liability within long-term debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balances Sheets.

0.750% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018

The initial conversion rate of the 0.750% Convertible Senior Notes due 2018 (“2018 Convertible Notes”) was 92.06 shares of JCG common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of the 2018 Convertible Notes, which is equivalent to an initial conversion price of approximately \$10.86 per share of common stock. The initial conversion rate was most recently adjusted during the first quarter 2016 when JCG paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 per share, which was greater than the quarterly dividend of \$0.07 per share at the time of issuance. As a result of the quarterly cash dividend paid on February 25, 2016, the conversion rate changed to 92.83 shares of JCG common stock per \$1,000 principal amount of 2018 Convertible Notes, equivalent to a conversion price of approximately \$10.77 per share of common stock.

Holders of the 2018 Convertible Notes may convert the notes during a particular calendar quarter if the last reported sale price of JCG’s common stock is greater than or equal to 130% of the applicable conversion price for at least 20 trading days during a period of 30 consecutive trading days ending on the last trading day of the preceding quarter. As of March 31, 2016, the 2018 Convertible Notes did not meet the criteria for early conversion and are not convertible during the second quarter 2016. As such, the carrying value of the 2018 Convertible Notes was moved from current portion of long-term debt to long-term debt on JCG’s March 31, 2016 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet. The 2018 Convertible Notes conversion criteria are reassessed on a quarterly basis. Fluctuations in the

price of JCG's common stock may cause reclassification of the 2018 Convertible Notes between long-term debt and current portion of long-term debt on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets on a quarter-to-quarter basis.

The 2018 Convertible Notes include unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount at March 31, 2016 of \$1.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, which will be amortized over the remaining life of the notes. The unamortized debt issuance costs and debt discount are recorded as a contra liability within long-term debt on the Condensed Consolidated Balances Sheets.

Convertible Note Hedge and Warrants

In connection with the 2018 Convertible Notes issuance in June 2013, JCG entered into convertible note hedge and warrant transactions, which, in combination, are intended to reduce the potential for future dilution to existing shareholders by effectively increasing the initial conversion price of the 2018 Convertible Notes to JCG from \$10.86 to \$12.60 per share of common stock.

The initial \$10.86 and \$12.60 per share of common stock exercise prices of the call options and warrants, respectively, were adjusted during the first quarter 2016 when JCG paid a quarterly cash dividend of \$0.09 per share. As a result of the quarterly cash dividend paid on February 25, 2016, which was greater than the quarterly dividend of \$0.07 per share at the time of issuance, the exercise price of the call options changed to \$10.77 per share of common stock, and the exercise price of the warrants changed to \$12.50 per share of common stock.

Credit Facility

At March 31, 2016, JCG had a \$200 million, unsecured, revolving credit facility ("Credit Facility") with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and swingline lender. The Credit Facility can be used by JCG and its subsidiaries for working capital needs and general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility bears interest on borrowings outstanding at the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") plus a spread, which is based on JCG's long-term unsecured debt credit rating ("credit rating"). JCG is required to pay a quarterly commitment fee on any unused portion of the Credit Facility, which is also based on JCG's credit rating. Under the Credit Facility, the financing leverage ratio cannot exceed 3.00x, and the interest coverage ratio must equal or exceed 4.00x. At March 31, 2016, JCG was in compliance with all covenants, and there were no borrowings under the Credit Facility at March 31, 2016, or during the three months ended March 31, 2016. The Credit Facility has a maturity date of November 23, 2018.

Note 6 — Income Taxes

The Company's effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Effective tax rate	39.3%	36.7%

The change in effective tax rates for the three-month periods presented was due largely to the fair value adjustment related to the VelocityShares contingent consideration which is not deductible in the determination of taxable income, resulting in an increase in the effective tax rate of 1.9% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. In addition, as of January 1, 2016, the Company's statutory tax rate changed from 37.25% to 37.40% as a result of changes related to state taxes.

As of March 31, 2016, JCG had \$5.6 million of accrued reserves for income tax contingencies. JCG accrued additional reserves for income tax contingencies in the amount of \$0.2 million during the first quarter 2016, creating a net tax expense of \$0.1 million. JCG anticipates that its income tax contingency reserves will decrease by approximately \$1.8 million in the next 12 months, primarily from the expiration of statutes of limitations and the resolution of audits. Accrued reserves for income tax contingencies are presented in other accrued liabilities and other non-current liabilities on JCG's Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets.

Note 7 — Noncontrolling Interests

Noncontrolling interests in net income for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, consisted of the following (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Redeemable noncontrolling interests in:		
Seeded investment products	\$ 0.6	\$ 1.1
INTECH	0.2	0.2
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests in:		
Kapstream	0.8	—
INTECH	0.3	0.3

Redeemable Noncontrolling Interests

As of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, redeemable noncontrolling interests are summarized as follows (in millions):

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Consolidated seeded investment products:		
Consolidated VREs	\$ 1.2	\$ 13.8
Consolidated VIEs	20.0	—
INTECH:		
Appreciation rights	4.1	3.4
Founding member ownership interests	4.3	5.2
Undistributed earnings	(0.6)	(0.6)
Total redeemable noncontrolling interests	\$ 29.0	\$ 21.8

Consolidated Seeded Investment Products

Redeemable noncontrolling interests in consolidated seeded investment products may fluctuate from period to period and are impacted by changes in JCG's relative ownership percentage of seeded products, changes in the amount of third-party investment in seeded products and volatility in the market value of the seeded products' underlying securities. Third-party redemption of investments are redeemed from the respective product's net assets and cannot be redeemed from the assets of other seeded products or from the assets of JCG.

The following table presents a rollforward of noncontrolling interests in consolidated seeded investment products for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Beginning of period balance	\$ 13.8	\$ 41.1
Changes in market value:		
Consolidated VREs	—	1.1
Consolidated VIEs	0.6	—
Changes in ownership:		
Consolidated VREs	(8.6)	(24.4)
Consolidated VIEs	15.4	—
End of period balance	\$ 21.2	\$ 17.8

INTECH

INTECH ownership interests held by a founding member had an estimated fair value of \$4.3 million and \$5.2 million as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, respectively, representing approximately a 1.1% and 1.0% aggregate ownership of INTECH, respectively. This founding member is entitled to retain his remaining INTECH interests until his death and has the option to require JCG to purchase from him his ownership interests of INTECH at fair value.

INTECH appreciation rights were granted in March 2016, February 2015 and October 2014 to retain and incentivize employees. The appreciation rights had a total grant date fair value of \$27.8 million which is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the respective vesting period. The appreciation rights are exercisable upon termination of employment from INTECH to the extent vested. Upon exercise, the appreciation rights are settled in INTECH equity.

Nonredeemable Noncontrolling Interests

At March 31, 2016, noncontrolling interests not subject to redemption rights included Kapstream ownership interests and employee ownership interests in INTECH.

Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, are summarized as follows (in millions):

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Nonredeemable noncontrolling interests in:		
Kapstream	\$ 88.3	\$ 82.9
INTECH	6.5	6.5
Total nonredeemable noncontrolling interests	<u>\$ 94.8</u>	<u>\$ 89.4</u>

Note 8 — Long-Term Incentive Compensation

JCG generally grants annual long-term incentive awards during the first quarter of each year. JCG granted \$66.5 million in long-term incentive awards during the three months ended March 31, 2016, which generally vest and will be recognized ratably over a four-year period. The 2016 awards consisted of \$38.1 million of restricted stock (3.1 million shares at a weighted-average price of \$12.36 per share), \$25.8 million of mutual fund share awards and \$2.6 million of INTECH long-term incentive awards.

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, JCG recognized (\$0.8) million and \$1.1 million of long-term incentive compensation expense (benefit) related to mark-to-market adjustments of mutual fund share awards and deferred compensation plans. Compensation expense associated with the INTECH appreciation rights, profit interests and phantom interests was \$4.4 million and \$4.0 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

Note 9 — Other Income (Expense), Net

The components of other income (expense), net for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Dividend income	\$ 0.7	\$ 0.6
Interest income	0.2	0.1
Foreign currency gains (losses), net	0.9	(1.0)
Other, net	—	0.2
Total other income (expense), net	<u>\$ 1.8</u>	<u>\$ (0.1)</u>

Note 10 — Accumulated Other Comprehensive Loss

Changes in accumulated other comprehensive loss, net of tax, for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,					
	2016			2015		
	Available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency	Total	Available-for-sale securities	Foreign currency	Total
Beginning balance	\$ (2.3)	\$ (6.6)	\$ (8.9)	\$ 0.9	\$ (2.3)	\$ (1.4)
Net current period other comprehensive income	0.7	4.8	5.5	0.3	—	0.3
Ending balance	<u>\$ (1.6)</u>	<u>\$ (1.8)</u>	<u>\$ (3.4)</u>	<u>\$ 1.2</u>	<u>\$ (2.3)</u>	<u>\$ (1.1)</u>

The components of other comprehensive income, net of tax for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows (in millions):

Three months ended March 31, 2016	Pre-tax amount	Tax expense	Net amount
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	\$ 1.1	\$ (0.4)	\$ 0.7
Foreign currency translation adjustments	4.8	—	4.8
Total other comprehensive income	<u>\$ 5.9</u>	<u>\$ (0.4)</u>	<u>\$ 5.5</u>

Three months ended March 31, 2015	Pre-tax amount	Tax expense	Net amount
Net unrealized gain on available-for-sale securities	\$ 0.5	\$ (0.2)	\$ 0.3

Note 11 — Earnings and Dividends Per Share

Earnings per Share

The following is a summary of the earnings per share calculation for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in millions, except per share data):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Net income attributable to JCG	\$ 35.1	\$ 44.6
Less: Allocation of earnings to participating restricted stock awards	1.3	1.6
Net income attributable to JCG common shareholders	<u>\$ 33.8</u>	<u>\$ 43.0</u>
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - basic	178.4	180.2
Diluted effect of:		
2018 Convertible Notes	1.9	3.9
Stock warrants	0.4	2.9
Stock options, restricted stock and other	<u>0.6</u>	<u>1.2</u>
Weighted-average common shares outstanding - diluted	<u>181.3</u>	<u>188.2</u>
Earnings per share:		
Basic earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.19</u>	<u>\$ 0.24</u>
Diluted earnings per share	<u>\$ 0.19</u>	<u>\$ 0.23</u>

During the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, 2.1 million and 3.0 million shares of unvested nonparticipating restricted stock are anti-dilutive and have not been included in the weighted-average diluted shares outstanding calculation.

All shares held in the JCG Employee Stock Ownership Plan are treated as outstanding for purposes of computing basic earnings per share.

Dividends per Share

The payment of cash dividends is within the discretion of JCG's Board of Directors and depends on many factors, including, but not limited to, JCG's results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements, restrictions imposed by financing arrangements, general business conditions and legal requirements. Dividends are subject to quarterly declaration by JCG's Board of Directors.

The following is a summary of cash dividends declared and paid for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Dividends paid per share	\$ 0.09	\$ 0.08

On April 21, 2016, JCG's Board of Directors approved an increase of \$0.02 per share, or 22%, in the Company's regular quarterly dividend. Also on April 21, 2016, JCG's Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.11 per share. The quarterly dividend will be paid on May 20, 2016, to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 9, 2016.

Note 12 — Litigation and Other Regulatory Matters

JCG is periodically involved in various legal proceedings and other regulatory matters. Although there can be no assurances, based on information currently available, management believes that it is probable that the ultimate outcome of matters that are pending or threatened will not have a material effect on JCG's consolidated financial statements.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933. Such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties, assumptions and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Statements preceded by, followed by or that otherwise include the words "believes," "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "projects," "estimates," "plans," "may increase," "may fluctuate," "forecast" and similar expressions or future or conditional verbs such as "will," "should," "would," "may" and "could" are generally forward-looking in nature and not historical facts. Any statements that refer to expectations or other characterizations of future events,

circumstances or results are forward-looking statements. These statements are based on the beliefs and assumptions of Company management based on information currently available to management.

Various risks, uncertainties, assumptions and factors that could cause future results to differ materially from those expressed by the forward-looking statements included in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q include, but are not limited to, risks, uncertainties, assumptions and factors specified in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015, and this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q included under headings such as "Risk Factors" and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and in other filings and furnishings made by the Company with the SEC from time to time. In light of these risks, uncertainties, assumptions and factors, the forward-looking events discussed in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q may not occur. Many of these factors are beyond the control of the Company and its management. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date stated, or if no date is stated, as of the date of this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. The Company undertakes no obligation to release publicly any revisions to any forward-looking statements, to report events or to report the occurrence of unanticipated events unless required by applicable law or regulation.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

Copies of JCG's filings with the SEC can be obtained from the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Information can be obtained about the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at (800) SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements, and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at <http://www.sec.gov>.

JCG makes available free of charge its annual reports on Form 10-K, quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and current reports on Form 8-K and amendments thereto as soon as reasonably practical after such filing has been made with the SEC. Reports may be obtained through the Investor Relations section of JCG's website (<http://ir.janus.com>) or by contacting JCG at (888) 834-2536. The contents of JCG's website are not incorporated herein for any purpose.

JCG's Officer Code of Ethics for Principal Executive Officer and Senior Financial Officers (including its Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer) (the "Officer Code"); Corporate Code of Business Conduct for all employees; corporate governance guidelines; and the charters of key committees of the Board of Directors (including the Audit, Compensation, and Nominating and Corporate Governance committees) are available on the Investor Relations section of JCG's website (<http://ir.janus.com>). Any future amendments to or waivers of the Officer Code will be posted to the Investor Relations section of JCG's website.

Overview

JCG provides investment management, administration, distribution and related services to financial advisors, individuals and institutional clients through mutual funds, separate accounts, other pooled investment vehicles, ETPs and subadvised relationships (collectively referred to as "investment products") in both domestic and international markets. Over the last several years, JCG has expanded its business to become a more diversified manager with increased investment product offerings and distribution capabilities. JCG provides investment management competencies across a range of disciplines, including fundamental U.S. and global equities (growth and value), mathematical equities, fixed income and alternatives, through its subsidiaries, Janus Capital

Management LLC ("Janus"), INTECH Investment Management LLC ("INTECH") and Perkins Investment Management LLC ("Perkins"). These subsidiaries specialize in specific investment styles, and each has its own unique and independent perspective. JCG's investment products are distributed through three primary channels: intermediary, institutional and self-directed. Each distribution channel focuses on specific investor groups and the unique requirements of each group. As of March 31, 2016, JCG's complex-wide assets totaled \$191.3 billion for mutual fund shareholders, clients and institutions around the globe.

JCG's complex-wide assets include all assets under management and ETPs. ETPs are not included in assets under management as the Company is not the named advisor or subadvisor to ETPs. Assets under management primarily consist of domestic and international equity and fixed income securities.

Segment Considerations

Although JCG manages and distributes a wide range of investment products and services, the Company's management directs JCG's operations as one business, the investment management business, and thus operates in one business segment.

Revenue, Performance Fees and Assets Under Management

Revenues are generally based upon a percentage of the market value of assets under management and are calculated as a percentage of the daily average asset balance in accordance with contractual agreements. Certain investment products are also subject to performance fees, which vary based on a product's relative performance as compared to a benchmark index and the level of assets

subject to such fees. Assets under management primarily consist of domestic and international equity and fixed income securities. Accordingly, fluctuations in domestic and international financial markets, relative investment performance, sales and redemptions of investment products, and changes in the composition of assets under management are all factors that have a direct effect on JCG's operating results.

First Quarter 2016 Summary

JCG finished the first quarter 2016 with assets under management of \$188.0 billion, a decrease of 0.6% from the fourth quarter 2015, as a result of market depreciation and long-term net outflows. Long-term net outflows were \$0.3 billion in the first quarter 2016 compared to long-term net outflows of \$0.6 billion in the fourth quarter 2015, driven largely by higher net redemptions in the mathematical equity, growth/core and value strategies.

Total revenue for JCG in the first quarter 2016 of \$248.5 million decreased \$19.3 million, or 7.2%, from the fourth quarter 2015 as a result of lower average assets under management and shareholder servicing fees.

Net income attributable to JCG common shareholders for the first quarter 2016 totaled \$35.1 million, or \$0.19 per diluted share, compared with \$46.6 million, or \$0.25 per diluted share, for the fourth quarter 2015. The decline in net income was primarily driven by the decrease in revenue from lower average assets under management.

25

Investment Performance of Assets Under Management

Investment products are generally evaluated based on their investment performance relative to other investment products with similar disciplines and strategies or benchmark indices.

The following table is a summary of investment performance as of March 31, 2016:

	Percentage of mutual fund assets outperforming majority of Morningstar peers (1)		
	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
Complex-wide mutual fund assets	61%	86%	82%
Fundamental equity mutual fund assets	67%	84%	82%
Fixed income mutual fund assets	20%	100%	83%

	Percentage of relative return strategies outperforming respective benchmarks (2)		
	1-Year	3-Year	5-Year
Mathematical equity strategies	42%	53%	67%

	Percentage of complex-wide mutual funds with 4- or 5-star Overall Morningstar Rating™
Complex-wide mutual funds	59%

(1) References Morningstar relative performance on an asset-weighted basis.

(2) References performance of relative return strategies, net of fees.

26

Assets Under Management and Exchange-Traded Products

Assets Under Management and Flows

Total Company assets under management of \$188.0 billion at March 31, 2016, decreased \$1.7 billion, or 0.9%, from March 31, 2015, primarily as a result of net market depreciation of \$4.9 billion and long-term net outflows of \$4.0 billion. Long-term net flows represent total Company net sales and redemptions, excluding money market assets. These items were offset by the July 1, 2015 acquisition of Kapstream, which contributed \$7.1 billion in fixed income assets.

The following tables present the components of JCG's assets under management for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in billions):

**Three months ended
March 31,**

	2016	2015
Beginning of period assets(2)	\$ 189.1	\$ 183.1
Long-term sales(1)		
Fundamental equity	4.3	7.4
Fixed income	3.6	3.5
Mathematical equity	2.1	1.4
Long-term redemptions(1)		
Fundamental equity	(5.2)	(5.8)
Fixed income	(3.7)	(2.7)
Mathematical equity	(1.4)	(2.7)
Long-term net flows(1)		
Fundamental equity	(0.9)	1.6
Fixed income	(0.1)	0.8
Mathematical equity	0.7	(1.3)
Total long-term net flows	(0.3)	1.1
Net money market flows	—	(0.1)
Market/fund performance	(0.8)	5.6
End of period assets(2)	<u>\$ 188.0</u>	<u>\$ 189.7</u>

(1) Excludes money market flows as sales and redemptions of money market flows are presented net on a separate line due to the short-term nature of the investments.

(2) Excludes VelocityShares assets as VelocityShares is not the named advisor or subadvisor to its branded products.

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Average assets under management:(1)		
Fundamental equity	\$ 88.7	\$ 98.7
Fixed income	44.0	35.0
Mathematical equity	46.2	51.0
Money market	1.3	1.3
Total	<u>\$ 180.2</u>	<u>\$ 186.0</u>

(1) Excludes VelocityShares assets as VelocityShares is not the named advisor or subadvisor to its branded products.

Assets and Flows by Investment Discipline

JCG, through its subsidiaries, offers investment products based on a diversified set of investment disciplines. Janus offers growth and core equity, global and international equity as well as balanced, fixed income, ETPs and retail money market investment products. INTECH offers mathematical-based investment products, and Perkins offers value-disciplined investment products. Assets and flows by investment discipline are as follows (in billions):

	Growth / Core(1)	Global / International	Mathematical Equity	Fixed Income(1)	Value	Total Company (Excluding Money Market and ETPs)	ETPs	Money Market	Total Company
December 31, 2015	\$ 64.9	\$ 22.5	\$ 47.6	\$ 44.4	\$ 8.4	\$ 187.8	\$ 3.2	\$ 1.3	\$ 192.3
Sales	3.3	0.6	2.1	3.6	0.4	10.0	3.8	0.2	14.0
Redemptions	(3.2)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(3.7)	(0.6)	(10.3)	(3.2)	(0.2)	(13.7)
Net sales (redemptions)	0.1	(0.8)	0.7	(0.1)	(0.2)	(0.3)	0.6	—	0.3
Market/fund performance	(0.7)	(1.6)	0.5	0.9	0.1	(0.8)	(0.5)	—	(1.3)
March 31, 2016	<u>\$ 64.3</u>	<u>\$ 20.1</u>	<u>\$ 48.8</u>	<u>\$ 45.2</u>	<u>\$ 8.3</u>	<u>\$ 186.7</u>	<u>\$ 3.3</u>	<u>\$ 1.3</u>	<u>\$ 191.3</u>
December 31, 2014	\$ 63.9	\$ 20.3	\$ 51.0	\$ 34.4	\$ 12.2	\$ 181.8	\$ 2.4	\$ 1.3	\$ 185.5
Sales	3.9	2.7	1.4	3.5	0.8	12.3	3.6	0.1	16.0
Redemptions	(3.0)	(1.4)	(2.7)	(2.7)	(1.4)	(11.2)	(2.8)	(0.2)	(14.2)
Net sales (redemptions)	0.9	1.3	(1.3)	0.8	(0.6)	1.1	0.8	(0.1)	1.8
Market/fund performance	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.5	—	5.6	(0.5)	—	5.1
March 31, 2015	<u>\$ 67.3</u>	<u>\$ 22.8</u>	<u>\$ 51.1</u>	<u>\$ 35.7</u>	<u>\$ 11.6</u>	<u>\$ 188.5</u>	<u>\$ 2.7</u>	<u>\$ 1.2</u>	<u>\$ 192.4</u>

Notes:

(1) Growth/Core and Fixed Income disciplines reflect an even split of the Janus Balanced Fund between the two categories.

Valuation of Assets Under Management

The fair value of assets under management is derived from the cash and investment securities underlying JCG's investment products. Investment security values are determined using unadjusted or adjusted quoted market prices and independent third-party price quotes in active markets. The fair value of the vast majority of the equity securities underlying JCG's investment products is derived from readily available and reliable market price quotations while the fair value of a majority of the fixed income securities is derived from evaluated pricing from independent third-party providers. JCG uses adjusted market prices to value certain international equity securities in its domestic and non-domestic mutual funds to adjust for stale pricing that may occur between the close of certain foreign exchanges and the New York Stock Exchange. Security prices are adjusted based upon historical impacts for similar post close activity. For fixed income securities with maturities of 60 days or less, the amortized cost method is used to determine the value. Securities for which market prices are not readily available or are considered unreliable are internally valued using appropriate methodologies for each security type or by engaging third-party specialists.

The pricing policies for mutual funds advised by JCG's subsidiaries (the "Funds") are established by the Funds' Independent Board of Trustees and are designed to test and validate fair value measurements. Responsibility for pricing securities held within separate and subadvised accounts may be delegated by the separate or subadvised clients to JCG or another party. JCG validates pricing received from third-party providers by comparing pricing between primary and secondary vendors. Any discrepancies are identified and resolved.

JCG performs a number of procedures to validate the pricing received from third-party providers. For actively traded equity securities, prices are received daily from both a primary and secondary vendor. For fixed income securities, prices are received daily from a primary vendor and weekly from a secondary vendor. Prices from the primary and secondary vendors are compared to identify any discrepancies. In the event of a discrepancy, a price challenge may be issued to both vendors. Securities with significant price changes require additional research, which may include a review of all news pertaining to the issue and issuer and any corporate actions. All fixed income prices are reviewed by JCG's fixed income trading desk to incorporate market activity information available to JCG's traders. In the event the traders have received price indications from market makers for a particular issue, this information is transmitted to the pricing vendors.

All pricing vendors are subject to an annual onsite due diligence review that includes a detailed discussion about the methodologies used, particularly for evaluated prices, and any changes to the methodologies.

JCG is generally not the pricing agent for securities held within separate and subadvised accounts. However, JCG does perform a daily reconciliation between the pricing performed by the pricing agent and the pricing applied based on JCG's procedures. Any pricing discrepancies are resolved with the client-designated pricing agent.

Results of Operations**Revenues**

	Three months ended		Percentage change
	March 31,		
	2016	2015	
Revenues (in millions):			
Investment management fees	\$ 210.3	\$ 222.6	(5.5)%
Performance fees	(2.4)	(2.3)	(4.3)%
Shareowner servicing fees and other	40.6	42.4	(4.2)%
Total revenues	<u>\$ 248.5</u>	<u>\$ 262.7</u>	(5.4)%

Investment Management Fees

Investment management fees decreased \$12.3 million, primarily as a result of a 3.1% decrease in average assets under management driven by market depreciation, a 3.1% decrease due to a product mix shift to lower yielding products, partially offset by 1.1% due to one additional day in the first quarter 2016.

Performance Fees

Performance fee revenue is derived from certain mutual funds and separate accounts. Performance fee revenue consisted of the following for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015 (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Mutual fund performance fees	\$ (9.9)	\$ (8.7)
Separate account performance fees	7.5	6.4
Total performance fees	<u>\$ (2.4)</u>	<u>\$ (2.3)</u>

Negative mutual fund performance fees were driven by underperformance of certain mutual funds against their respective benchmarks. Negative mutual fund performance fees increased by \$1.2 million during the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to the first quarter 2015, primarily due to underperformance of certain funds against their respective benchmarks.

Separate account performance fees relate largely to assets managed by INTECH. Separate account performance fees are recognized on a quarterly or annual basis. The performance fees recognized annually can cause meaningful fluctuations to revenue on a quarterly basis. Annual separate account performance fees of \$6.1 million and \$3.6 million were recognized during the first quarter of 2016 and 2015, respectively.

A summary of mutual fund and separate account assets subject to performance fees as of March 31, 2016 and 2015, is as follows (in billions):

	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Mutual fund assets	\$ 40.1	\$ 49.0
Separate account assets	\$ 22.5	\$ 17.5

Shareowner Servicing Fees and Other

Shareowner servicing fees and other largely comprises transfer agent fees and revenue on VelocityShares-branded products. Shareowner servicing fees and other decreased \$1.8 million primarily due to a decrease in transfer agent fees as a result of a decrease in average assets under management.

Operating Expenses

	Three months ended March 31,		Percentage change
	2016	2015	
Operating expenses (in millions):			
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 87.9	\$ 91.4	(3.8)%
Long-term incentive compensation	19.5	20.2	(3.5)%
Marketing and advertising	5.3	5.7	(7.0)%
Distribution	32.4	34.2	(5.3)%
Depreciation and amortization	9.1	7.4	23.0%
General, administrative and occupancy	31.7	27.8	14.0%
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 185.9</u>	<u>\$ 186.7</u>	(0.4)%

Employee Compensation and Benefits

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, employee compensation and benefits decreased \$3.5 million compared to the same period in 2015. The decreases were principally due to lower incentive compensation as a result of lower operating income during the three months ended March 31, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. The company-wide incentive compensation plan is designed to link variable compensation to operating income.

Long-Term Incentive Compensation

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, long-term incentive compensation decreased \$0.7 million primarily due to a decrease of \$3.5 million from the vesting of awards granted in prior years and a decrease of \$1.7 million for the mark-to-market of mutual fund share awards. The decreases were partially offset by \$4.9 million of expense from new awards granted in the first quarter 2016.

JCG generally grants annual long-term incentive awards during the first quarter of each year. JCG granted \$66.5 million in long-term

incentive awards during the three months ended March 31, 2016, which generally vest and will be recognized ratably over a four-year period. The 2016 annual grant is not subject to performance-based accelerated vesting.

Long-term incentive compensation expense for the year ended December 31, 2016, is currently expected to be approximately \$70 million to \$75 million.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation and amortization increased \$1.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2016, compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was largely due to the amortization of intangible assets related to the Kapstream acquisition and higher depreciable assets related to property and equipment.

General, Administrative and Occupancy

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, general, administrative and occupancy increased \$3.9 million compared to the same period in 2015. The increase was primarily due to the Company recognizing \$3.2 million in VelocityShares contingent consideration fair value adjustments, including the monthly accretion of the liability to the future value of the contingent consideration in the first quarter of 2016.

Non-Operating Income and Expenses

	Three months ended March 31,		Percentage change
	2016	2015	
Non-operating income and expenses (in millions):			
Interest expense	\$ (5.2)	\$ (7.3)	(28.8)%
Investment gains, net	2.2	4.4	(50.0)%
Investment losses within consolidated VIEs, net	(0.5)	—	n/m
Other income (expense), net	1.8	(0.1)	n/m
Income tax provision	(23.9)	(26.8)	(10.8)%
Noncontrolling interests	(1.9)	(1.6)	18.8%
	<i>n/m — not meaningful</i>		

Interest Expense

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, interest expense decreased \$2.1 million compared to the same period in 2015. The decrease was primarily due to lower interest expense as a result of the Company's third quarter 2015 debt restructuring. In July 2015, JCG issued \$300.0 million of 2025 Senior Notes. The proceeds from the 2025 Senior Notes and cash on hand were used to redeem the Company's outstanding 2017 Senior Notes in August 2015.

Investment Gains, Net

The components of investment gains, net for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Seeded investment products accounted for as VREs	\$ 5.1	\$ 5.9
Noncontrolling interests in seeded investment products accounted for as VREs	0.6	1.1
Investments in advised mutual funds	0.1	0.1
Index swaps, credit default swaps and futures	(3.6)	(3.0)
Economic hedge for deferred compensation plans	—	0.3
Investment gains, net	<u>\$ 2.2</u>	<u>\$ 4.4</u>

Other Income (Expense), Net

The components of other income (expense), net for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015

Dividend income	\$	0.7	\$	0.6
Interest income		0.2		0.1
Foreign currency gains (losses), net		0.9		(1.0)
Other, net		—		0.2
Total other income (expense), net	\$	1.8	\$	(0.1)

Dividend income relates to dividends received from certain seeded investment products. Foreign currency gains (losses), net primarily relates to the translation of seeded investment products denominated in non-USD currencies and the translation of Kapstream contingent consideration.

Income Tax Provision

The Company's effective tax rates for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, are as follows:

	Three months ended	
	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Effective tax rate	39.3%	36.7%

The change in effective tax rates for the three-month periods presented was due largely to the fair value adjustment related to the VelocityShares contingent consideration which is not deductible in the determination of taxable income, resulting in an increase in the effective tax rate of 1.9% for the three-month period ended March 31, 2016 compared to the same period in 2015. In addition, as of January 1, 2016, the Company's statutory tax rate changed from 37.25% to 37.40% as a result of changes related to state taxes.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Short-Term Liquidity and Capital Resources

The following table summarizes key balance sheet data relating to JCG's liquidity and capital resources as of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015 (in millions):

	March 31, 2016	December 31, 2015
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash and cash equivalents held domestically	\$ 227.2	\$ 283.5
Cash and cash equivalents held outside of the United States (1)	80.0	79.7
Cash and cash equivalents held by consolidated seeded investment products(2)	—	1.2
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 307.2	\$ 364.4
Accounts receivable	\$ 135.8	\$ 137.8
Investment securities:		
Seeded investment products(3)	\$ 241.7	\$ 306.6
Investments in advised mutual funds and the economic hedging of deferred compensation plans	21.0	20.5
Total investment securities	\$ 262.7	\$ 327.1
Long-term debt (including current portion)	\$ 403.3	\$ 402.3

Cash and cash equivalents consist primarily of cash on hand and short-term investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when purchased, including investments in money market funds. JCG believes that existing cash and cash from operations should be sufficient to satisfy its short-term capital requirements. Expected short-term uses of cash include ordinary operating expenditures, seed capital investments, dividend payments, income tax payments, common stock repurchases and interest payments on outstanding debt. JCG may use available cash for general corporate purposes and acquisitions. In addition, JCG may repurchase its outstanding debt securities in open market transactions, privately negotiated transactions, exchanges, tender offers or otherwise. Any repurchase of outstanding debt securities and common stock will depend on prevailing market conditions, JCG's liquidity requirements, contractual and legal restrictions, and other factors.

- (1) As of March 31, 2016, and December 31, 2015, cash held outside of the United States may not be entirely available for general corporate purposes due to approximately \$32 million and \$28 million of capital requirements associated with foreign subsidiaries of JCG, respectively.
- (2) Cash and cash equivalents held by consolidated seeded investment products are not available for general corporate purposes.

(3) Includes noncontrolling interests in consolidated seeded investment products of \$21.2 million and \$13.8 million, respectively.

As of March 31, 2016, the 2018 Convertible Notes did not meet the criteria for early conversion and are not convertible during the second quarter 2016. As such, the carrying value of the 2018 Convertible Notes was moved from current portion of long-term debt to long-term debt on JCG's March 31, 2016 Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet.

Common Stock Repurchases

Common stock repurchases during the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, were as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Total cost (in millions)	\$ 32.6	\$ 23.5
Shares repurchased	2,542,784	1,386,747
Average price per share	\$ 12.82	\$ 16.93

Dividends

Dividends declared and paid during the three months ended March 31, 2016, are summarized as follows:

Dividend per share	Date declared	Dividends paid (in millions)	Date paid
\$ 0.09	January 19	\$ 16.7	February 25

On April 21, 2016, JCG's Board of Directors approved an increase of \$0.02 per share, or 22%, in the Company's regular quarterly dividend. Also on April 21, 2016, JCG's Board of Directors declared a regular quarterly cash dividend of \$0.11 per share. The quarterly dividend will be paid on May 20, 2016, to shareholders of record at the close of business on May 9, 2016.

The payment of cash dividends is within the discretion of JCG's Board of Directors and depends on many factors, including, but not limited to, JCG's results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements, restrictions imposed by financing arrangements, general business conditions and legal requirements.

Long-Term Liquidity and Capital Resources

Expected long-term commitments at March 31, 2016, include principal and interest payments related to the 2018 Convertible Notes and the 2025 Senior Notes, capital and operating lease payments, redeemable noncontrolling interests, Perkins and INTECH senior profits interests awards, INTECH appreciation rights and phantom interests, and contingent consideration related to the acquisition of VelocityShares and Kapstream. JCG expects to fund its long-term commitments using existing cash and cash generated from operations, refinancing debt or accessing capital and credit markets as necessary.

Other Sources of Liquidity

At March 31, 2016, JCG had a \$200 million, unsecured, revolving Credit Facility with JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as administrative agent and swingline lender. The Credit Facility can be used by JCG and its subsidiaries for working capital needs and general corporate purposes. The Credit Facility bears interest on borrowings outstanding at LIBOR plus a spread, which is based on JCG's credit rating. JCG is required to pay a quarterly commitment fee on any unused portion of the Credit Facility, which is also based on JCG's credit rating. The Credit Facility has a maturity date of November 23, 2018.

The Credit Facility contains financial covenants with respect to leverage and interest coverage. The financing leverage ratio cannot exceed 3.00x, and the interest coverage ratio must equal or exceed 4.00x. At March 31, 2016, JCG's financing leverage ratio was 1.06x and the interest coverage ratio was 17.97x. JCG was in compliance with all covenants, and there were no borrowings under the Credit Facility at March 31, 2016, or during the three months ended March 31, 2016.

Cash Flows

A summary of cash flow data for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, is as follows (in millions):

Three months ended

	March 31,	
	2016	2015
Cash flows provided by (used for):		
Operating activities	\$ (46.7)	\$ (58.9)
Investing activities	41.4	(33.0)
Financing activities	(51.9)	(5.2)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	—	(0.3)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(57.2)	(97.4)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	364.4	452.5
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	<u>\$ 307.2</u>	<u>\$ 355.1</u>

Operating Activities

Fluctuations in operating cash flows are attributable to changes in net income and working capital items, which can vary from period to period based on the amount and timing of cash receipts and payments. The payment of annual incentive compensation during the first quarter creates a significant outflow in operating activities compared to other quarters during the year.

Investing Activities

Cash provided by (used for) investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Purchase of property and equipment	\$ (1.9)	\$ (1.0)
Purchases and settlements of investment securities:		
Seeding of investment products	(14.5)	(10.6)
Investments related to deferred compensation plans	(0.3)	(0.1)
Seed capital derivative instruments	(8.9)	(3.7)
Total purchases and settlements of investment securities	(23.7)	(14.4)
Proceeds from sales, settlements and maturities of investment securities:		
Seeded investment products	53.9	1.1
Investments related to deferred compensation plans	0.2	1.0
Seed capital derivative instruments	2.3	1.2
Total proceeds from sales, settlements and maturities of investment securities	56.4	3.3
Sales (purchases) of securities by consolidated seeded investment products	10.6	(20.9)
Cash provided by (used for) investing activities	<u>\$ 41.4</u>	<u>\$ (33.0)</u>

35

Financing Activities

Cash used for financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2016 and 2015, is as follows (in millions):

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2016	2015
Repurchase of common stock	\$ (32.6)	\$ (23.5)
Dividends paid to JCG shareholders	(16.7)	(15.0)
Third-party investments (redemptions) in consolidated seeded investment products	(10.6)	20.9
Proceeds from stock option exercises and employee stock purchases	6.2	6.1
Excess tax benefit from equity-based compensation	2.7	7.1
Other financing activities	(0.9)	(0.8)
Cash used for financing activities	<u>\$ (51.9)</u>	<u>\$ (5.2)</u>

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The Company has had no material changes in its exposure to market risks from that previously reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

As of March 31, 2016, JCG's management evaluated the effectiveness of the design and operation of its disclosure controls and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Exchange Act). Disclosure controls and procedures include, without limitation, controls and procedures designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the Company in the reports that it files or submits under the Exchange Act is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, as appropriate to allow timely decisions regarding required disclosure. Disclosure controls and procedures are designed by the Company to ensure that it records, processes, summarizes and reports in a timely manner the information it must disclose in reports that it files with or submits to the SEC. Richard M. Weil, Chief Executive Officer, and Jennifer J. McPeck, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer, reviewed and participated in management's evaluation of the disclosure controls and procedures. Based on this evaluation, Mr. Weil and Ms. McPeck concluded that as of the date of their evaluation, JCG's disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There has been no change in JCG's internal controls over financial reporting (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f) under the Exchange Act) during the first quarter 2016 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, JCG's internal controls over financial reporting.

36

PART II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

See Part I, Item 1. Financial Statements, Note 12 — Litigation and Other Regulatory Matters.

Item 1A. Risk Factors

The Company has had no material changes in its risk factors from those previously reported in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2015.

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

Common Stock Repurchases

During the three months ended March 31, 2016, JCG repurchased 1,603,749 shares of its common stock at an average price of \$13.11 per share and a total cost of \$21.0 million as part of the share repurchase program. The share repurchase program is conducted within the parameters of Rule 10b5-1 under the Exchange Act. Any future repurchases of common stock will depend on prevailing market conditions, the Company's liquidity requirements, contractual and legal restrictions, and other factors.

In addition to the share repurchase program, during the three months ended March 31, 2016, JCG withheld 939,035 shares from employees as part of a share withholding program to satisfy the employees' minimum statutory income tax liabilities attributable to the vesting of restricted stock. The shares withheld had a value of \$11.6 million and were deposited into treasury shares.

The following table presents monthly 2016 JCG common stock repurchases:

Period	Total number of shares purchased	Average price paid per share	Total number of shares purchased as part of publicly announced plans	Approximate dollar value of shares that may yet be purchased under the plans (end of month)
January	2,046	\$ 13.53	—	\$ 313 million
February	1,754,714	12.29	817,725	\$ 303 million
March	786,024	14.01	786,024	\$ 292 million
Total	2,542,784	\$ 12.82	1,603,749	

Items 3, 4 and 5.

Not applicable.

37

Item 6. Exhibits

31.2	Certification of Jennifer J. McPeek, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Registrant
32.1	Certification of Richard M. Weil, Chief Executive Officer of Registrant, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Jennifer J. McPeek, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Registrant, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
101.INS	XBRL Insurance Document
101.SCH	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Schema Document
101.CAL	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Calculation Linkbase Document
101.DEF	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Definition Linkbase Document
101.LAB	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Label Linkbase Document
101.PRE	XBRL Taxonomy Extension Presentation Linkbase Document

SIGNATURES

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

Date: April 26, 2016

Janus Capital Group Inc.

/s/ Richard M. Weil

Richard M. Weil,
Director and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

/s/ Jennifer J. McPeek

Jennifer J. McPeek,
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial Officer)

/s/ Brennan A. Hughes

Brennan A. Hughes,
Senior Vice President,
Chief Accounting Officer and Treasurer
(Principal Accounting Officer)

JANUS CAPITAL GROUP INC. INDEX TO EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Document	Regulation S-K Item 601(b) Exhibit No.
31.1	Certification of Richard M. Weil, Chief Executive Officer of Registrant	31

31.2	Certification of Jennifer J. McPeek, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of Registrant	31
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[\(Back To Top\)](#)

Section 2: EX-31.1 (EX-31.1)

Exhibit 31.1

CERTIFICATION

I, Richard M. Weil, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Janus Capital Group Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal controls over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and have:
 - a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
 - b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
 - c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
 - d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):
 - a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
 - b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Richard M. Weil
Richard M. Weil
Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 26, 2016

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 302 has been provided to Janus Capital Group Inc. and will be retained by Janus Capital Group Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

[\(Back To Top\)](#)

Section 3: EX-31.2 (EX-31.2)

Exhibit 31.2

CERTIFICATION

I, Jennifer J. McPeek, certify that:

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

equivalent functions):

- a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
- b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ Jennifer J. McPeek

Jennifer J. McPeek
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 26, 2016

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 302 has been provided to Janus Capital Group Inc. and will be retained by Janus Capital Group Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

[\(Back To Top\)](#)

Section 4: EX-32.1 (EX-32.1)

Exhibit 32.1

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

In connection with the quarterly report of Janus Capital Group Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Richard M. Weil, Chief Executive Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Richard M. Weil

Richard M. Weil
Chief Executive Officer

Date: April 26, 2016

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Janus Capital Group Inc. and will be retained by Janus Capital Group Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

[\(Back To Top\)](#)

Section 5: EX-32.2 (EX-32.2)

Exhibit 32.2

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

In connection with the quarterly report of Janus Capital Group Inc. (the "Company") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 2016, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Jennifer J. McPeek, Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Company, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:

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

/s/ Jennifer J. McPeek

Jennifer J. McPeek
Executive Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

Date: April 26, 2016

A signed original of this written statement required by Section 906 has been provided to Janus Capital Group Inc. and will be retained by Janus Capital Group Inc. and furnished to the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff upon request.

[\(Back To Top\)](#)