Cohen & Steers Select Preferred & Income Fund, Inc. Form N-CSR March 02, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-22455

Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and Income Fund, Inc. (Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

280 Park Avenue, New York, NY (Address of principal executive offices)

10017 (Zip code)

Tina M. Payne

Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.

280 Park Avenue

New York, New York 10017 (Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (212) 832-3232

Date of fiscal year December 31

end:

Date of reporting period: December 31, 2014

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

To Our Shareholders:

We would like to share with you our report for the year ended December 31, 2014. The net asset value (NAV) at that date was \$27.16 per common share. The Fund's common stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) and its share price can differ from its NAV; at year end, the Fund's closing price on the NYSE was \$25.70.

The total returns, including income, for the Fund and its comparative benchmarks were:

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and	,	·
Income		
Fund at NAV ^a	2.15%	14.43%
Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and		
Income	0.140/	1.4.0.40/
Fund at Market Valuea	3.14%	14.94%
BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed-Rate		
Preferred		
Securities Indexb	3.03%	15.44%
Blended Benchmark 50% BofA Merrill		
Lynch		
U.S. Capital Securities Index/50%		
BofA		
Merrill Lynch Fixed-Rate Preferred		
Securities Index ^b	1.95%	12.15%
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate		
Bond Indexb	1.96%	5.95%

The performance data quoted represent past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The investment return and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate and shares, if sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance results reflect the effects of leverage, resulting from borrowings under a credit agreement. Current total returns of the Fund can be obtained by visiting our website at cohenandsteers.com. The Fund's returns assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Index performance does not reflect the deduction of any fees, taxes or expenses. An investor cannot invest directly in an index. Performance figures for periods shorter than one year are not annualized.

^a As a closed-end investment company, the price of the Fund's NYSE-traded shares will be set by market forces and can deviate from the NAV per share of the Fund.

b The BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed-Rate Preferred Securities Index tracks the performance of fixed-rate U.S. dollar denominated preferred securities issued in the U.S. domestic market. The BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. Capital Securities Index is a subset of the BofA Merrill Lynch U.S. Corporate Index including all fixed-to-floating rate, perpetual callable and capital securities. The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index includes U.S. government, corporate and mortgage-backed securities with maturities of at least one year. Benchmark returns are shown for comparative purposes only and may not necessarily be representative of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund's benchmarks do not include below-investment grade

The Fund makes regular monthly distributions at a level rate (the Policy). Distributions paid by the Fund are subject to recharacterization for tax purposes and are taxable up to the amount of the Fund's investment company taxable income and net realized gains. As a result of the Policy, the Fund may pay distributions in excess of the Fund's investment company taxable income and net realized gains. This excess would be a return of capital distributed from the Fund's assets. Distributions of capital decrease the Fund's total assets and, therefore, could have the effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. In addition, in order to make these distributions, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at a less than opportune time.

Investment Review

Preferred securities advanced in 2014, a favorable period for virtually all fixed income asset classes. U.S. Treasury yields, which had risen sharply in 2013 in expectation that the Federal Reserve (the Fed) would partially lessen quantitative easing (QE) by tapering its bond purchases, reversed direction. Bond yields trended lower in 2014 even as QE tapering ran its course through October. This reflected modest U.S. economic growth through much of the period as well as weaker readings in China and Europe. Also keeping rates low were a generally benign global inflation outlook, heightened geopolitical tensions and aggressive monetary policy measures by the European Central Bank (ECB).

The 10-year U.S. Treasury yield declined from 3.0% in January to 2.2% by December while sovereign yields in Europe reached record lows. These trends provided a global tailwind to financial assets with perceived sensitivity to interest rates. Preferred securities and investment-grade corporate bonds had attractive absolute returns in this environment, with preferreds faring somewhat better. Preferred securities strongly outpaced high-yield bonds, which entered the year with historically high valuations and came under pressure as oil prices rapidly declined. Energy companies account for a material portion of the high-yield market and had been its fastest-growing segment.

Within the preferreds market, \$25 par exchange-traded securities outperformed preferreds traded over-the-counter (OTC), consistent with the exchange-traded group's higher average duration and sensitivity to movements in interest rates. In terms of sector performance, preferreds issued by banks, the largest issuers of these securities, performed approximately in line with the index. Earnings reports from banks, while soft in terms of revenue growth and profit margins, remained good from a credit perspective. Banks continued to build their capital bases thanks in part to continued moderation of bad debt charges, which in the U.S. have fallen to levels comparable to those existing before the financial crisis. Bolstered to meet new regulatory requirements, bank capital levels have grown to exceed pre-crisis levels.

Real estate preferreds were a standout segment, rising more than 20% for the year. The group benefited from strong industry fundamentals, as reflected in earnings that mostly exceeded expectations across the range of property types. REIT cash flows have been growing with the U.S. economy, and the new supply of high-quality commercial real estate has been modest. In addition, real estate companies remained generally conservative with balance sheet management, and the new supply of REIT preferreds was quite limited.

Preferreds issued by European companies participated in the rally, supported by declining sovereign yields across the region. Along with lower oil prices, the mostly disappointing economic data reported as the year progressed tamped down inflation forecasts, and fed expectations that the ECB would engage in QE. Issuance of contingent capital securities (CoCos), a new and evolving source of Tier 1 capital for European and other non-U.S. banks (at present), was visible throughout the year. Deals that occurred near year end included Deutsche Bank issuing a large CoCo with a 7.5% coupon scheduled to reset to a floating rate in 10 years. Also noteworthy was a new security from QBE Insurance Group in Australia, a rare example so far of an insurance company taking advantage of the market for CoCos.

Fund Performance

The Fund had a positive total return for the year and outperformed its blended benchmark based on NAV and market price. The Fund benefited from an underweight in energy preferreds and an overweight in REIT preferreds, although the REIT allocation advantage was offset by security selection in the sector. The higher-yielding below-investment-grade REIT preferreds that we favor generally underperformed the more rate-sensitive investment-grade securities included in the benchmark.

Throughout much of the year we emphasized securities that were more defensive relative to interest-rate risk given our view that economic growth would continue to be solid, potentially presenting further challenges to bond markets. With rates coming down, this positioning weighed on the Fund's performance relative to the benchmark. However, the impact was in large part countered by good performance from certain investments in below-investment-grade and non-rated issues that were not represented in the index.

Impact of Derivatives on Fund Performance

In connection with its use of leverage, the Fund pays interest on borrowings based on a floating rate under the terms of its credit agreement. To reduce the impact that an increase in interest rates could have on the performance of the Fund with respect to these borrowings, the Fund used interest rate swaps to exchange the floating rate for a fixed rate. During the 12-month period ended December 31, 2014, the Fund's use of swaps detracted from the Fund's performance.

The Fund also used derivatives in the form of forward foreign currency exchange contracts in order to manage currency risk on certain Fund positions denominated in foreign currencies. These contracts contributed to the Fund's performance for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2014.

Impact of Leverage on Fund Performance

The Fund employs leverage as part of a yield-enhancement strategy. Leverage, which can increase total return in rising markets (just as it can have the opposite effect in declining markets), significantly contributed to the Fund's performance for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2014 compared with its blended benchmark, which is not leveraged.

Investment Outlook

While acknowledging that growth may have slowed globally, we note that the U.S. economy appears to be on generally solid footing, given continued U.S. gross domestic product expansion as well as good employment gains in recent months. Although the Fed finally exited its QE purchases, we believe it is likely to continue to soothe markets by indicating that the path to rate hikes will be very data-dependent. We currently expect modest rate hikes in the latter half of 2015; however, if global growth does not pick up these may be delayed.

We are expecting Treasury yields to remain somewhat low for the near term, reflecting weak global growth and low inflation readings, including in the U.S., where the strong dollar is likely to play a role in subdued price gains for many goods. Falling oil prices will also likely diminish headline inflation, although savings for consumers might lead to higher demand for other goods. While we have a generally benign outlook for the near term, we expect that Treasury yields may rise somewhat in the intermediate term as U.S. growth continues in 2015 and U.S. labor markets tighten. In this respect, we note that the high income that preferreds offer substantially higher than is offered by most traditional fixed income assets may help protect investors from a total-return standpoint over time, should demanded yields begin to rise.

We have added in recent months to more rate-sensitive instruments but continue to generally favor higher income and somewhat more stable value issues, for instance, fixed-to-float structures with good amounts of call protection that can perform well in most rate environments. At the same time, we have become somewhat more cautious in some credit markets, notably Europe, which faces deflation and political tensions caused by weak growth. More broadly, however, we continue to view the harsh regulatory environment spurred by the financial crisis as an important tailwind to the credit quality of financial preferred issuers around the globe and note that bank capital requirements will continue to rise in coming quarters.

We continue to seek opportunities in the expanding market for new preferred instruments, including U.S. bank and insurance preferreds and the new CoCo securities being issued by many banks around the globe. Many preferred instruments offer income rates that compare favorably with global investment-grade and even global high-yield bonds, making them attractive investments, in our view.

Sincerely,

ROBERT H. STEERS JOSEPH M. HARVEY Chairman Portfolio Manager

WILLIAM F. SCAPELL ELAINE ZAHARIS-NIKAS

Portfolio Manager Portfolio Manager

The views and opinions in the preceding commentary are subject to change without notice and are as of the date of publication. There is no guarantee that any market forecast set forth in the commentary will be realized. This material represents an assessment of the market environment at a specific point in time, should not be relied upon as investment advice and is not intended to predict or depict performance of any investment.

Visit Cohen & Steers online at cohenandsteers.com

For more information about the Cohen & Steers family of mutual funds, visit cohenandsteers.com. Here you will find fund net asset values, fund fact sheets and portfolio highlights, as well as educational resources and timely market updates.

Our website also provides comprehensive information about Cohen & Steers, including our most recent press releases, profiles of our senior investment professionals and their investment approach to each asset class. The Cohen & Steers family of mutual funds invests in major real asset categories including real estate, infrastructure and commodities, along with preferred securities and other income solutions.

Our Leverage Strategy (Unaudited)

Our current leverage strategy utilizes borrowings up to the maximum permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940 to provide additional capital for the Fund, with an objective of increasing the net income available for shareholders. As of December 31, 2014, leverage represented 28% of the Fund's managed assets.

It has been our philosophy to utilize interest rate swap transactions to seek to reduce the interest rate risk inherent in our utilization of leverage. Considering that the Fund's borrowings have variable interest rate payments, we seek to lock in those rates on a significant portion of this additional capital through interest rate swap agreements (where we effectively convert our variable rate obligations to fixed rate obligations for the term of the swap agreements). Locking in a significant portion of our leveraging costs is designed to protect the dividend-paying ability of the Fund. The use of leverage increases the volatility of the Fund's net asset value in both up and down markets. However, we believe that locking in a portion of the Fund's leveraging costs for the term of the swap agreements partially protects the Fund's expenses from an increase in short-term interest rates.

Leverage Factsa,b

Leverage (as a % of managed assets)	28%
% Fixed Rate	90%
% Variable Rate	10%
Weighted Average Rate on Swaps	1.1%
Weighted Average Term on Swaps	3.8 years
Current Rate on Debt	1.0%

The Fund seeks to enhance its dividend yield through leverage. The use of leverage is a speculative technique and there are special risks and costs associated with leverage. The net asset value of the Fund's shares may be reduced by the issuance and ongoing costs of leverage. So long as the Fund is able to invest in securities that produce an investment yield that is greater than the total cost of leverage, the leverage strategy will produce higher current net investment income for shareholders. On the other hand, to the extent that the total cost of leverage exceeds the incremental income gained from employing such leverage, shareholders would realize lower net investment income. In addition to the impact on net income, the use of leverage will have an effect of magnifying capital appreciation or depreciation for shareholders. Specifically, in an up market, leverage will typically generate greater capital appreciation than if the Fund were not employing leverage. Conversely, in down markets, the use of leverage will generally result in greater capital depreciation than if the Fund had been unlevered. To the extent that the Fund is required or elects to reduce its leverage, the Fund may need to liquidate investments, including under adverse economic conditions which may result in capital losses potentially reducing returns to shareholders. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful during any period in which it is employed.

- ^a Data as of December 31, 2014. Information is subject to change.
- b See Note 7 in Notes to Financial Statements.

December 31, 2014

Top Ten Holdings^a (Unaudited)

		% of
		Managed
Security	Value	Assets
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 7.90%, Series I	\$13,489,217	3.0
Farm Credit Bank of Texas, 10.00%, Series I	12,231,250	2.7
HSBC Capital Funding LP, 10.176%, 144A (United		
Kingdom)	11,702,500	2.6
Wells Fargo & Co., 7.98%, Series K	10,921,188	2.4
American International Group, 8.175%, due		
5/15/68, (FRN)	9,956,560	2.2
Centaur Funding Corp., 9.08%, due 4/21/20, 144A		
(Cayman)	9,421,875	2.1
General Electric Capital Corp., 7.125%, Series A	8,639,500	1.9
MetLife Capital Trust X, 9.25%, due 4/8/38, 144A	8,034,565	1.8
FPL Group Capital, 7.30%, due 9/1/67, Series D	7,510,582	1.7
Liberty Mutual Insurance, 7.697%, due 10/15/97,		
144A	6,658,922	1.5

^a Top ten holdings are determined on the basis of the value of individual securities held. The Fund may also hold positions in other types of securities issued by the companies listed above. See the Schedule of Investments for additional details on such other positions.

Sector Breakdown

(Based on Managed Assets) (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
PREFERRED SECURITIES \$25			
PAR VALUE	43.2%		
BANKS	16.0%		
AgriBank FCB, 6.875%, (\$100 Par			
Value) ^a		26,000	\$ 2,734,064
BB&T Corp., 5.625%, Series Ea		81,045	1,960,479
Citigroup, 6.875%, Series Ka		83,175	2,210,792
CoBank ACB, 6.25%, 144A (\$100		05.000	0.500.000
Par Value) ^{a,b}		25,000	2,532,032
CoBank ACB, 6.125%, Series G		05.000	0.070.040
(\$100 Par Value) ^a		25,000	2,270,313
Countrywide Capital IV, 6.75%,		E0.004	1 000 400
due 4/1/33 ^a		52,624	1,333,492
Countrywide Capital V, 7.00%,		010 004	E E04 700
due 11/1/36 ^a Form Credit Book of Toyon		216,884	5,584,763
Farm Credit Bank of Texas,		40.000	4 140 750
6.75%, 144A ^{a,b}		40,000	4,148,752
Fifth Third Bancorp, 6.625%, Series I ^a		119,491	2 265 690
First Niagara Financial Group,		119,491	3,265,689
8.625%, Series Ba		80,000	2,160,000
First Republic Bank, 5.50% ^a		85,727	2,024,014
Huntington Bancshares, 8.50%,		00,727	2,024,014
Series A			
(\$1,000 Par Value)(Convertible) ^a		3,712	4,936,960
PNC Financial Services Group,		0,7 12	1,000,000
6.125%, Series P ^a		80,000	2,220,800
PrivateBancorp, 7.125%, due		00,000	_,0,000
10/30/42 ^a		48,250	1,264,150
RBS Capital Funding Trust VII,		,	.,,
6.08%, Series Ga		60,000	1,463,400
Regions Financial Corp., 6.375%,		,	, ,
Series Ba		65,000	1,651,000
Sovereign Real Estate Investment			
Trust, 12.00%,			
144A (\$1,000 Par Value) ^{a,b}		1,500	2,025,000
US Bancorp, 6.50%, Series Fa		83,278	2,452,537
Wells Fargo & Co., 6.625%a		40,564	1,125,245
Zions Bancorp, 7.90%, Series Fa		176,458	4,799,658
			52,163,140
BANKS FOREIGN	2.1%		

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Barclays Bank PLC, 7.75%, Series IV	8		
(United Kingdom) ^a		130,639	3,390,082
National Westminster Bank PLC, 7.76%, Series C			
(United Kingdom) ^a		127,226	3,323,143
			6,713,225
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED	0.9%		
Integrys Energy Group, 6.00%,			
due 8/1/73 ^a		105,582	2,819,039
	See accompanying not	es to financial statements. 8	

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
FINANCE INVESTMENT BANKER/BROKER	2.6%	or charco	Value
Goldman Sachs Group, 6.375%,	,		
Series K ^a		90,000	\$ 2,332,800
Morgan Stanley, 6.875%a		133,868	3,562,228
Morgan Stanley, 6.375%, Series Ia		100,000	2,531,000
			8,426,028
INDUSTRIALS CHEMICALS	2.0%		
CHS, 6.75% ^a		72,040	1,831,257
CHS, 7.10%, Series II ^a		173,000	4,542,980
			6,374,237
INSURANCE	6.2%		
MULTI-LINE	2.2%		
Hartford Financial Services Group, 7.875%,			
due 4/15/42 ^a		160,000	4,793,600
WR Berkley Corp., 5.625%, due			
4/30/53 ^a		93,399	2,219,160
			7,012,760
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	2.6%		
ING Groep N.V., 7.05%			
(Netherlands) ^a		99,064	2,540,001
ING Groep N.V., 7.20%			
(Netherlands) ^a		13,432	345,740
ING Groep N.V., 7.375%			
(Netherlands) ^a		221,502	5,701,461
DEINIGUE AN OF	. ==/		8,587,202
REINSURANCE	0.5%		
Reinsurance Group of America, 6.20%,			
due 9/15/42 ^a		60,000	1,665,600
REINSURANCE FOREIGN	0.9%		
Aspen Insurance Holdings Ltd.,			
7.25% (Bermuda) ^a		65,892	1,725,053
Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd., 7.50%,			
Series B (Bermuda) ^a		51,556	1,352,829
,		<u>, </u>	3,077,882
TOTAL INSURANCE			20,343,444
INTEGRATED			
TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
SERVICES	1.3%		

Qwest Corp., 7.00%, due 4/1/52a	84,879	2,214,493
Qwest Corp., 7.375%, due 6/1/51a	80,495	2,157,266
		4 371 759

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number	
PIPELINES	0.4%	of Shares	Value
NuStar Logistics LP, 7.625%, due	0.4 /0		
1/15/43 ^a		45,759	\$ 1,180,582
REAL ESTATE	10.6%	.0,, 00	Ψ :,:00,00=
DIVERSIFIED	2.8%		
DuPont Fabros Technology,			
7.875%, Series A ^a		103,254	2,632,977
National Retail Properties,			
6.625%, Series Da		128,000	3,256,320
Retail Properties of America,			
7.00% ^a		79,500	2,082,900
Vornado Realty Trust, 6.625%,		50.000	4 070 000
Series I ^a		50,000	1,270,000
HOTEL	1.00/		9,242,197
HOTEL Chesapeake Lodging Trust,	1.2%		
7.75%, Series A ^a		75,000	1,977,750
Hersha Hospitality Trust, 8.00%,		73,000	1,377,730
Series Ba		70,969	1,828,871
		. 0,000	3,806,621
INDUSTRIALS	0.9%		-,,-
First Potomac Realty Trust,			
7.75%, Series A ^a		120,000	3,078,000
OFFICE	1.8%		
American Realty Capital			
Properties, 6.70%, Series Fa		170,372	3,893,000
Hudson Pacific Properties,			
8.375%, Series B ^a		70,000	1,833,230
DECIDENTIAL MANUEACTURED			5,726,230
RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURED HOME	1.2%		
Campus Crest Communities,	1.2/0		
8.00%, Series A ^a		48,409	1,229,105
Equity Lifestyle Properties, 6.75%,		10, 100	1,220,100
Series C ^a		47,378	1,260,255
UMH Properties, 8.25%, Series Aa		50,000	1,321,000
		,	3,810,360
SHOPPING CENTERS	2.7%		
COMMUNITY CENTER	0.8%		
Kite Realty Group Trust, 8.25%,			
Series A ^a		100,000	2,608,000
REGIONAL MALL	1.9%		

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CBL & Associates Properties,			
7.375%, Series D ^a	174,935	4,408,362	
Glimcher Realty Trust, 6.875% ^a	69,100	1,769,651	
		6,178,013	
TOTAL SHOPPING CENTERS		8,786,013	
TOTAL REAL ESTATE		34,449,421	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
TRANSPORT MARINE FOREIGN	0.8%		
Seaspan Corp., 6.375%, due			
4/30/19 (Hong Kong) ^a		56,925	\$ 1,411,740
Seaspan Corp., 9.50%, Series C			
(Hong Kong) ^a		50,027	1,338,222
			2,749,962
UTILITIES	0.3%	44.400	4 007 005
SCE Trust III, 5.75%a		41,100	1,087,095
TOTAL PREFERRED			
SECURITIES \$25 PAR VALUE			140 077 000
(Identified cost \$130,815,573) PREFERRED			140,677,932
SECURITIES CAPITAL			
SECURITIES CAPITAL SECURITIES	91.1%		
BANKS	22.6%		
Bank of America Corp., 6.25%,	22.0 /0		
Series X ^a		1,847,000	1,834,878
Bank of America Corp., 6.50%,		1,017,000	1,001,070
Series Z ^a		3,605,000	3,678,542
Citigroup Capital III, 7.625%, due		-,,	-,,-
12/1/36		4,115,000	5,286,495
Countrywide Capital III, 8.05%,		· ·	
due 6/15/27,			
Series B ^c		1,815,000	2,306,823
Farm Credit Bank of Texas,			
10.00%, Series I ^a		10,000	12,231,250
Goldman Sachs Capital I,			
6.345%, due 2/15/34		3,750,000	4,474,125
Goldman Sachs Capital II, 4.00%,			
(FRN)		4,300,000	3,182,000
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 7.90%,		40.475.000	40.400.047
Series I		12,475,000	13,489,217
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.75%,		4 500 000	4.770.000
Series S		4,500,000	4,770,000
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.125%,		1 250 000	1 050 060
Series U		1,350,000	1,353,362
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.10%, Series X		2,100,000	2,100,000
PNC Financial Services Group,		2,100,000	2,100,000
6.75%		4,500,000	4,961,250
Wells Fargo & Co, 5.90%, Series		7,000,000	7,001,200
S S		1,706,000	1,723,060
5		1,700,000	1,720,000

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Wells Fargo & Co., 7.98%, Series			
K		9,850,000	10,921,188
Zions Bancorp, 7.20%, Series J		1,097,000	1,158,410
			73,470,600
BANKS FOREIGN	30.5%		
Baggot Securities Ltd., 10.24%,			
144A (EUR)			
(Ireland)a,b		1,327,000	1,686,023
Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria			
SA, 9.00%			
(Spain) ^a		3,200,000	3,432,000
Banco do Brasil SA/Cayman,			
9.00%, 144A (Brazil) ^{a,b}		3,180,000	2,973,300
Bank of Ireland, 10.00%, due			
7/30/16,			
Series EMTN (Ireland)a		1,400,000	1,831,266
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			
	11		

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

	Number of Shares	Value
Barclays Bank PLC, 7.625%, due 11/21/22	or oriares	Valuo
(United Kingdom)	2,425,000	\$ 2,656,103
Barclays Bank PLC, 7.75%, due 4/10/23	, -,	+ ,,
(United Kingdom)	3,200,000	3,492,000
Barclays Bank PLC, 6.86%, 144A		, ,
(United Kingdom)b	3,297,000	3,667,912
Barclays PLC, 8.00% (United Kingdom)		
(EUR) ^a	1,450,000	1,834,844
Barclays PLC, 8.25% (United Kingdom)	3,593,000	3,689,720
BBVA Bancomer SA Texas, 6.75%, due		
9/30/22,		
144A (Mexico) ^{a,b}	2,000,000	2,205,000
BNP Paribas, 7.195%, 144A (France) ^{a,b}	1,950,000	2,264,438
Credit Agricole SA, 7.875%, 144A (France)b	3,300,000	3,368,175
Credit Agricole SA, 8.125%, due 9/19/33,		
144A (France) ^b	2,000,000	2,238,848
Credit Suisse AG, 6.50%, due 8/8/23,		
144A (Switzerland) ^b	2,000,000	2,200,442
Credit Suisse Group AG, 7.50%, 144A		
(Switzerland) ^b	2,287,000	2,384,198
Deutsche Bank AG, 7.50% (Germany)	6,900,000	6,641,250
Dresdner Funding Trust I, 8.151%, due		
6/30/31,		
144A (Germany) ^b	3,007,869	3,564,325
HBOS Capital Funding LP, 6.85%		
(United Kingdom)	3,300,000	3,329,281
HSBC Capital Funding LP, 10.176%, 144A		
(United Kingdom)b	7,750,000	11,702,500
HSBC Holdings PLC, 6.375% (United		a 40 7 aaa
Kingdom)	2,400,000	2,427,000
Industrial & Commercial Bank of China Ltd.,		
6.00%,	1 000 000	4 040 500
144A (China) ^b	1,200,000	1,216,500
Lloyds Banking Group PLC, 7.50% (United	4.007.000	E 00E 740
Kingdom)	4,937,000	5,035,740
Nationwide Building Society, 10.25%, due 12/6/99		
(United Kingdom) ^a	2,460,000	4,849,751
Rabobank Nederland, 8.40% (Netherlands) ^a	3,000,000	3,292,500
Rabobank Nederland, 11.00%, 144A		
(Netherlands) ^b	3,350,000	4,319,825
	3,657,000	4,278,690

Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC, 7.648%

(United Kingdom) SMFG Preferred Capital, 9.50%, 144A (FRN)

(Cayman Islands)b 1,700,000 2,069,750

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
Standard Chartered PLC, 7.014%, 144A			
(United Kingdom) ^b		2,050,000	\$ 2,220,478
UBS AG, 7.625%, due 8/17/22		0.750.000	4 404 600
(Switzerland)		3,750,000	4,421,632 99,293,491
FINANCE DIVERSIFIED			00,200,101
FINANCIAL SERVICES	4.6%		
General Electric Capital Corp.,		7 400 000	9 620 500
7.125%, Series A General Electric Capital Corp.,		7,400,000	8,639,500
6.25%, Series B		5,900,000	6,453,125
			15,092,625
INSURANCE LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE	20.7% 4.6%		
AIG Life Holdings, 8.125%, due	4.0%		
3/15/46, 144A ^{a,b}		1,470,000	2,065,350
MetLife Capital Trust IV, 7.875%,			
due 12/15/37, 144Ab		3,950,000	5,065,875
MetLife Capital Trust X, 9.25%, due 4/8/38, 144Ab		5,599,000	8,034,565
446 176766, 11177		0,000,000	15,165,790
LIFE/HEALTH			
INSURANCE FOREIGN	3.8%		
La Mondiale Vie, 7.625% (France) ^a		4,100,000	4,466,437
Nippon Life Insurance Co., 5.10%,		4,100,000	4,400,407
due 10/16/44, 144A (Japan) ^b		2,000,000	2,098,150
Prudential PLC, 7.75% (United			
Kingdom) ^a Sumitomo Life Insurance Co,		1,650,000	1,760,138
6.50%.			
due 9/20/73, 144A (Japan) ^b		3,500,000	3,928,911
			12,253,636
MULTI-LINE	3.1%		
American International Group, 8.175%,			
due 5/15/68, (FRN) ^a		7,321,000	9,956,560
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	2.5%	, ,	, ,
Aviva PLC, 8.25% (United			2015 :
Kingdom) ^a		2,000,000	2,247,254
		1,000,000	1,361,029

AXA SA, 8.60%, due 12/15/30

(France)a

AXA SA, 6.463%, 144A		
(France)a,b	2,250,000	2,379,375
Cloverie PLC, 8.25%		
(Switzerland) ^a	2,000,000	2,279,426
		8,267,084

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

13

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
PROPERTY CASUALTY	1.6%		
Farmers Exchange Capital III, 5.454%,			
due 10/15/54, 144A ^b		1,500,000	\$ 1,561,016
Liberty Mutual Group, 7.80%,		1,300,000	Ψ 1,501,010
due 3/7/37, 144Ab		3,200,000	3,760,000
		5,200,000	5,321,016
PROPERTY			,
CASUALTY FOREIGN	2.2%		
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd., 7.00%,			
due 3/15/72, 144A (Japan) ^b		3,100,000	3,570,465
QBE Insurance Group Ltd., 6.75%,		-,,	2,2 2, 2
due 12/2/44 (Australia) ^a		1,551,000	1,560,680
RL Finance Bonds No. 2 PLC,		1,001,000	1,000,000
6.125%,			
due 11/30/43 (United Kingdom) ^a		1,200,000	2,023,609
			7,154,754
REINSURANCE FOREIGN	2.9%		
Aquarius + Investments PLC,			
8.25% (Switzerland) ^a		3,510,000	3,874,163
Catlin Insurance Co., 7.249%,		0.050.000	0.040.004
144A (Bermuda) ^b QBE Capital Funding III Ltd.,		3,050,000	3,048,094
7.25%,			
due 5/24/41, 144A (Australia) ^b		2,250,000	2,455,652
		, ,	9,377,909
TOTAL INSURANCE			67,496,749
INTEGRATED			
TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
SERVICES	3.6%		
Centaur Funding Corp., 9.08%,			
due 4/21/20,		7.500	0.401.075
144A (Cayman) ^{a,b} Embarq Corp., 7.995%, due		7,500	9,421,875
6/1/36		2,000,000	2,240,000
J. 1766		2,000,000	11,661,875
PIPELINES	3.2%		, 55 . , 67 5
Enbridge Energy Partners LP,			
8.05%, due 10/1/37		5,980,000	6,503,250
		1,980,000	2,173,301

Enterprise Products Operating LLC, 7.034%, due 1/15/68, Series B Enterprise Products Operating LP,

8.375%,

due 8/1/66 1,586,000 1,703,599

10,380,150

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

UTILITIES 5.9% ELECTRIC UTILITIES 2.3% FPL Group Capital, 7.30%, due 9/1/67, Series D 7,015,000 \$ 7,510,582 ELECTRIC UTILITIES FOREIGN 1.0% Enel SpA, 8.75%, due 9/24/73, 144A (Italy) ^b 2,830,000 3,300,487 MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due 6/30/66, Series A 2,799,000 2,959,942	
ELECTRIC UTILITIES 2.3% FPL Group Capital, 7.30%, due 9/1/67, Series D 7,015,000 \$ 7,510,582 ELECTRIC UTILITIES FOREIGN 1.0% Enel SpA, 8.75%, due 9/24/73, 144A (Italy) ^b 2,830,000 3,300,487 MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
9/1/67, Series D 7,015,000 \$ 7,510,582 ELECTRIC UTILITIES FOREIGN 1.0% Enel SpA, 8.75%, due 9/24/73, 144A (Italy) ^b 2,830,000 3,300,487 MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
9/1/67, Series D 7,015,000 \$ 7,510,582 ELECTRIC UTILITIES FOREIGN 1.0% Enel SpA, 8.75%, due 9/24/73, 144A (Italy) ^b 2,830,000 3,300,487 MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
Enel SpA, 8.75%, due 9/24/73, 144A (Italy) ^b 2,830,000 3,300,487 MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
144A (İtaly) ^b 2,830,000 3,300,487 MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
MULTI-UTILITIES 2.6% Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
10/1/54 3,111,000 3,253,842 Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due	
, ,	
6/30/66 Sarias A 2 700 000 2 050 042	
PPL Capital Funding, 6.70%, due	
3/30/67, Series A 2,300,000 2,295,423	
8,509,207	
TOTAL UTILITIES 19,320,276	
TOTAL PREFERRED	
SECURITIES CAPITAL	
SECURITIES	
(Identified cost \$271,143,285) 296,715,766	
Principal	
CORPORATE BONDS 2.8%	
Insurance Property Casualty 2.1%	
Liberty Mutual Insurance, 7.697%,	
due 10/15/97,	
144Ab \$ 5,250,000 6,658,922	
INTEGRATED	
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	
SERVICES 0.7%	
Frontier Communications Corp.,	
9.00%, due 8/15/31 2,250,000 2,385,000	
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS	
(Identified cost \$6,962,308) 9,043,922	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	
15	

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	1.4%		
MONEY MARKET FUNDS			
State Street Institutional Treasury			
Money Market Fund, 0.00%d		4,400,000	\$ 4,400,000
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
(Identified cost \$4,400,000)			4,400,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Identified			
cost \$413,321,166)	138.5%		450,837,620
LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER			
ASSETS	(38.5)		(125,210,126)
NET ASSETS (Equivalent to \$27.16 per			
share			
based on 11,989,361 shares of			
common			
stock outstanding)	100.0%		\$ 325,627,494
Note: Percentages indicated are based on the	ne net assets of t	the Fund.	

^a All or a portion of the security is pledged as collateral in connection with the Fund's revolving credit agreement. \$226,056,152 in aggregate has been pledged as collateral.

Interest rate swaps outstanding at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Counterparty	Notional Amount	Fixed Rate Payable	Floating Rate (resets monthly) Receivable ^a	Termination Date	Unrealized Appreciation
Royal Bank				October	
of Canada	\$38,700,000	0.855%	0.169%	30, 2017	\$ 254,873
Royal Bank				October	
of Canada	38,700,000	1.087%	0.169%	29, 2018	420,110
Royal Bank				October	
of Canada	38,700,000	1.309%	0.169%	29, 2019	490,253
					\$1,165,236

^a Based on LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). Represents rates in effect at December 31, 2014.

^b Resale is restricted to qualified institutional investors. Aggregate holdings equal 35.1% of the net assets of the Fund, of which 0.0% are illiquid.

^c A portion of the security is segregated as collateral for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts. \$508,391 in aggregate has been segregated as collateral.

d Rate quoted represents the annualized seven-day yield of the Fund.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

Counterparty	Contracts to Deliver	In Exchange For	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Brown Brothers				
Harriman	EUR 4,461,755	USD 5,563,737	1/5/15	\$ 164,789
Brown Brothers				
Harriman	GBP 4,341,092	USD 6,795,055	1/5/15	29,024
Brown Brothers				
Harriman	USD 6,770,193	GBP 4,341,092	1/5/15	(4,163)
Brown Brothers				
Harriman	USD 5,397,876	EUR 4,461,755	1/5/15	1,072
Brown Brothers				
Harriman	EUR 4,425,217	USD 5,354,751	2/3/15	(1,639)
Brown Brothers				
Harriman	GBP 4,388,195	USD 6,841,411	2/3/15	3,526
				\$ 192,609

Glossary of Portfolio Abbreviations

EUR Euro Currency

FRN Floating Rate Note

GBP Great British Pound

USD United States Dollar

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

17

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2014

ASSETS:		
Investments in securities, at value (Identified		
cost \$413,321,166)	\$450	,837,620
Cash		,245,958
Unrealized appreciation on interest rate swap	9	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
transactions	1	,165,236
Receivable for:	<u> </u>	,100,200
Dividends and interest	1	,435,364
Investment securities sold	7	187,067
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency		107,007
exchange contracts		198,411
Other assets		95,205
Total Assets	460	2,164,861
LIABILITIES:	402	,104,001
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency		F 000
exchange contracts		5,802
Payable for:	100	000 000
Revolving credit agreement		,000,000
Dividends declared	б	,007,986
Investment securities purchased		999,453
Investment management fees		273,786
Interest expense		110,434
Administration fees		19,556
Directors' fees		351
Other liabilities		119,999
Total Liabilities		,537,367
NET ASSETS	\$325	,627,494
NET ASSETS consist of:	4.00	
Paid-in capital		,308,075
Dividends in excess of net investment income		,073,993)
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain		,536,720
Net unrealized appreciation		,856,692
	\$325	,627,494
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE:		
(\$325,627,494 ÷ 11,989,361 shares outstanding)	\$	27.16
MARKET PRICE PER SHARE	\$	25.70
MARKET PRICE DISCOUNT TO NET ASSET VALUE		
PER SHARE		(5.38)%
See accompanying notes to financial statements.		

18

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Investment Income:	
Dividend income	\$ 11,067,738
Interest income (net of \$14,897 of foreign withholding tax)	18,909,851
Total Investment Income	29,977,589
Expenses:	
Investment management fees	3,218,435
Interest expense	1,342,116
Administration fees	306,969
Professional fees	101,376
Shareholder reporting expenses	61,734
Custodian fees and expenses	39,410
Transfer agent fees and expenses	21,665
Directors' fees and expenses	17,944
Line of credit fees	11,753
Registration and filing fees	8,748
Miscellaneous	49,295
Total Expenses	5,179,445
Net Investment Income	24,798,144
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	6,465,138
Foreign currency transactions	1,343,940
Interest rate swap transactions	(1,090,451)
Net realized gain	6,718,627
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	12,128,416
Foreign currency translations	282,162
Interest rate swap transactions	(1,771,561)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	10,639,017
Net realized and unrealized gain	17,357,644
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 42,155,788
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	
19	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

		For the Year Ended ember 31, 2014		For the Year Ended ember 31, 2013
Change in Net Assets:				
From Operations:				
Net investment income	\$	24,798,144	\$	24,569,985
Net realized gain		6,718,627		4,071,316
Net change in unrealized				
appreciation				
(depreciation)		10,639,017		(12,152,112)
Net increase in net assets				
resulting				
from operations		42,155,788		16,489,189
Dividends and Distributions to				
Shareholders from:				
Net investment income		(23,838,742)		(22,727,613)
Net realized gain		(6,901,980)		(4,704,379)
Total dividends and distributions				
to				
shareholders		(30,740,722)		(27,431,992)
Capital Stock Transactions:				
Decrease in net assets from				
Fund				
share transactions				(581,393)
Total increase (decrease) in net				
assets		11,415,066		(11,524,196)
Net Assets:				
Beginning of year		314,212,428		325,736,624
End of year ^a	\$	325,627,494	\$	314,212,428
a Includes dividends in excess of net inves	stment	income of \$1,073,993 and \$8	36,107	, respectively.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

20

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Increase in Cash:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 42,155,788
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from	
operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Purchases of long-term investments	(124,033,457)
Net purchases, sales and maturities of short-term	
investments	(2,100,000)
Net amortization of premium	893,696
Proceeds from sales and maturities of long-term	
investments	129,402,505
Net decrease in dividends and interest receivable and	
other assets	268,654
Net increase in interest expense payable, accrued	
expenses and	
other liabilities	100,150
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	(12,128,416)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on interest rate	
swap transactions	1,771,561
Net change in unrealized appreciation on forward foreign	
currency	
exchange contracts	(308,010)
Net realized gain on investments	(6,465,138)
Cash provided by operating activities	29,557,333
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Dividends and distributions paid	(27,381,127)
Increase in cash	2,176,206
Cash at beginning of year	3,069,752
Cash at end of year	\$ 5,245,958
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:	

During the year ended December 31, 2014, interest paid was \$1,235,436.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

21

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table includes selected data for a share outstanding throughout each period and other performance information derived from the financial statements. It should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto.

Per Share	Fc	or the Year End	ed December 31	,	For the Period November 24, 2010 ^a through
Operating Performance:	2014	2013	2012	2011	December 31, 2010
Net asset value,	2014	2013	2012	2011	December 31, 2010
beginning of					
period	\$26.21	\$27.11	\$22.60	\$23.74	\$ 23.88
Income (loss) from	investment opera	ations:			
Net investment	0.07	0.05	0.00	0.00	2.22
income	2.07_{b}	2.05 _b	2.08 _b	2.03	0.08
Net realized and unrealized					
gain (loss)	1.44	(0.68)	4.73	(1.28)	0.01
Total from	1.77	(0.00)	4.70	(1.20)	0.01
investment					
operations	3.51	1.37	6.81	0.75	0.09
Less dividends and	I distributions to				
shareholders from:					
Net investment					
income	(1.99)	(1.89)	(2.10)	(1.81)	(0.17)
Net realized gain	(0.57)	(0.39)	(0.20)	(0.00)	(0.00) ^c
Return of capital				(80.0)	
Total dividends and distributions					
to shareholders	(2.56)	(2.28)	(2.30)	(1.89)	(0.17)
Offering costs	(2.50)	(2.20)	(2.50)	(1.03)	(0.17)
charged to					
paid-in capital				(0.00) ^c	(0.06)
Anti-dilutive				()	()
(dilutive) effect					
from the					
issuance of					
reinvested				(2.22)	(2.22)
shares		0.00 _c	0.00 _c	(0.00) ^c	(0.00) ^c
Anti-dilutive					
effect from the					
repurchase of shares		0.01			
51 011d1 00	0.95	(0.90)	4.51	(1.14)	(0.14)
		(===)		(,)	(0)

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Net increase (decrease) in net asset value					
Net asset value,					
end of period	\$27.16	\$26.21	\$27.11	\$22.60	\$ 23.74
Market value,					
end of period	\$25.70	\$24.69	\$26.76	\$21.68	\$ 24.83
Total net asset					
value return ^d	14.43%	5.66%	31.17%	3.20%	0.12% ^e
Total market					
value return ^d	14.94%	0.83%	34.97%	5.35%	0.03% ^e
		See accompanying no	tes to financial states	ments.	
			22		

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

Datica/Cupplamantal		For the Year Ende	ed December 31	,	Novembe	e Period er 24, 2010ª ough
Ratios/Supplemental Data:	2014	2013	2012	2011	Decemb	er 31, 2010
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$325.6	\$314.2	\$325.7	\$271.4	\$	277.8
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets	1.57%	1.60%	1.71%	1.78%		1.17% ^f
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets (excluding interest	1.07 /0	1.00 /0		1.7070		1.1776
expense) Ratio of net investment income to average daily	1.16%	1.17%	1.22%	1.28%		1.17% ^f
net assets	7.50%	7.56%	8.19%	8.57%		3.79% ^f
Ratio of expenses to average daily managed						
assets ^g	1.13%	1.14%	1.20%	1.24%		%
Portfolio turnover rate	28%	41%	42%	48%		1% ^e
Revolving Credit Agr	eement:					
Asset coverage ratio for revolving						
credit agreement	352%	344%	353%	310%		%
Asset coverage per \$1,000 for revolving credit						
agreement	\$3,524	\$3,436	\$3,525	\$3,104	\$	

^a Commencement of operations.

^b Calculation based on average shares outstanding.

^c Amount is less than \$0.005.

- ^d Total net asset value return measures the change in net asset value per share over the period indicated. Total market value return is computed based upon the Fund's NYSE market price per share and excludes the effects of brokerage commissions. Dividends and distributions are assumed, for purposes of these calculations, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.
- e Not annualized.
- f Annualized.
- ⁹ Average daily managed assets represent net assets plus the outstanding balance of the revolving credit agreement.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and Income Fund, Inc. (the Fund) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on August 16, 2010 and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's investment objective is high current income.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The Fund is an investment company and, accordingly, follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 Investment Companies. The accounting policies of the Fund are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Portfolio Valuation: Investments in securities that are listed on the NYSE are valued, except as indicated below, at the last sale price reflected at the close of the NYSE on the business day as of which such value is being determined. If there has been no sale on such day, the securities are valued at the mean of the closing bid and ask prices on such day or, if no ask price is available, at the bid price. Forward contracts are valued daily at the prevailing forward exchange rate.

Securities not listed on the NYSE but listed on other domestic or foreign securities exchanges are valued in a similar manner. Securities traded on more than one securities exchange are valued at the last sale price reflected at the close of the exchange representing the principal market for such securities on the business day as of which such value is being determined. If after the close of a foreign market, but prior to the close of business on the day the securities are being valued, market conditions change significantly, certain non-U.S. equity holdings may be fair valued pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors.

Readily marketable securities traded in the over-the-counter market, including listed securities whose primary market is believed by Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (the investment manager) to be over-the-counter, are valued at the last sale price on the valuation date as reported by sources deemed appropriate by the Board of Directors to reflect their fair market value. If there has been no sale on such day, the securities are valued at the mean of the closing bid and ask prices on such day or, if no ask price is available, at the bid price. However, certain fixed-income securities may be valued on the basis of prices provided by a third-party pricing service or third-party broker-dealers when such prices are believed by the investment manager, pursuant to delegation by the Board of Directors, to reflect the fair market value of such securities. Interest rate swaps are valued utilizing quotes received from an outside pricing service. The pricing services or broker-dealers use multiple valuation techniques to determine fair value. In instances where sufficient market activity exists, the pricing services or broker-dealers may utilize a market-based approach through which quotes from market makers are used to determine fair value. In instances where sufficient market activity may not exist or is limited, the pricing services or broker-dealers also utilize proprietary valuation models which may consider market

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

transactions in comparable securities and the various relationships between securities in determining fair value and/or characteristics such as benchmark yield curves, option-adjusted spreads, credit spreads, estimated default rates, coupon rates, anticipated timing of principal repayments, underlying collateral, and other unique security features which are used to calculate the fair values.

Short-term debt securities with a maturity date of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Investments in open-end mutual funds are valued at their closing net asset value.

The policies and procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Directors delegate authority to make fair value determinations to the investment manager, subject to the oversight of the Board of Directors. The investment manager has established a valuation committee (Valuation Committee) to administer, implement and oversee the fair valuation process according to the policies and procedures approved annually by the Board of Directors. Among other things, these procedures allow the Fund to utilize independent pricing services, quotations from securities and financial instrument dealers and other market sources to determine fair value.

Securities for which market prices are unavailable, or securities for which the investment manager determines that the bid and/or ask price or a counterparty valuation does not reflect market value, will be valued at fair value, as determined in good faith by the Valuation Committee, pursuant to procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Directors. Circumstances in which market prices may be unavailable include, but are not limited to, when trading in a security is suspended, the exchange on which the security is traded is subject to an unscheduled close or disruption or material events occur after the close of the exchange on which the security is principally traded. In these circumstances, the Fund determines fair value in a manner that fairly reflects the market value of the security on the valuation date based on consideration of any information or factors it deems appropriate. These may include, but are not limited to, recent transactions in comparable securities, information relating to the specific security and developments in the markets.

Fair value is defined as the price that the Fund would expect to receive upon the sale of an investment or expect to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction with an independent buyer in the principal market or, in the absence of a principal market, the most advantageous market for the investment or liability. The hierarchy of inputs that are used in determining the fair value of the Fund's investments is summarized below.

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical investments
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar investments, interest rates, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities.

For movements between the levels within the fair value hierarchy, the Fund has adopted a policy of recognizing the transfer at the end of the period in which the underlying event causing the movement

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

occurred. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy. There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 securities as of December 31, 2014.

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2014 in valuing the Fund's investments carried at value:

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Investments (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Preferred		,	,	,
Securities \$25				
Par	Φ 50 100 110	Φ 00 450 070	Φ 44 005 404	Φ 0.005.000
Value Banks Preferred	\$ 52,163,140	\$ 38,452,979	\$ 11,685,161	\$ 2,025,000
Securities \$25 Par				
Value Other		00 = 4 4 = 00		
Industries	88,514,792	88,514,792		
Preferred Securities Capital	l			
Securities Capital Securities Banks	73,470,600		61,239,350	12,231,250
Preferred	70, 170,000		01,200,000	12,201,200
Securities Capital Securities	I			
Other				
Industries	223,245,166		223,245,166	
Corporate				
Bonds	9,043,922		9,043,922	
Money Market	4 400 000		4 400 000	
Funds Total	4,400,000		4,400,000	
Investmentsa	\$450,837,620	\$ 126,967,771	\$309,613,599	\$ 14,256,250 _b
Interest rate	φ 100,007,020	Ψ 120,007,771	φοσο,στο,σσο	Ψ 11,200,2000
swaps	1,165,236		1,165,236	
Forward				
foreign				
currency				
exchange	100 444		100 444	
contracts	198,411	ф	198,411	φ
Total Appreciation in Other	\$ 1,363,647	\$	\$ 1,363,647	\$

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Financial						
Instruments ^a						
Forward						
foreign						
currency						
exchange						
contracts	\$	(5,802)	\$	\$	(5,802)	\$
Total						
Depreciation in						
Other						
Financial						
Instrumentsa	\$	(5,802)	\$	\$	(5,802)	\$
a Portfolio holdino	ne ara di	eclosed individ	ually on the Schedule o	of Invact	monte	

^a Portfolio holdings are disclosed individually on the Schedule of Investments.

^b Level 3 investments are valued by a third-party pricing service. The inputs for these securities are not readily available or cannot be reasonably estimated. A change in the significant unobservable inputs could result in a significantly lower or higher value in such Level 3 investments.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Following is a reconciliation of investments for which significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) were used in determining fair value:

	Total Investments in Securities	Preferred Securities \$25 Par Value Banks	Preferred Securities Capital Securities Banks Foreign	Preferred Securities Capital Securities Banks
Balance as of			_	
December 31, 2013	\$ 9,381,295	\$ 5,896,348	\$ 3,484,947	\$
Purchases	1,210,172		1,210,172	
Amortization	(23)		(23)	
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	432,059	277,404	154,655	
Transfers in to	452,059	211,404	154,055	
Level 3 ^a	12,231,250			12,231,250
Transfers out of Level 3 ^b	(8,998,503)	(4,148,752)	(4,849,751)	
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$14,256,250	\$ 2,025,000	\$	\$12,231,250

The change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) attributable to securities owned on December 31, 2014 which were valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) amounted to \$701,152.

Security Transactions and Investment Income: Security transactions are recorded on trade date. Realized gains and losses on investments sold are recorded on the basis of identified cost. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Discounts are accreted and premiums are amortized over the life of the respective securities. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, except for certain dividends on foreign securities, which are recorded as soon as the Fund is informed after the ex-dividend date. Distributions from Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs) are recorded as ordinary income, net realized capital gains or return of capital based on information reported by the REITs and management's estimates of such amounts based on historical information. These estimates are adjusted when the actual source of distributions is disclosed by the REITs and actual amounts may differ from the estimated amounts.

Foreign Currency Translation: The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Investment securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into

^a As of December 31, 2013, the Fund used significant observable inputs in determining the value of certain investments. As of December 31, 2014, the Fund used significant unobservable inputs in determining the value of the same investments.

^b As of December 31, 2013, the Fund used significant unobservable inputs in determining the value of certain investments. As of December 31, 2014, the Fund used significant observable inputs in determining the value of the same investments.

U.S. dollars based upon prevailing exchange rates on the date of valuation. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expense items denominated in foreign currencies are translated

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

into U.S. dollars based upon prevailing exchange rates on the respective dates of such transactions. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments.

Net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, including gains and losses on forward foreign currency exchange contracts, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, and the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the values of assets and liabilities, other than investments in securities, on the date of valuation, resulting from changes in exchange rates. Pursuant to U.S. federal income tax regulations, certain foreign currency gains/losses included in realized and unrealized gains/losses are included in or are a reduction of ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.

Foreign Securities: The Fund directly purchases securities of foreign issuers. Investing in securities of foreign issuers involves special risks not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers. The risks include possible revaluation of currencies, the ability to repatriate funds, less complete financial information about companies and possible future adverse political and economic developments. Moreover, securities of many foreign issuers and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. issuers.

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts: The Fund enters into forward foreign currency exchange contracts to hedge the currency exposure associated with certain of its non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. A forward foreign currency exchange contract is a commitment between two parties to purchase or sell foreign currency at a set price on a future date. The market value of a forward foreign currency exchange contract fluctuates with changes in foreign currency exchange rates. These contracts are marked to market daily and the change in value is recorded by the Fund as unrealized appreciation and/or depreciation on foreign currency translations. Realized gains or losses equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed are included in net realized gain or loss on foreign currency transactions. For federal income tax purposes, the Fund has made an election to treat gains and losses from forward foreign currency exchange contracts as capital gains and losses.

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts involve elements of market risk in excess of the amounts reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Fund bears the risk of an unfavorable change in the foreign exchange rate underlying the contract. Risks may also arise upon entering these contracts from the potential inability of the counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts. In connection with these contracts, securities may be identified as collateral in accordance with the terms of the respective contracts.

Interest Rate Swaps: The Fund uses interest rate swaps in connection with borrowing under its credit agreement. The interest rate swaps are intended to reduce interest rate risk by countering the effect that an increase in short-term interest rates could have on the performance of the Fund's shares as a result of the floating rate structure of interest owed pursuant to the credit agreement. In these

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

interest rate swaps, the Fund agrees to pay the other party to the interest rate swap (which is known as the counterparty) a fixed rate payment in exchange for the counterparty's agreement to pay the Fund a variable rate payment that is intended to approximate the Fund's variable rate payment obligation on the credit agreement. The payment obligation is based on the notional amount of the swap. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the use of interest rate swaps could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Fund. The market value of interest rate swaps is based on pricing models that consider the time value of money, volatility, the current market and contractual prices of the underlying financial instrument. Unrealized appreciation is reported as an asset and unrealized depreciation is reported as a liability on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The change in value of swaps, including the accrual of periodic amounts of interest to be paid or received on swaps, is reported as unrealized appreciation or depreciation in the Statement of Operations. A realized gain or loss is recorded upon payment or receipt of a periodic payment or termination of a swap agreement. Swap agreements involve, to varying degrees, elements of market and counterparty risk, and exposure to loss in excess of the related amounts reflected on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities. The Fund's maximum risk of loss from counterparty credit risk is the discounted net value of the cash flows to be received from the counterparty over the contract's remaining life, to the extent that such amount is positive.

The enactment of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (Dodd-Frank Act) required the Securities and Exchange Commission and Commodity Futures Trading Commission to mandate by regulation that certain derivatives, previously traded over-the-counter, including interest rate swaps, be executed in a regulated, transparent market and settled by means of a central clearing house. Any such changes may, among various possible effects, increase the cost of entering into derivatives transactions, require more assets of the Fund to be used for collateral in support of those derivatives than is currently the case, or could limit the Fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund did not enter into any centrally cleared swap contracts.

Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders: Dividends from net investment income and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which may differ from GAAP. Dividends from net investment income, if any, are declared and paid monthly. Net realized capital gains, unless offset by any available capital loss carryforward, are typically distributed to shareholders at least annually. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date and are automatically reinvested in full and fractional shares of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Reinvestment Plan, unless the shareholder has elected to have them paid in cash.

Distributions paid by the Fund are subject to recharacterization for tax purposes. Based upon the results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2014, a portion of the distributions have been reclassified to distributions from realized gains.

Income Taxes: It is the policy of the Fund to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, if such qualification is in the best interest of the shareholders, by complying with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies, and by distributing substantially all of its taxable earnings to its shareholders. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary. Dividend and interest income from holdings in non-U.S.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

securities is recorded net of non-U.S. taxes paid. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on federal and applicable state income tax returns as well as its tax positions in non-U.S. jurisdictions in which it trades for all open tax years and has concluded that as of December 31, 2014, no additional provisions for income tax are required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's tax positions for the tax years for which the applicable statutes of limitations have not expired are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service, state departments of revenue and by foreign tax authorities.

Note 2. Investment Management Fees, Administration Fees and Other Transactions with Affiliates

Investment Management Fees: The investment manager serves as the Fund's investment manager pursuant to an investment management agreement (the investment management agreement). Under the terms of the investment management agreement, the investment manager provides the Fund with day-to-day investment decisions and generally manages the Fund's investments in accordance with the stated policies of the Fund, subject to the supervision of the Board of Directors.

For the services provided to the Fund, the investment manager receives a fee, accrued daily and paid monthly, at the annual rate of 0.70% of the average daily managed assets of the Fund. Managed assets are equal to the net assets of the common shares plus the amount of any borrowings, used for leverage, outstanding.

Administration Fees: The Fund has entered into an administration agreement with the investment manager under which the investment manager performs certain administrative functions for the Fund and receives a fee, accrued daily and paid monthly, at the annual rate of 0.05% of the average daily managed assets of the Fund. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund incurred \$229,888 in fees under this administration agreement. Additionally, the Fund pays State Street Bank and Trust Company as co-administrator under a fund accounting and administration agreement.

Directors' and Officers' Fees: Certain directors and officers of the Fund are also directors, officers and/or employees of the investment manager. The Fund does not pay compensation to directors and officers affiliated with the investment manager except for the Chief Compliance Officer, who received compensation from the investment manager, which was reimbursed by the Fund, in the amount of \$5,243 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Note 3. Purchases and Sales of Securities

Purchases and sales of securities, excluding short-term investments, for the year ended December 31, 2014, totaled \$124,804,525 and \$126,966,966, respectively.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 4. Derivative Investments

The following tables present the value of derivatives held at December 31, 2014 and the effect of derivatives held during the year ended December 31, 2014, along with the respective location in the financial statements.

Statement of Ass	sets and Liabilities				
		Assets	Lia	abilities	
Derivatives Interest rate	Location	Fair Value	Location	Fair Value	
swap contracts	Unrealized appreciation	\$1,165,236	Unrealized depreciation	\$	
Forward foreign currency exchange	Unrealized		Unrealized		
contractsa	appreciation	198,411	depreciation	5,802	

^a Forward foreign currency exchange contracts executed with Brown Brothers Harriman are not subject to a master netting arrangement or another similar agreement.

Statement of Ope	erations		
		Realized	Change in Unrealized Appreciation
Derivatives	Location	Gain (Loss)	(Depreciation)
Interest rate			
swap	Net Realized and		
contracts	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	\$(1,090,451)	\$ (1,771,561)
Forward foreign			
currency			
exchange	Net Realized and		
contracts	Unrealized Gain (Loss)	1,326,099	308,010
The following sur	mmarizes the volume of the Fund's	interest rate swaps and form	vard foreign currency

The following summarizes the volume of the Fund's interest rate swaps and forward foreign currency exchange contracts activity during the year ended December 31, 2014:

	Interest	Forward Foreign
	Rate Swap	Currency Exchange
	Contracts	Contracts
Average Notional Balance	\$116,100,000	\$ 17,910,375
Ending Notional Balance	116,100,000	12,196,162
-		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

At December 31, 2014, the Fund's derivative assets and liabilities (by type), which are subject to a master netting agreement, are as follows:

Derivative Financial Instruments	Assets	Liabilities	
Interest rate swap contracts	\$1,165,236	\$	

The following table presents the Fund's derivative assets by counterparty net of amounts available for offset under a master netting agreement and net of the related collateral received by the Fund, if any, as of December 31, 2014:

	Gross Amounts			
	of Assets	Financial		
	Presented	Instruments		
	in the	and		
	Statement	Derivatives		Net Amount
	of Assets	Available	Collateral	of Derivative
Counterparty	and Liabilities	for Offset	Received	Assets ^a
Royal Bank of				
Canada	\$ 1,165,236	\$	\$	\$ 1,165,236

^a Net amount represents the net receivable from the counterparty in the event of default.

Note 5. Income Tax Information

The tax character of dividends and distributions paid was as follows:

For the Year Ended December 31,

	2014	2013
Ordinary income	\$24,746,041	\$24,011,662
Long-term capital gain	5,994,681	3,420,330
Total dividends and distributions	\$30,740,722	\$27,431,992

As of December 31, 2014, the tax-basis components of accumulated earnings and the federal tax cost were as follows:

Cost for federal income tax purposes	\$414,099,758
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 39,010,350
Gross unrealized depreciation	(2,272,488)
Net unrealized appreciation	\$ 36,737,862
Undistributed ordinary income	\$ 473,947
Undistributed long-term capital gains	\$ 1,819,452

32

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2014, the Fund had temporary book/tax differences primarily attributable to wash sales on portfolio securities and unrealized appreciation on passive foreign investment companies and permanent book/tax differences primarily attributable to foreign currency transactions, differing treatment of interest rate swaps, certain fixed income securities and prior year REIT distribution adjustments. To reflect reclassifications arising from the permanent differences, paid-in capital was credited \$523,843, accumulated undistributed net realized gain was credited \$673,445 and dividends in excess of net investment income was charged \$1,197,288. Net assets were not affected by this reclassification.

Note 6. Capital Stock

The Fund is authorized to issue 250 million shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.001 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund did not issue shares of common stock for the reinvestment of dividends. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Fund issued 1,964 shares of common stock for the reinvestment of dividends in an amount of \$54,294.

On December 9, 2014, the Board of Directors approved the continuation of the delegation of its authority to management to effect repurchases, pursuant to management's discretion and subject to market conditions and investment considerations, of up to 10% of the Fund's common shares outstanding (Shares Repurchase Program) from January 1, 2015 through December 31, 2015.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund did not effect any repurchases. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Fund repurchased 26,726 Treasury shares of its common stock at an average price of \$23.79 per share (including brokerage commissions) at a weighted average discount of 9.9%. These repurchases, which had a total cost of \$635,687, resulted in an increase of \$0.01 to the Fund's net asset value per share.

Note 7. Borrowings

From September 19, 2012 to November 21, 2014, the Fund was party to a \$129,000,000 revolving credit agreement (the BOA credit agreement) with Bank of America, N.A. London Branch (BoA). The Fund paid a monthly financing charge which was calculated based on the used portion of the BOA credit agreement and a LIBOR-based rate. The Fund also paid a fee of 0.25% per annum on the unused portion of the BOA credit agreement. The BOA credit agreement had a 364-day rolling term that resets daily; however, if the Fund exceeded certain net asset value triggers or violated certain other conditions, the BOA credit agreement may have been terminated. The Fund was required to pledge portfolio securities as collateral in an amount up to two times the loan balance outstanding and had granted a security interest in the securities pledged to, and in favor of, BoA as security for the loan balance outstanding. If the Fund failed to meet certain requirements, or maintain other financial covenants required under the BOA credit agreement, the Fund may have been required to repay immediately, in part or in full, the loan balance outstanding under the BOA credit agreement, necessitating the sale of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

portfolio securities at potentially inopportune times. The Fund's credit agreement with BoA terminated on November 21, 2014.

On the same day, November, 21, 2014, the Fund entered into a \$129,000,000 revolving credit agreement (the SSB credit agreement) with State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street). The Fund pays a monthly financing charge which is calculated based on the used portion of the SSB credit agreement and a LIBOR-based rate. The Fund also pays a fee of 0.20% per annum on the unused portion of the SSB credit agreement. The credit agreement has a 360-day evergreen provision whereby State Street may terminate this agreement upon 360 days' notice, but the Fund may terminate on 30 days' notice to State Street; however, if the Fund exceeds certain net asset value triggers or violates certain other conditions, the SSB credit agreement may be terminated. If the Fund fails to meet certain requirements, or maintain other financial covenants required under the SSB credit agreement, the Fund may be required to repay immediately, in part or in full, the loan balance outstanding under the SSB credit agreement, necessitating the sale of portfolio securities at potentially inopportune times. On the same day that the Fund entered into the credit agreement with State Street, the Fund paid off in its entirety the prior credit agreement with Bank of America, N.A. London Branch.

As of December 31, 2014, the Fund had outstanding borrowings of \$129,000,000. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund borrowed an average daily balance of \$129,000,000 at a weighted average borrowing cost of 1.0%.

Note 8. Other

In the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts that provide general indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on claims that may be made against the Fund in the future and, therefore, cannot be estimated; however, based on experience, the risk of material loss from such claims is considered remote.

Note 9. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2014 through the date that the financial statements were issued, and has determined that no additional disclosure in the financial statements is required.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and Income Fund, Inc.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments. and the related statements of operations, of changes in net assets and of cash flows and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and Income Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") at December 31, 2014, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at December 31, 2014 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 25, 2015

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(Periods ended December 31, 2014) (Unaudited)

Based on Net Asset Value		Based on Market Value		
		Since Inception		Since Inception
	One Year	(11/24/10)	One Year	(11/24/10)
	14.43%	12.80%	14.94%	10.05%

The performance data quoted represent past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. The investment return will vary and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate and shares, if sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance results reflect the effect of leverage from utilization of borrowings under a credit agreement. Current total returns of the Fund can be obtained by visiting our website at cohenandsteers.com. The Fund's returns assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.

TAX INFORMATION 2014 (Unaudited)

Pursuant to the Jobs and Growth Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Fund designates qualified dividend income of \$18,338,220. Additionally, 37.68% of the ordinary dividends qualified for the dividends received deduction available to corporations. Also, the Fund designates a long-term capital gain distribution of \$5,994,681 at the 20% maximum rate.

REINVESTMENT PLAN

The Fund has a dividend reinvestment plan commonly referred to as an "opt-out" plan (the Plan). Each common shareholder who participates in the Plan will have all distributions of dividends and capital gains (Dividends) automatically reinvested in additional common shares by Computershare as agent (the Plan Agent). Shareholders who elect not to participate in the Plan will receive all Dividends in cash paid by check mailed directly to the shareholder of record (or if the shares are held in street or other nominee name, then to the nominee) by the Plan Agent, as dividend disbursing agent. Shareholders whose common shares are held in the name of a broker or nominee should contact the broker or nominee to determine whether and how they may participate in the Plan.

The Plan Agent serves as agent for the shareholders in administering the Plan. After the Fund declares a Dividend, the Plan Agent will, as agent for the shareholders, either: (i) receive the cash payment and use it to buy common shares in the open market, on the NYSE or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts or (ii) distribute newly issued common shares of the Fund on behalf of the participants.

The Plan Agent will receive cash from the Fund with which to buy common shares in the open market if, on the Dividend payment date, the net asset value (NAV) per share exceeds the market price per share plus estimated brokerage commissions on that date. The Plan Agent will receive the Dividend in newly issued common shares of the Fund if, on the Dividend payment date, the market price per share plus estimated brokerage commissions equals or exceeds the NAV per share of the Fund on that

date. The number of shares to be issued will be computed at a per share rate equal to the greater of (i) the NAV or (ii) 95% of the closing market price per share on the payment date.

If the market price per share is less than the NAV on a Dividend payment date, the Plan Agent will have until the last business day before the next ex-dividend date for the common stock, but in no event more than 30 days after the Dividend payment date (as the case may be, the Purchase Period), to invest the Dividend amount in shares acquired in open market purchases. If at the close of business on any day during the Purchase Period on which NAV is calculated the NAV equals or is less than the market price per share plus estimated brokerage commissions, the Plan Agent will cease making open market purchases and the uninvested portion of such Dividends shall be filled through the issuance of new shares of common stock from the Fund at the price set forth in the immediately preceding paragraph.

Participants in the Plan may withdraw from the Plan upon notice to the Plan Agent. Such withdrawal will be effective immediately if received not less than ten days prior to a Dividend record date; otherwise, it will be effective for all subsequent Dividends. If any participant elects to have the Plan Agent sell all or part of his or her shares and remit the proceeds, the Plan Agent is authorized to deduct a \$15.00 fee plus \$0.10 per share brokerage commissions.

The Plan Agent's fees for the handling of reinvestment of Dividends will be paid by the Fund. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Plan Agent's open market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of Dividends. The automatic reinvestment of Dividends will not relieve participants of any income tax that may be payable or required to be withheld on such Dividends.

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan. All correspondence concerning the Plan should be directed to the Plan Agent at 800-432-8224.

OTHER INFORMATION

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 800-330-7348, (ii) on our website at cohenandsteers.com or (iii) on the Securities and Exchange Commission's (the SEC) website at http://www.sec.gov. In addition, the Fund's proxy voting record for the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available by August 31 of each year (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 800-330-7348 or (ii) on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov.

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's Forms N-Q are available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 800-330-7348 or (ii) on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. In addition, the Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 800-SEC-0330.

Please note that distributions paid by the Fund to shareholders are subject to recharacterization for tax purposes and are taxable up to the amount of the Fund's investment company taxable income and net realized gains. Distributions in excess of the Fund's investment company taxable income and net realized gains are a return of capital distributed from the Fund's assets. To the extent this occurs,

the Fund's shareholders of record will be notified of the estimated amount of capital returned to shareholders for each such distribution and this information will also be available at cohenandsteers.com. The final tax treatment of all distributions is reported to shareholders on their 1099-DIV forms, which are mailed after the close of each calendar year. Distributions of capital decrease the Fund's total assets and, therefore, could have the effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. In addition, in order to make these distributions, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at a less than opportune time.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Rule 23c-1 under the 1940 Act that the Fund may purchase, from time to time, shares of its common stock in the open market.

Election of Additional Director

Effective January 26, 2015, the Board of Directors has elected Dean Junkans as director of the Fund to serve until the annual meeting of stockholders in 2017 and until he or his successor is duly elected and qualified.

Prior to becoming a Director of various Cohen & Steers funds, Mr. Junkans was Chief Investment Officer at Wells Fargo Private Bank from 2004 to 2014, and also served as Chief Investment Officer of the Wealth, Brokerage and Retirement group at Wells Fargo & Company from 2011 to 2014. He is currently a member, and former Chair, of the Claritas Advisory Committee at the CFA Institute, and is also a board member and Investment Committee member of Bethel University Foundation. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Wisconsin Foundation, River Falls, from 1996 to 2004, and is a U.S. Army Veteran.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors approves all significant agreements between the Fund and persons or companies furnishing services to it, including the Fund's agreements with its investment manager, administrator, co-administrator, custodian and transfer agent. The management of the Fund's day-to-day operations is delegated to its officers, the investment manager, administrator and co-administrator, subject always to the investment objective and policies of the Fund and to the general supervision of the Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors and officers of the Fund and their principal occupations during at least the past five years are set forth below. The statement of additional information (SAI) includes additional information about fund directors and is available, without charge, upon request by calling 800-330-7348.

Name, Position(s) Address ¹ Held and With Term of Age Fund Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held)	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund)	Length of Time Served ³		
Interested Directors ⁴					
Robert Director Until H. and next Steers Chairman election Age: 61 of directors	Chief Executive Officer of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (CSCM or the Advisor) and its parent, Cohen & Steers, Inc. (CNS) since 2014. Prior to that, Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor since 2003 and CNS since 2004.	21	Since 1991		
Joseph Director Until M. and next Harvey Vice election Age: 51 President of directors	President and Chief Investment Officer of CSCM since 2003 and President of CNS since 2004.	16	Since 2014		
Disinterested Directors					
Michael Director Until G. next Clark election Age: 49 of directors (table continued on next page)	From May 2006 to June 2011, President and Chief Executive Officer of DWS Funds and Managing Director of Deutsche Asset Management.	21	Since 2011		

(table continued from previous page)

		Principal Occupation	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen	
Position(s	١	During At Least		Length
Name, Held	,	The Past 5 Years	Director	of
Address ¹ With	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	_
and Age Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	
Bonnie Director		Consultant. Board Member, DC Public Library Foundation	21	Since
Cohen		since 2012, President since 2014; Board Member,	21	2001
Age: 72	directors	Telluride Mountain Film Festival since 2010; Trustee, H.		2001
7.g017=	an ootoro	Rubenstein Foundation since 1996; Trustee, District of		
		Columbia Public Libraries since 2004.		
George Director	Until next	Attorney-at-law.	21	Since
Grossman	election of	•		1993
Age: 61	directors			
Richard Director	Until next	Member of Investment Committee, Monmouth University	21	Since
E. Kroon	election of	since 2004; Former Director, Retired Chairman and		2004
Age: 72	directors	Managing Partner of Sprout Group venture capital funds,		
		then an affiliate of Donaldson, Lufkin and Jenrette		
		Securities Corporation from 1981 to 2001. Former		
		chairman of the National Venture Capital Association for		
		the year 2000.		
Richard Director	Until next	Private Investor. Member, Montgomery County, Maryland	21	Since
J.	election of	Department of Corrections Volunteer Corps since		2001
Norman	directors	February 2010; Liason for Business Leadership,		
Age: 71		Salvation Army World Service Organization (SAWSO)		
		since 2010; Advisory Board Member, The Salvation Army		
		since 1985; Prior thereto, Investment Representative of		
		Morgan Stanley Dean Witter from 1966 to 2000.		
(table continued o	(table continued on next page)			

(table continued from previous page)

				Number of	f
				Funds	
				Within	
				Fund	
				Complex	
			Principal Occupation	Overseen	
	Position(s))	During At Least	by	Length
Name,	Held		The Past 5 Years	Director	of
Address ¹	With	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	Time
and Age	Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	
Frank K.	Director	Until next	Visiting Professor of Accounting and Director of the	21 ^	Since
Ross		election of	Center for Accounting Education at Howard University		2004
Age: 71		directors	School of Business since 2004; Board member and		
			member of Audit Committee (Chairman from 2007 to		
			2012) and Human Resources and Compensation		
			Committee, Pepco Holdings, Inc. (electric utility) from		
			2004 to 2014; Formerly, Mid-Atlantic Area Managing		
			Partner for Assurance Services at KPMG LLP and		
			Managing Partner of its Washington, DC offices from		
			1977 to 2003.		
C.	Director	Until next	Member of The Board of Trustees of Manhattan College,	21	Since
Edward		election of	Riverdale, New York from 2004 to 2014. Formerly		2004
Ward Jr.		directors	Director of closed-end fund management for the New		
Age: 68			York Stock Exchange, where he worked from 1979 to		
			2004.		
1. The address for each director is 200 Park Avenue, New York, NV 10017					

¹ The address for each director is 280 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

² On March 12, 2008, the Board of Directors adopted a mandatory retirement policy stating a Director must retire from the Board on December 31st of the year in which he or she turns 75 years of age.

³ The length of time served represents the year in which the director was first elected or appointed to any fund in the Cohen & Steers fund complex.

⁴ "Interested person", as defined in the 1940 Act, of the Fund because of affiliation with CSCM (Interested Directors).

The officers of the Fund (other than Messrs. Steers and Harvey, whose biographies are provided above), their address, their ages and their principal occupations for at least the past five years are set forth below.

Name, Address	Position(s) Held		Length of Time
and Age ¹	With Fund	Principal Occupation During At Least the Past 5 Years	Served ²
Adam M.	President and	Chief Operating Officer of CSCM since 2003 and CNS since 2004.	Since
Derechin Age: 50	Chief Executive Officer		2005
William F.	Vice President	Executive Vice President of CSCM since January 2014. Prior to that,	Since
Scapell	VICE I TESIGETIE	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2003.	2003
Age: 46			
Francis C.	Secretary	Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of CSCM	Since
Poli		and CNS since March 2007.	2007
Age: 52	_		
James	Treasurer and	Executive Vice President of CSCM since January 2014. Prior to that,	Since
Giallanza Age: 48	Chief Financial Officer	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2006.	2006
Lisa D.	Chief	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2008. Chief Compliance Officer	Since
Phelan	Compliance	of CSCM, the Cohen & Steers funds, Cohen & Steers Asia Limited and	
Age: 46	Officer	CSSL since 2007, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.	
Heather	Deputy Chief	Vice President of CSCM since 2010 and Compliance Officer of Cohen	Since
Kaden	Compliance	& Steers UK, Limited since 2013. Prior to that, Senior Compliance	2014
Age: 39	Officer	Associate since 2007.	
Tina M.	Assistant	Senior Vice President and Associate General Counsel of CSCM since	Since
Payne	Secretary	2010. Prior to that, Vice President and Associate General Counsel	2007
Age: 40		since July 2007.	
Neil Bloom		Vice President of CSCM since August 2008.	Since
Age: 44	Treasurer	or in 200 Park Avanua New York NV 10017	2009

¹ The address of each officer is 280 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

² Officers serve one-year terms. The length of time served represents the year in which the officer was first elected to that position in any fund in the Cohen & Steers fund complex. All of the officers listed above are officers of one or more of the other funds in the complex.

Cohen & Steers Privacy Policy

Facts	What Does Cohen & Steers Do With Your Personal Information?
Why?	Financial companies choose how they share your personal information.
	Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal
	law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your
	personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we
	do.
What?	The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product
	or service you have with us. This information can include:
	Social Security number and account balances
	Transaction history and account transactions
	Purchase history and wire transfer instructions
How?	All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run
	their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial
	companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons
	Cohen & Steers chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

Reasons we can share your personal information	Does Cohen & Steers share?	Can you limit this sharing?
For our everyday business purposes such as to process your transactions, maintain your account(s), respond to court orders and legal investigations, or reports to credit bureaus	Yes	No
For our marketing purposes to offer our products and services to you	Yes	No
For joint marketing with other financial companies	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes information about your transactions and experiences	No	We don't share
For our affiliates' everyday business purposes information about your creditworthiness	No	We don't share
For our affiliates to market to you	No	We don't share
For non-affiliates to market to you	No	We don't share
Questions? Call 800-330-7348		21.55.2

Cohen & Steers Privacy Policy (Continued)

Who we are

Who is providing this

notice?

Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc., Cohen & Steers Asia Limited. Cohen & Steers UK Limited, Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC, Cohen & Steers Private Funds and Cohen & Steers Open- and Closed-End Funds (collectively, Cohen & Steers).

What we do

protect my personal

information?

How does Cohen & Steers To protect your personal information from unauthorized access and use, we use security measures that comply with federal law. These measures include computer safeguards and secured files and buildings. We restrict access to your information to those employees who need it to perform their jobs, and also require companies that provide services on our behalf to protect your

information.

collect my personal

information?

How does Cohen & Steers We collect your personal information, for example, when you:

• Open an account or buy securities from us

• Provide account information or give us your contact information

Make deposits or withdrawals from your account

We also collect your personal information from other companies.

Why can't I limit all

sharing?

Federal law gives you the right to limit only:

• sharing for affiliates' everyday business purposes information about your

creditworthiness

• affiliates from using your information to market to you

• sharing for non-affiliates to market to you

State law and individual companies may give you additional rights to limit

sharing.

Definitions

Affiliates

Companies related by common ownership or control. They can be financial

and nonfinancial companies.

Cohen & Steers does not share with affiliates.

Non-affiliates

Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial

and nonfinancial companies.

Cohen & Steers does not share with non-affiliates.

Joint marketing

A formal agreement between non-affiliated financial companies that together

market financial products or services to you.

• Cohen & Steers does not jointly market.

44

Cohen & Steers Investment Solutions

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY SHARES

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in global real estate equity securities
- Symbols: CSFAX, CSFBX*, CSFCX, CSSPX, GRSRX, CSFZX

COHEN & STEERS INSTITUTIONAL REALTY SHARES

- Designed for institutional investors seeking total return, investing primarily in U.S. real estate securities
- Symbol: CSRIX

COHEN & STEERS REAL ESTATE SECURITIES FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in U.S. real estate securities
- Symbols: CSEIX, CSBIX*, CSCIX, CSDIX, CIRRX, CSZIX

COHEN & STEERS INTERNATIONAL REALTY FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in international real estate securities
- Symbols: IRFAX, IRFCX, IRFIX

COHEN & STEERS REALTY SHARES

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in U.S. real estate securities
- Symbol: CSRSX

COHEN & STEERS INSTITUTIONAL GLOBAL REALTY SHARES

- Designed for institutional investors seeking total return, investing primarily in global real estate securities
- Symbol: GRSIX

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in global infrastructure securities
- Symbols: CSUAX, CSUBX*, CSUCX, CSUIX, CSURX, CSUZX

COHEN & STEERS DIVIDEND VALUE FUND

- Designed for investors seeking long-term growth of income and capital appreciation, investing primarily in dividend paying common stocks and preferred stocks
 - Symbols: DVFAX, DVFCX, DVFIX, DVFRX, DVFZX

COHEN & STEERS PREFERRED SECURITIES AND INCOME FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return (high current income and capital appreciation), investing primarily in preferred and debt securities
 - Symbols: CPXAX, CPXCX, CPXIX, CPRRX, CPXZX

COHEN & STEERS REAL ASSETS FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return and the maximization of real returns during inflationary environments by investing primarily in real assets
 - Symbols: RAPAX, RAPCX, RAPIX, RAPRX, RAPZX

COHEN & STEERS MLP & ENERGY OPPORTUNITY FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in midstream energy master limited partnership (MLP) units and related stocks
 - Symbols: MLOAX, MLOCX, MLOIX, MLORX, MLOZX

COHEN & STEERS ACTIVE COMMODITIES STRATEGY FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of exchange-traded commodity future contracts and other commodity-related derivative instruments
 - Symbols: CDFAX, CDFCX, CDFIX, CDFRX, CDFZX

Distributed by Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC.

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS ETF

- Designed for investors who seek a relatively low-cost passive approach for investing in a portfolio of real estate equity securities of companies in a specified index
 - · Symbol: GRI

Distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc.

ISHARES COHEN & STEERS REALTY MAJORS INDEX FUND

- Designed for investors who seek a relatively low-cost passive approach for investing in a portfolio of real estate equity securities of companies in a specified index
 - · Symbol: ICF

Distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co.

* Class B shares are no longer offered except through dividend reinvestment and permitted exchanges by existing Class B shareholders.

Please consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. A summary prospectus and prospectus containing this and other information can be obtained by calling 800-330-7348 or by visiting cohenandsteers.com. Please read the summary prospectus and prospectus carefully before investing.

COHEN & STEERS SELECT PREFERRED AND INCOME FUND, INC.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Robert H. Steers Director and Chairman

Joseph M. Harvey Director and Vice President

Michael G. Clark Director

Bonnie Cohen Director

George Grossman Director

Richard E. Kroon Director

Richard J. Norman Director

Frank K. Ross Director

C. Edward Ward, Jr. Director

Adam M. Derechin
President and Chief Executive Officer

William F. Scapell Vice President

Francis C. Poli Secretary

James Giallanza
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Lisa D. Phelan Chief Compliance Officer

Heather Kaden Deputy Chief Compliance Officer

Tina M. Payne Assistant Secretary

Neil Bloom Assistant Treasurer

KEY INFORMATION

Investment Manager

Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. 280 Park Avenue New York, NY 10017 (212) 832-3232

Co-administrator and Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company One Lincoln Street Boston, MA 02111

Transfer Agent

Computershare 480 Washington Boulevard Jersey City, NJ 07310 (866) 227-0757

Legal Counsel

Ropes & Gray LLP 1211 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036

New York Stock Exchange Symbol: PSF

Website: cohenandsteers.com

This report is for shareholder information. This is not a prospectus intended for use in the purchase or sale of Fund shares. Performance data quoted represent past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and your investment may be worth more or less at the time you sell your shares.

COHEN & STEERS

SELECT PREFERRED AND INCOME FUND

280 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK, NY 10017

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Stop traditional mail delivery; receive your shareholder reports and prospectus online.

Sign up at cohenandsteers.com

PSFAR

Annual Report December 31, 2014

Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and Income Fund

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

The Registrant has adopted an Amended and Restated Code of Ethics that applies to its Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer. The Code of Ethics was in effect during the reporting period. The Registrant has not amended the Code of Ethics as described in Form N-CSR during the reporting period. The Registrant has not granted any waiver, including an implicit waiver, from a provision of the Code of Ethics as described in Form N-CSR during the reporting period. A current copy of the Code of Ethics is available on the Registrant s website at www.cohenandsteers.com/assets/content/uploads/code_of_ethics_exec_and_senior.pdf. Upon request, a copy of the Code of Ethics can be obtained free of charge by calling 800-330-7348 or writing to the Secretary of the Registrant, 280 Park Avenue, 10th floor, New York, NY 10017.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

The registrant s board has determined that Michael G. Clark and Frank K. Ross, each a member of the board s Audit Committee, are each an audit committee financial expert. Mr. Clark and Mr. Ross are each independent, as such term is defined in Form N-CSR.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

(a) (d) Aggregate fees billed to the registrant for the last two years for professional services rendered by the registrant s principal accountant were as follows:

	2014	2013
Audit Fees	\$ 47,700	\$ 46,350
Audit-Related Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Tax Fees	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,400
All Other Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0

Tax fees were billed in connection with the preparation of tax returns, calculation and designation of dividends and other miscellaneous tax services.

(e)(1) The registrant s audit committee is required to pre-approve audit and non-audit services performed for the registrant by the principal accountant. The audit committee also is required to pre-approve non-audit services performed by the registrant s principal accountant for the registrant s investment advisor (not including any sub-advisor whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment advisor) and/or to any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the registrant s investment advisor that provides ongoing services to the registrant, if the engagement for services relates directly to the operations and financial reporting of the registrant.

The audit committee may delegate pre-approval authority to one or more of its members who are independent members of the board of directors of the registrant. The member or members to whom such authority is delegated shall report any pre-approval decisions to the audit committee at its next scheduled meeting. The audit committee may not delegate its responsibility to pre-

approve services to b	be performed by the regist	rant s principal	accounta	nt to the	e investment	advisor.				
(e)(2) No s Regulation S-X.	services included in (b)	(d) above were a	pproved `	by the a	udit commi	ttee pursua	nt to paragra	aphs (c)(7)(i	i)(C) of Rule 2-01	of
(f)	Not applicable.									
(not including any su advisor) and/or to an	(g) For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the aggregate fees billed by the registrant s principal accountant for non-audit services rendered to the registrant and for non-audit services rendered to the registrant s investment advisor (not including any sub-advisor whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment advisor) and/or to any entity controlled by or under common control with the registrant s investment advisor that provides ongoing services to the registrant were:									
		2014			2013					
Registrant Investment Advisor		\$ \$	6,600 15,000	\$ \$	6,4 15,0	400				
another investment a provides ongoing ser	The registrant s audit continct including any sub-advidisor) and/or to any entivices to the registrant that with maintaining the princes	visor whose role in ty controlling, controll	s primari introlled l ed to be p	ly portfo by or un ore-appr	olio manage nder commo oved pursua	ment and necentrol v	is subcontract with the regis	cted with or strant s inve	overseen by estment advisor th	at
Item 5. Audit Com	nittee of Listed Registra	nts.								
	separately-designated star 34. The members of the c									
Item 6. Schedule of	Investments.									
Included in Item 1 al	oove.									

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

The registrant has delegated voting of proxies in respect of portfolio holdings to Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc., in accordance with the policies and procedures set forth below.

COHEN & STEERS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT, INC.

STATEMENT OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES REGARDING THE VOTING OF SECURITIES

This statement sets forth the policies and procedures that Cohen & Steers, Inc. and its affiliated advisors (Cohen & Steers , we or us) follow in exercising voting rights with respect to securities held in its client portfolios. All proxy-voting rights that are exercised by Cohen & Steers shall be subject to this Statement of Policy and Procedures.

be subject to this statement of Foncy and Frocedures.
A. General Proxy Voting Guidelines
Objectives
Voting rights are an important component of corporate governance. Cohen & Steers has three overall objectives in exercising voting rights:
• Responsibility. Cohen & Steers shall seek to ensure that there is an effective means in place to hold companies accountable for their actions. While management must be accountable to its board, the board must be accountable to a company s shareholders. Although accountability can be promoted in a variety of ways, protecting shareholder voting rights may be among our most important tools.
• Rationalizing Management and Shareholder Concerns. Cohen & Steers seeks to ensure that the interests of a company s managemen and board are aligned with those of the company s shareholders. In this respect, compensation must be structured to reward the creation of shareholder value.
• <u>Shareholder Communication</u> . Since companies are owned by their shareholders, Cohen & Steers seeks to ensure that management effectively communicates with its owners about the company s business operations and financial performance. It is only with effective communication that shareholders will be able to assess the performance of management and to make informed decisions on when to buy, sell or hold a company s securities.
General Principles
In exercising voting rights, Cohen & Steers shall conduct itself in accordance with the general principles set forth below.

The ability to exercise a voting right with respect to a security is a valuable right and, therefore, must be viewed as part of the asset

itself.

•	In exercising voting rights, Cohen & Steers shall engage in a careful evaluation of issues that may materially affect the rights of
sharehold	ders and the value of the security.

• and diliger	Consistent with general fiduciary principles, the exercise of voting rights shall always be conducted with reasonable care, prudence ace.
• constructiv	In exercising voting rights on behalf of clients, Cohen & Steers shall conduct itself in the same manner as if Cohen & Steers were the ve owner of the securities.
•	To the extent reasonably possible, Cohen & Steers shall participate in each shareholder voting opportunity.
•	Voting rights shall not automatically be exercised in favor of management-supported proposals.
• decision.	Cohen & Steers, and its officers and employees, shall never accept any item of value in consideration of a favorable proxy voting
General G	Guidelines
Set forth b	elow are general guidelines that Cohen & Steers shall follow in exercising proxy voting rights:
	Prudence. In making a proxy voting decision, Cohen & Steers shall give appropriate consideration to all relevant facts and aces, including the value of the securities to be voted and the likely effect any vote may have on that value. Since voting rights must ed on the basis of an informed judgment, investigation shall be a critical initial step.
	Third Party Views. While Cohen & Steers may consider the views of third parties, Cohen & Steers shall never base a proxy voting olely on the opinion of a third party. Rather, decisions shall be based on a reasonable and good faith determination as to how best to shareholder value.
how a proz	Shareholder Value. Just as the decision whether to purchase or sell a security is a matter of judgment, determining whether a specific lution will increase the market value of a security is a matter of judgment as to which informed parties may differ. In determining xy vote may affect the economic value of a security, Cohen & Steers shall consider both short-term and long-term views about a s business and prospects, especially in light of our projected holding period on the stock (e.g., Cohen & Steers may discount long-term short-term holding).

Specific Guidelines

Uncontested Director Elections

Votes on director nominees should be made on a case-by-case basis using a mosaic approach, where all factors are considered in director elections and where no single issue is deemed to be determinative. For example, a nominee s experience and business judgment may be critical to

	term success of the portfolio company, notwithstanding the fact that he or she may serve on the board of more than four public es. In evaluating nominees, we consider the following factors:
•	Whether the nominee attended less than 75 percent of the board and committee meetings without a valid excuse for the absences;
•	Whether the nominee is an inside or affiliated outside director and sits on the audit, compensation, or nominating committees;
•	Whether the board ignored a significant shareholder proposal that was approved by a majority of the votes cast in the previous year;
• adopted a	Whether the board, without shareholder approval, to our knowledge instituted a new poison pill plan, extended an existing plan, or new plan upon the expiration of an existing plan during the past year;
• committe	Whether the nominee is an inside or affiliated outside director and the full board serves as the audit, compensation, or nominating e or the company does not have one of these committees;
•	Whether the nominee is an insider or affiliated outsider on boards that are not at least majority independent;
•	Whether the nominee is the CEO of a publicly-traded company who serves on more than two public boards;
•	Whether the nominee is the chairperson of a publicly-traded company who serves on more than two public boards;
•	Whether the nominee serves on more than four public company boards;
• Sarbanes	Whether the nominee serves on the audit committee where there is evidence (such as audit reports or reports mandated under the Oxley Act) that there exists material weaknesses in the company s internal controls;
• or option	Whether the nominee serves on the compensation committee if that director was present at the time of the grant of backdated options is the pricing or the timing of which we believe may have been manipulated to provide additional benefits to executives;

•	Whether the nominee has a material related party transaction or is believed by us to have a material conflict of interest with the
portfolio c	ompany;
•	Whether the nominee (or the overall board) in our view has a record of making poor

corporate or strategic decisions or has demonstrated an overall lack of good business judgment, including, among other things, whether the company s total shareholder return is in the bottom 25% of its peer group over the prior five years;
• Material failures of governance, stewardship, risk oversight(1), or fiduciary responsibilities at the company;
• Failure to replace management as appropriate; and
• Egregious actions related to a director s service on other boards that raise substantial doubt about his or her ability to effectively oversee management and serve the best interests of shareholders at any company.
Proxy Access
We recognize the importance of shareholder access to the ballot process as a means to ensure that boards do not become self-perpetuating and self-serving. However, we are also aware that some proposals may promote certain interest groups and could be disruptive to the nomination process. We will generally vote against proxy access except in instances where companies have displayed a lack of shareholder accountability and where the proposal is specifically defined (<i>i.e.</i> minimum ownership threshold, duration, etc.).
(1) Examples of failure of risk oversight include, but are not limited to: bribery; large or serial fines from regulatory bodies; significant adverse legal judgments or settlements; hedging of company stock by the employees or directors of a company; or significant pledging of company stock in the aggregate by the officers and directors of a company.
Proxy Contests
Director Nominees in a Contested Election
By definition, this type of board candidate or slate runs for the purpose of seeking a significant change in corporate policy or control. Therefore the economic impact of the vote in favor of or in opposition to that director or slate must be analyzed using a higher standard such as is normally applied to changes in control. Criteria for evaluating director nominees as a group or individually should also include: the underlying reason why the new slate (or individual director) is being proposed; performance; compensation; corporate governance provisions and takeover activity criminal activity; attendance at meetings; investment in the company; interlocking directorships; inside, outside and independent directors; number of other board seats; and other experience. It is impossible to have a general policy regarding director nominees in a contested election.

Reimbursement of Proxy Solicitation Expenses

Decisions to provide full reimbursement for dissidents waging a proxy contest should be made on a case-by-case basis.

Ratification of Auditors

We vote for proposals to ratify auditors, unless an auditor has a financial interest in or association with the company, and is therefore not independent; or there is reason to believe that the independent auditor has rendered an opinion that is neither accurate nor indicative of the company s financial position.

Generally, we vote against auditor ratification and withhold votes from audit committee members if non-audit fees exceed audit fees.

We generally vote against auditor ratification if the fees paid to the audit firm are not disclosed by the company in a timely manner prior to the meeting.

We vote on a case-by-case basis on auditor rotation proposals. Criteria for evaluating the rotation proposal include, but are not limited to: tenure of the audit firm; establishment and disclosure of a renewal process whereby the auditor is regularly evaluated for both audit quality and competitive price; length of the rotation period advocated in the proposal; and any significant audit related issues.

Generally, we vote against auditor indemnification and limitation of liability; however we recognize there may be situations where indemnification and limitations on liability may be appropriate.

Takeover Defenses

While we recognize that a takeover attempt can be a significant distraction for the board and management to deal with, the simple fact is that the possibility of a corporate takeover keeps management focused on maximizing shareholder value. As a result, Cohen & Steers opposes measures that are designed to prevent or obstruct corporate takeovers because they can entrench current management. The following are our guidelines on change of control issues:

Shareholder Rights Plans

We acknowledge that there are arguments for and against shareholder rights plans, also known as poison pills. Companies should put their case for rights plans to shareholders.

We review on a case-by-case basis management proposals to ratify a poison pill. We generally look for shareholder friendly features including a two- to three-year sunset provision, a permitted bid provision and a 20 percent or higher flip-in provision.

Greenmail
We vote for proposals to adopt anti-greenmail charter or bylaw amendments or otherwise restrict a company s ability to make greenmail payments.
Unequal Voting Rights
Generally, we vote against dual-class recapitalizations as they offer an effective way for a firm to thwart hostile takeovers by concentrating voting power in the hands of management or other insiders.

Classified Boards
We generally vote in favor of shareholder proposals to declassify a board of directors, although we acknowledge that a classified board may be in the long-term best interests of the shareholders of a company in certain situations, such as continuity of a strong board and management team or for certain types of companies. In voting on shareholder proposals to declassify a board of directors, we evaluate all facts and circumstances surrounding such proposal, including whether: (i) the current management and board have a track record of making good corporate or strategic decisions, (ii) the shareholder proposing the de-classification has an agenda in making such proposal that may be at odds with the long-term best interests of the shareholders of the company, or (iii) it would be in the best interests of the company to thwart a shareholder s attempt to control the board of directors.
Cumulative Voting
Having the ability to cumulate our votes for the election of directors that is, cast more than one vote for a director about whom they feel strongly generally increases shareholders—rights to effect change in the management of a corporation. However, we acknowledge that cumulative voting promotes special candidates who may not represent the interests of all, or even a majority, of shareholders. In voting on proposals to institute cumulative voting, we therefore evaluate all facts and circumstances surrounding such proposal and we generally vote against cumulative voting where the company has good corporate governance practices in place, including majority voting for board elections and de-classified boards.
Shareholder Ability to Call Special Meeting
Cohen & Steers votes on a case-by-case basis for shareholder proposals requesting companies to amend their governance documents (bylaws and/or charter) in order to allow shareholders to call special meetings. We recognize the importance on shareholder ability to call a special meeting and generally will vote for such shareholder proposals where the shareholder(s) making such proposal hold at least 20% of the company s outstanding shares. However, we are also aware that some proposals are put forth in order to promote the agenda(s) of certain special interest groups and could be disruptive to the management of the company, and in those cases we will vote against such shareholder proposals.
Shareholder Ability to Act by Written Consent
We generally vote against proposals to allow or facilitate shareholder action by written consent. The requirement that all shareholders be given notice of a shareholders meeting and matters to be discussed therein seems to provide a reasonable protection of minority shareholder rights.
Shareholder Ability to Alter the Size of the Board

We generally vote for proposals that seek to fix the size of the board and vote against proposals that give management the ability to alter the size of the board without shareholder approval. While we recognize the importance of such proposals, we are however also aware that these proposals are sometimes put forth in order to promote the agenda(s) of certain special interest

groups and could be disruptive to the management of the company.
Miscellaneous Board Provisions
Board Committees
Boards should delegate key oversight functions, such as responsibility for audit, nominating and compensation issues, to independent committees. The chairman and members of any committee should be clearly identified in the annual report. Any committee should have the authority to engage independent advisors where appropriate at the company s expense.
Audit, nominating and compensation committees should consist solely of non-employee directors, who are independent of management.
Separate Chairman and CEO Positions
We will generally vote for proposals looking to separate the CEO and Chairman roles. We do acknowledge, however, that under certain circumstances, it may be reasonable for the CEO and Chairman roles to be held by a single person.
Lead Directors and Executive Sessions
In cases where the CEO and Chairman roles are combined, we will vote for the appointment of a lead (non-insider) director and for regular executive sessions (board meetings taking place without the CEO/Chairman present).
Majority of Independent Directors
We vote for proposals that call for the board to be composed of a majority of independent directors. We believe that a majority of independent directors can be an important factor in facilitating objective decision making and enhancing accountability to shareholders.
Independent Committees

We vote for shareholder proposals requesting that the board	s audit, compensation, and nominating committees consist exclusively of
independent directors.	

Stock Ownership Requirements

We support measures requiring senior executives to hold a minimum amount of stock in a company (often expressed as a percentage of annual compensation), which may include restricted stock or restricted stock units.

Term of Office
We vote against shareholder proposals to limit the tenure of outside directors. Term limits pose artificial and arbitrary impositions on the board and could harm shareholder interests by forcing experienced and knowledgeable directors off the board.
Director and Officer Indemnification and Liability Protection
Proposals concerning director and officer indemnification and liability protection should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.
Board Size
We generally vote for proposals to limit the size of the board to 15 members or less.
Majority Vote Standard
We generally vote for proposals asking for the board to initiate the appropriate process to amend the company s governance documents (charte or bylaws) to provide that director nominees shall be elected by the affirmative vote of the majority of votes cast at an annual meeting of shareholders. We would generally review on a case-by-case basis proposals that address alternative approaches to a majority vote requirement.
Confidential Voting
We vote for shareholder proposals requesting that companies adopt confidential voting, use independent tabulators, and use independent inspectors of election as long as the proposals include clauses for proxy contests as follows: in the case of a contested election, management should be permitted to request that the dissident group honor its confidential voting policy. If the dissidents agree, the policy remains in place. It the dissidents do not agree, the confidential voting policy is waived.
We also vote for management proposals to adopt confidential voting.
Bundled Proposals

We review on a case-by-case basis bundled or conditioned proxy proposals. In the case of items that are conditioned upon each other, we examine the benefits and costs of the packaged items. In instances where the joint effect of the conditioned items is not in shareholders best interests, we vote against the proposals. If the combined effect is positive, we support such proposals. In the case of bundled director proposals, we will vote for the entire slate only if we would have otherwise voted for each director on an individual basis.

Disclosure of Board Nominees

We generally vote against the election of directors at companies if the names of the director nominees are not disclosed in a timely manner prior to the meeting. However, we recognize that companies in certain emerging markets may have a legitimate reason for not disclosing nominee names. In such a rare case, if a company discloses a legitimate reason why such nominee names

should not be disclosed, we may vote for the nominees even if nominee names are not disclosed in a timely manner.
Disclosure of Board Compensation
We generally vote against the election of directors at companies if the compensation paid to such directors is not disclosed in a timely manner prior to the meeting. However, we recognize that companies in certain emerging markets may have a legitimate reason for not disclosing such compensation information. In such a rare case, if a company discloses a legitimate reason why such compensation should not be disclosed, we may vote for the nominees even if compensation is not disclosed in a timely manner.
Date/Location of Meeting
We vote against shareholder proposals to change the date or location of the shareholders meeting. No one site will meet the needs of all shareholders.
Adjourn Meeting if Votes are Insufficient.
Open-end requests for adjournment of a shareholder meeting generally will not be supported. However, where management specifically states the reason for requesting an adjournment and the requested adjournment is necessary to permit a proposal that would otherwise be supported under this policy to be carried out, the adjournment request will be supported.
Disclosure of Shareholder Proponents
We vote for shareholder proposals requesting that companies disclose the names of shareholder proponents. Shareholders may wish to contact the proponents of a shareholder proposal for additional information.
Other Business
Cohen & Steers will generally vote against proposals to approve other business where we cannot determine the exact nature of the proposal to be voted on.

Capital Structure

Increase Additional Common Stock

We generally vote for increases in authorized shares, provided that the increase is not greater than three times the number of shares outstanding and reserved for issuance (including shares reserved for stock-related plans and securities convertible into common stock, but not shares reserved for any poison pill plan).

Votes generally are cast in favor of proposals to authorize additional shares of stock except where the proposal:

- creates a blank check preferred stock; or
- establishes classes of stock with superior voting rights.

Blank Check Preferred Stock

Votes generally are cast in opposition to management proposals authorizing the creation of new classes of preferred stock with unspecific voting, conversion, distribution and other rights, and management proposals to increase the number of authorized blank check preferred shares. We may vote in favor of this type of proposal when we receive assurances to our reasonable satisfaction that (i) the preferred stock was authorized by the board for the use of legitimate capital formation purposes and not for anti-takeover purposes, and (ii) no preferred stock will be issued with voting power that is disproportionate to the economic interests of the preferred stock. These representations should be made either in the proxy statement or in a separate letter from the company to Cohen & Steers.

Pre-emptive Rights

We believe that the governance and regulation of public equity markets allow for adequate shareholder protection against dilution. Further, we believe that companies should have more flexibility to issue shares without costly and time constraining rights offerings. As such, we do not believe that pre-emptive rights are necessary and as such, we generally vote for the issuance of equity shares without pre-emptive rights. On a limited basis, we will vote for shareholder pre-emptive rights where such pre-emptive rights are necessary, taking into account the best interests of the company s shareholders.

We acknowledge that international local practices typically call for shareholder pre-emptive rights when a company seeks authority to issue shares (e.g., UK authority for the issuance of only up to 5% of outstanding shares without pre-emptive rights). While we would prefer that companies be permitted to issue shares without pre-emptive rights, in deference to international local practices, in markets outside the US we will approve issuance requests without pre-emptive rights for up to 100% of a company s outstanding capital.

Dual Class Capitalizations

Because classes of common stock with unequal voting rights limit the rights of certain shareholders, we vote against adoption of a dual or multiple class capitalization structure.

Restructurings/Recapitalizations

We review proposals to increase common and/or preferred shares and to issue shares as part of a debt restructuring plan on a case-by-case basis. In voting, we consider the following issues:

- dilution how much will ownership interest of existing shareholders be reduced, and how extreme will dilution to any future earnings be?
- change in control will the transaction result in a change in control of the company?

bankruptcy generally, approve proposals that facilitate debt restructurings unless there are clear signs of self-dealing or other abuses.

Share Repurchase Programs

Boards may institute share repurchase or stock buy-back programs for a number of reasons. Cohen & Steers will generally vote in favor of such programs where the repurchase would be in the long-term best interests of shareholders, and where the company is not thought to be able to use the cash in a more useful way.

We will vote against such programs when shareholders interests could be better served by deployment of the cash for alternative uses, or where the repurchase is a defensive maneuver or an attempt to entrench management.

Targeted Share Placements

These shareholder proposals ask companies to seek stockholder approval before placing 10% or more of their voting stock with a single investor. The proposals are typically in reaction to the placement by various companies of a large block of their voting stock in an ESOP, parent capital fund or with a single friendly investor, with the aim of protecting themselves against a hostile tender offer. These proposals are voted on a case-by-case basis after reviewing the individual situation of the company receiving the proposal.

Executive and Director Compensation

Executive Compensation (Say on Pay)

Votes regarding shareholder say on pay are determined on a case-by-case basis. Generally, we believe that executive compensation should be tied to the long-term performance of the executive and the company both in absolute and relative to the peer group. We therefore monitor the compensation practices of portfolio companies to determine whether compensation to these executives is commensurate to the company s total shareholder return (TSR) (*i.e.*, we generally expect companies that pay their executives at the higher end of the pay range to also be performing commensurately well).

Further, pay elements that are not directly based on performance are generally evaluated on a case-by-case basis considering the context of a company s overall pay program and demonstrated pay-for-performance philosophy. The following list highlights certain negative pay practices that carry significant weight in this overall consideration and may result in adverse vote recommendations:

- Repricing or replacing of underwater stock options/SARS without prior shareholder approval (including cash buyouts and voluntary surrender of underwater options);
- Excessive perquisites or tax gross-ups;
- New or extended agreements that provide for:

- CIC payments exceeding 3 times base salary and bonus;
- CIC severance payments without involuntary job loss or substantial diminution of duties (single or modified single triggers);
- CIC payments with excise tax gross-ups (including modified gross-ups).

Also,	we generally vote	for shareholder proposals	that seek additional disclosure o	f executive and director pay information.
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Frequency of Advisory Vote on Executive Compensation (Say When on Pay)

We generally vote for annual advisory votes on compensation as we note that executive compensation is also evaluated on an annual basis by the company s compensation committee.

Stock-based Incentive Plans

Votes with respect to compensation plans should be determined on a case-by-case basis. The analysis of compensation plans focuses primarily on the transfer of shareholder wealth (the dollar cost of pay plans to shareholders). Other matters included in our analysis are the amount of the company s outstanding stock to be reserved for the award of stock options or restricted stock, whether the exercise price of an option is less than the stock s fair market value at the date of the grant of the options, and whether the plan provides for the exchange of outstanding options for new ones at lower exercise prices. Every award type is valued. An estimated dollar cost for the proposed plan and all continuing plans is derived. This cost, dilution to shareholders equity, will also be expressed as a percentage figure for the transfer of shareholder wealth and will be considered along with dilution to voting power. Once the cost of the plan is estimated, it is compared to an allowable industry-specific and market cap-based dilution cap.

If the proposed plan cost is above the allowable cap, an against vote is indicated. If the proposed cost is below the allowable cap, a vote for the plan is indicated unless the plan violates the repricing guidelines. If the company has a history of repricing options or has the express ability to reprice underwater stock options without first securing shareholder approval under the proposed plan, the plan receives an against vote—even in cases where the plan cost is considered acceptable based on the quantitative analysis.

We vote against equity plans that have high average three year burn rates, unless the company has publicly committed to reduce the burn rate to a rate that is comparable to its peer group (as determined by Cohen & Steers).

Approval of Cash or Cash-and-Stock Bonus Plans

We vote for cash or cash-and-stock bonus plans to exempt the compensation from limits on deductibility under the provisions of Section 162(m) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Reload/Evergreen Features

We will generally vote against plans that enable the issuance of reload options and that provide an automatic share replenishment (evergreen) feature.

Golden Parachutes

In general, the guidelines call for voting against golden parachute plans because they impede potential takeovers that shareholders should be free to consider. In particular, we oppose the use of employment contracts that result in cash grants of greater than three times annual compensation (salary and bonus) and generally withhold our votes at the next shareholder meeting for directors who to our knowledge approved golden parachutes.

Voting on Golden Parachutes in an Acquisition, Merger, Consolidation, or Proposed Sale

We vote on a case-by-case basis on proposals to approve the company s golden parachute compensation. Features that may lead to a vote against include:

- Potentially excessive severance payments (cash grants of greater than three times annual compensation (salary and bonus));
- Agreements that include excessive excise tax gross-up provisions;
- Single trigger payments that will happen immediately upon a change in control, including cash payment and such items as the acceleration of performance-based equity despite the failure to achieve performance measures;
- Single-trigger vesting of equity based on a definition of change in control that requires only shareholder approval of the transaction (rather than consummation);
- Recent amendments or other changes that may make packages so attractive as to influence merger agreements that may not be in the best interests of shareholders;
- In the case of a substantial gross-up from pre-existing/grandfathered contract: the element that triggered the gross-up (*i.e.*, option mega-grants at low point in stock price, unusual or outsized payments in cash or equity made or negotiated prior to the merger); or
- The company s assertion that a proposed transaction is conditioned on shareholder approval of the golden parachute advisory vote.

401(k) Employee Benefit Plans

We vote for proposals to implement a 401(k) savings plan for employees.

Employee Stock Purchase Plans

We support employee stock purchase plans, although we generally believe the discounted purchase price should be at least 85% of the current market price.
Option Expensing
We vote for shareholder proposals to expense fixed-price options.
Vesting
We believe that restricted stock awards normally should vest over at least a two-year period.

Option Repricing
Stock options generally should not be re-priced, and never should be re-priced without shareholder approval. In addition, companies should not issue new options, with a lower strike price, to make up for previously issued options that are substantially underwater. Cohen & Steers will vote against the election of any slate of directors that, to its knowledge, has authorized a company to re-price or replace underwater options during the most recent year without shareholder approval.
Stock Holding Periods
Generally vote against all proposals requiring executives to hold the stock received upon option exercise for a specific period of time.
Transferable Stock Options
Review on a case-by-case basis proposals to grant transferable stock options or otherwise permit the transfer of outstanding stock options, including cost of proposal and alignment with shareholder interests.
Recoup Bonuses
We vote on a case-by-case on shareholder proposals to recoup unearned incentive bonuses or other incentive payments made to senior executives if it is later determined that fraud, misconduct, or negligence significantly contributed to a restatement of financial results that led to the awarding of unearned incentive compensation.
Incorporation
Reincorporation Outside of the United States
Generally, we will vote against companies looking to reincorporate outside of the U.S.
Voting on State Takeover Statutes

We review on a case-by-case basis proposals to opt in or out of state takeover statutes (including control share acquisition statutes, control share cash-out statutes, freezeout provisions, fair price provisions, stakeholder laws, poison pill endorsements, severance pay and labor contract provisions, antigreenmail provisions, and disgorgement provisions). In voting on these shareholder proposals, we evaluate all facts and circumstances surrounding such proposal, including whether the shareholder proposing such measure has an agenda in making such proposal that may be at odds with the long-term best interests of the company or whether it would be in the best interests of the company to thwart a shareholder s attempt to control the board of directors.

Voting on Reincorporation Proposals
Proposals to change a company s state of incorporation are examined on a case-by-case basis. In making our decision, we review management rationale for the proposal, changes to the charter/bylaws, and differences in the state laws governing the companies.
Mergers and Corporate Restructurings
Mergers and Acquisitions
Votes on mergers and acquisitions should be considered on a case-by-case basis, taking into account factors including the following: anticipated financial and operating benefits; offer price (cost vs. premium); prospects of the combined companies; how the deal was negotiated; and changes in corporate governance and their impact on shareholder rights.
We vote against proposals that require a super-majority of shareholders to approve a merger or other significant business combination. We support proposals that seek to lower super-majority voting requirements.
Nonfinancial Effects of a Merger or Acquisition
Some companies have proposed a charter provision which specifies that the board of directors may examine the nonfinancial effect of a merger or acquisition on the company. This provision would allow the board to evaluate the impact a proposed change in control would have on employees, host communities, suppliers and/or others. We generally vote against proposals to adopt such charter provisions. We feel it is the directors fiduciary duty to base decisions solely on the financial interests of the shareholders.
Corporate Restructuring
Votes on corporate restructuring proposals, including minority squeezeouts, leveraged buyouts, going private proposals, spin-offs, liquidation and asset sales, should be considered on a case-by-case basis.
Spin-offs

Votes on spin-offs should be considered on a case-by-case basis depending on the tax and regulatory advantages, planned use of sale proceeds,

market focus, and managerial incentives.

Asset Sales

Votes on asset sales should be made on a case-by-case basis after considering the impact on the balance sheet/working capital, value received for the asset, and potential elimination of diseconomies.

Liquidations
Votes on liquidations should be made on a case-by-case basis after reviewing management s efforts to pursue other alternatives, appraisal value of assets, and the compensation plan for executives managing the liquidation.
Appraisal Rights
We vote for proposals to restore, or provide shareholders with, rights of appraisal. Rights of appraisal provide shareholders who are not satisfied with the terms of certain corporate transactions the right to demand a judicial review in order to determine a fair value for their shares.
Changing Corporate Name
We vote for changing the corporate name.
Shareholder Rights
Our position on the rights of shareholders is as follows:
• Shareholders should be given the opportunity to exercise their rights. Notification of opportunities for the exercise of voting rights should be given in good time.
• Shareholders are entitled to submit questions to company management.
• Minority shareholders should be protected as far as possible from the exercise of voting rights by majority shareholders.
• Shareholders are entitled to hold company management as well as the legal person or legal entity accountable for any action caused by the company or company management for which the company, company management or legal entity should bear responsibility.
Environmental and Social Issues

We recognize that the companies in which we invest can enhance shareholder value and long-term profitability by adopting policies and procedures that promote corporate social and environmental responsibility. Because of the diverse nature of environmental and social

shareholder proposals and the myriad ways companies deal with them, these proposals should be considered on a case-by-case basis. All such proposals are scrutinized based on whether they contribute to the creation of shareholder value, are reasonable and relevant, and provide adequate disclosure of key issues to shareholders. When evaluating social and environmental shareholder proposals, we tend to focus on the financial aspects of the social and environmental proposals, and we consider the following factors (in the order of importance as set forth below):

•	Whether adoption of the proposal is likely to have significant economic benefit for the company, such that shareholder value is
enhanced o	protected by the adoption of the proposal;

Whether the issues presented are more appropriately/effectively dealt with through governmental or company-specific action, as many social and environmental issues are more properly the province of government and broad regulatory action; Whether the subject of the proposal is best left to the discretion of the board; Whether the company has already responded in some appropriate manner to the request embodied in the proposal; Whether the information requested concerns business issues that relate to a meaningful percentage of the company s business as measured by sales, assets, and earnings; The degree to which the company s stated position on the issues raised in the proposal could affect its reputation or sales, or leave it vulnerable to a boycott or selective purchasing; Whether implementation of the proposal s request would achieve the proposal s objectives; Whether the requested information is available to shareholders either from the company or from a publicly available source; and Whether providing this information would reveal proprietary or confidential information that would place the company at a competitive disadvantage. Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Investment Companies. Information pertaining to the portfolio managers of the registrant, as of March 2, 2015, is set forth below. Joseph Harvey President and Chief Investment Officer of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (C&S) since 2003 and President of Cohen & Steers, Inc. (CNS) since 2004. Vice president Portfolio manager since 2004 William F. Scapell Executive vice president of C&S since January 2014. Prior to that, senior vice president of C&S since 2003. Vice president

• Portfolio manager since 2005

Elaine Zaharis-Nikas Senior vice president of C&S.

- Vice president
- Portfolio manager since 2012

Each portfolio manager listed above manages other investment companies and/or investment vehicles and accounts in addition to the registrant. The following tables show, as of December 31, 2014, the number of accounts each portfolio manager managed in each of the listed categories and the total assets in the accounts managed within each category. Three (3) of

the 36 other accounts managed by Mr. Harvey, with total assets of \$558.0 million, are subject to performance-based fees.

Joseph Harvey

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	15	\$ 22,277,986,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	29	\$ 16,726,211,000
•	Other account	36	\$ 5.335.428.000

William F. Scapell

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	9	\$ 11,978,444,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	4	\$ 11,033,474,000
•	Other accounts	8	\$ 984,722,000

Elaine Zaharis-Nikas

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	6	\$ 8,281,142,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	2	\$ 390,235,000
•	Other accounts	6	\$ 585.781.000

Share Ownership. The following table indicates the dollar range of securities of the registrant owned by the registrant s portfolio managers as of December 31, 2014:

	Dollar Range of Securities Owned
Joseph Harvey	None
William F. Scapell	\$50,000 100,000
Elaine Zaharis-Nikas	None

Conflicts of Interest. It is possible that conflicts of interest may arise in connection with the portfolio manager s management of the registrant s investments on the one hand and the investments of other accounts or vehicles for which the portfolio managers are responsible on the other. For example, a portfolio manager may have conflicts of interest in allocating management time, resources and investment opportunities among the registrant and the other accounts or

vehicles he advises. In addition, due to differences in the investment strategies or restrictions among the registrant and the other accounts, a portfolio manager may take action with respect to another account that differs from the action taken with respect to the registrant.

In some cases, another account managed by a portfolio manager may provide more revenue to the Advisor. While this may appear to create additional conflicts of interest for the portfolio manager in the allocation of management time, resources and investment opportunities, the Advisor strives to ensure that portfolio managers endeavor to exercise their discretion in a manner that is equitable to all interested persons. In this regard, in the absence of specific account-related impediments (such as client-imposed restrictions or lack of available cash), it is the policy of the Advisor to allocate investment ideas pro rata to all accounts with the same primary investment objective.

In addition, certain of the portfolio managers may from time to time manage one or more accounts on behalf of the Advisor and its affiliated companies (the CNS Accounts). Certain securities held and traded in the CNS Accounts also may be held and traded in one or more client accounts. It is the policy of the Advisor however not to put the interests of the CNS Accounts ahead of the interests of client accounts. The Advisor may aggregate orders of client accounts with those of the CNS Accounts; however, under no circumstances will preferential treatment be given to the CNS Accounts. For all orders involving the CNS Accounts, purchases or sales will be allocated prior to trade placement, and orders that are only partially filled will be allocated across all accounts in proportion to the shares each account, including the CNS Accounts, was designated to receive prior to trading. As a result, it is expected that the CNS Accounts will receive the same average price as other accounts included in the aggregated order. Shares will not be allocated or re-allocated to the CNS Accounts after trade execution or after the average price is known. In the event so few shares of an order are executed that a pro-rata allocation is not practical, a rotational system of allocation may be used; however, the CNS Accounts will never be part of that rotation or receive shares of a partially filled order other than on a pro-rata basis.

Because certain CNS Accounts are managed with a cash management objective, it is possible that a security will be sold out of the CNS Accounts but continue to be held for one or more client accounts. In situations when this occurs, such security will remain in a client account only if the portfolio manager, acting in its reasonable judgment and consistent with its fiduciary duties, believes this is appropriate for, and consistent with the objectives and profile of, the client account.

C&S Compensation Structure. Compensation of C&S s portfolio managers and other investment professionals has three primary components: (1) a base salary, (2) an annual cash bonus and (3) long-term stock-based compensation consisting generally of restricted stock units of C&S s parent, CNS. C&S s investment professionals, including the portfolio managers, also receive certain retirement, insurance and other benefits that are broadly available to all of its employees. Compensation of C&S s investment professionals is reviewed primarily on an annual basis. Cash bonuses, stock-based compensation awards, and adjustments in base salary are typically paid or put into effect in the January following the fiscal year-end of CNS.

Method to Determine Compensation. C&S compensates its portfolio managers based primarily on the scale and complexity of their portfolio responsibilities and the total return performance of

funds and accounts managed by the portfolio manager versus appropriate peer groups or benchmarks. C&S uses a variety of benchmarks to evaluate the portfolio managers—performance for compensation purposes, including the NAREIT Equity REIT Index with respect to Mr. Harvey and the Merrill Lynch Fixed Rate Preferred Index with respect to Mr. Scapell and Ms. Zaharis-Nikas. In evaluating the performance of a portfolio manager, primary emphasis is normally placed on one- and three-year performance, with secondary consideration of performance over longer periods of time. Performance is evaluated on a pre-tax and pre-expense basis. In addition to rankings within peer groups of funds on the basis of absolute performance, consideration may also be given to risk-adjusted performance. For funds and accounts with a primary investment objective of high current income, consideration will also be given to the fund s and account s success in achieving this objective. For managers responsible for multiple funds and accounts, investment performance is evaluated on an aggregate basis. C&S has three funds or accounts with performance-based advisory fees. Portfolio managers are also evaluated on the basis of their success in managing their dedicated team of analysts. Base compensation for portfolio managers of C&S varies in line with the portfolio manager—s seniority and position with the firm.

Salaries, bonuses and stock-based compensation are also influenced by the operating performance of the Advisor and CNS. While the annual salaries of the Advisor s portfolio managers are fixed, cash bonuses and stock based compensation may fluctuate significantly from year to year, based on changes in manager performance and other factors.

based on changes in manager performance and other factors.
Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers.
None.
Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.
There have been no material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant s Board implemented after the registrant last provided disclosure in response to this Item.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) The registrant s principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the registrant s disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in this Form N-CSR was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission s rules and forms, based upon such officers evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report.
- (b) There were no changes in the registrant s internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant s internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits.
(a)(1) Not Applicable.
(a)(2) Certifications of principal executive officer and principal financial officer as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
(a)(3) Not Applicable.
(b) Certifications of chief executive officer and chief financial officer as required by Rule 30a- 2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

COHEN & STEERS SELECT PREFERRED AND INCOME FUND, INC.

By: /s/ Adam M. Derechin

Name: Adam M. Derechin

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 2, 2015

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Adam M. Derechin

Name: Adam M. Derechin

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

(Principal Executive Officer)

By: /s/ James Giallanza

Name: James Giallanza

Title: Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

(Principal Financial Officer)

Date: March 2, 2015