Cohen & Steers Select Preferred & Income Fund, Inc. Form N-CSR March 08, 2013

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, 2012

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

To Our Shareholders:

We would like to share with you our report for the year ended December 31, 2012. The net asset value (NAV) at that date was \$27.11 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 \$26.76.

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

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2012	Year Ended December 31, 2012
Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and		
Income Fund at NAV ^a	14.55%	31.17%
Cohen & Steers Select Preferred and	14.33 /6	31.17/6
Income		
Fund at Market Value ^a	12.57%	34.97%
BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed Rate		
Preferred	2.000/	10.00%
Index ^b Blended benchmark 50% BofA Merrill	3.99%	13.60%
Lynch		
US Capital Securities Index/50%		
BofA		
Merrill Lynch Fixed Rate Preferred		
Indexb	7.32%	17.40%
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index ^{b,c}	1.80%	4.21%
Dona mack	1.00 /6	4.21/0

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.

The Fund implements fair value pricing when the daily change in a specific U.S. market index exceeds a predetermined percentage. Fair value pricing adjusts the valuation of certain non-U.S.

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

b The BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed Rate Preferred Index is an unmanaged index of preferred securities. The BofA Merrill Lynch US Capital Securities Index is a subset of The BofA Merrill Lynch US Corporate Index including all fixed-to-floating rate, perpetual callable and capital securities. The Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is an index of the U.S. investment-grade fixed-rate bond market, including both

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^c The Fund changed its broad based index from the S&P 500 to the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index because the investment manager believes the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index is a more appropriate comparative, broad based market index for the Fund.

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holdings to account for such index change following the close of foreign markets. This standard practice has been adopted by a majority of the fund industry. In the event fair value pricing is implemented on the first and/or last day of a performance measurement period, the Fund's return may diverge from the relative performance of its benchmark index, which does not use fair value pricing.

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 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 performed well in 2012, both in absolute terms and compared with other fixed income categories. The group benefited from demand for above-average income in an environment of slow economic growth and historically low interest rates, as well as a general betterment in the credit fundamentals of many financial companies. Preferreds' strong performance also reflected technical price support; an already favorable supply/demand dynamic improved when the Federal Reserve released a banking supervision statement that opened the door to more significant call activity.

Political uncertainty in Europe continued to drive volatility in financial markets, including in the preferreds space. Sentiment on this front improved as European Union officials took steps to ease the strain on sovereign balance sheets. In September, an agreement was reached to permit the European Central Bank to conduct unlimited open-market purchases of sovereign debt from countries willing to agree to certain conditions, prompting a sharp downturn in bond yields in Spain and Italy. European markets also benefited from signs of economic stabilization in China, which mitigated one of the key risks to global growth.

Redemptions continued, while new issuance accelerated

In June, the Federal Reserve released a much-anticipated notice laying out new proposed capital treatment rules. This enabled U.S. banks to take advantage of a special "regulatory call" window to redeem trust preferreds destined to lose their Tier 1 regulatory status. Call activity spiked in the window, with more than \$30 billion redeemed by early September.

Federal Reserve guidance also provided the first clear indication of what types of preferreds would continue to offer Tier 1 capital treatment. Accordingly, with investors continuing to show strong interest in preferreds, U.S. banks began to issue in large sizes for the first time since 2008. Issuance appeared to be opportunistic, taking advantage of low market rates. To be sure, redemptions did not dry up; in October, Bank of America announced a \$5.1 billion redemption of its preferreds, an example of a company removing higher-coupon securities that happened to be callable.

New preferred supply from U.S. banks was largely concentrated in the retail exchange-traded market, where companies could generally get more-favorable terms. Issuance in the over-the-counter (OTC) institutional market was relatively light (aiding the outperformance of OTC preferreds in the year), but there were some large deals, including from foreign issuers. One noteworthy transaction was a Barclay's \$3 billion contingent capital (CoCo) security, the largest single publicly offered CoCo to date. These new forms of bank capital are favored by European regulators and have write-down or conversion to equity features in the event the issuer's capitalization falls below a target level.

Performance was broadly positive by sector

In this environment, bank and insurance company issues had the largest gains for the year, despite further compression of net interest margins (banks) and lower investment incomes (insurance) related to a low and relatively flat Treasury yield curve. In addition to the positive technical of a shrinking investable market due to issuer redemptions, bank preferreds benefited from steady improvements in credit fundamentals, including higher capital mandated by regulators and better asset quality supported in part by an improving housing market. Insurance issuers, too, generally saw capital improve; however, life issuers were particularly challenged by the yield environment, which hindered their investment returns.

Real estate, utilities and telecommunications preferreds had relatively modest gains. From a regional standpoint, dollar-denominated European preferreds were subject to wide swings in performance, but ended with a strong gain for the period.

Fund performance

The Fund had a positive total return for the year and outperformed its blended benchmark by a wide margin based on both NAV and market price. On an NAV basis, the primary factor affecting relative performance was our security selection in the financial sectors (banking, insurance, finance and brokerage). We were well positioned to benefit from regulatory reform trends, having previously sold many callable hybrid preferreds that we expected to be redeemed. Instead, we favored securities with relatively high coupons and substantial call protection, including many out-of-index issues. As the preferred market shrank and credit spreads collapsed, these securities continued to rise since they could not be called. In addition, we had beneficial positions in certain European issuers, based on what we viewed as very attractive discounts.

Our overweight in REIT preferreds detracted from relative return, although this was partly offset by positive security selection in the sector. Our out-of-index allocation to pipeline securities had a sizable absolute gain but trailed the wider preferred securities market.

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), supported the Fund's performance for the year as compared with its blended benchmark, which is not leveraged.

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 period, the Fund's use of swaps had a negative impact on the NAV and performance of the Fund.

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 did not have a material effect on the Fund's total return for the period.

Investment Outlook

Given the pending implementation of Basel III regulatory rules (an official commencement date has yet to be established across many global jurisdictions) and a U.S. regulatory framework that appears largely set, while we believe banks will continue to redeem existing preferreds, we expect them to also issue many new ones that will work under the new framework. Consequently, net supply is becoming more balanced after a meaningful contraction in the preferreds market over the past year. We expect new supply to remain elevated, assuming that credit markets remain receptive, which could result in a net increase in supply in 2013. We note that some of the new issuance will be in the form of untested structures with greater yield spreads and potential room for price appreciation.

In this context, we believe it will be important to have a strategy that is active and flexible enough to take advantage of best values wherever they exist. We are generally finding better opportunities in the over-the-counter institutional market, which offers a wider array of issuers and structures, including the new CoCo securities and preferreds with fixed-to-floating-rate structures that have both attractive yields and defensive characteristics relative to interest rate risk. We have also found good values in floating-rate issues. We have been more selective in the \$25 par market, based on higher new supply and generally less attractive relative valuations. That said, we have found some very appealing new issues in both markets.

Across the broad preferred securities market, we believe yields are still attractive compared with other fixed income classes, both in absolute terms and relative to historical credit spread relationships. Yields offered by preferreds generally exceed those offered by other investment-grade asset classes by a wider margin than they have historically; the spread to Treasuries remains well-wide of the historical norm. In addition, given wide credit spreads, the catalyst of much stronger financial-services regulation and a better economic backdrop suggests that improving credit fundamentals could lead to further spread tightening and good relative performance.

As well, we continue to believe that wide spreads could have a meaningful cushioning effect on prices should Treasury yields rise. This dampening effect has been evident in several recent periods, including as Treasury yields increased in December, resulting in losses to Treasury holders even as preferred prices generally rose. While we are vigilant and prefer less rate-sensitive securities, we do not expect interest rates to increase meaningfully or in a sustained fashion in the first half of 2013. Rather, we believe that rising taxes associated with the "fiscal cliff" as well as uncertainty surrounding federal spending negotiations will have a dampening effect on growth and rates.

Sincerely,

MARTIN COHEN ROBERT H. STEERS

Co-chairman Co-chairman

JOSEPH M. HARVEY WILLIAM F. SCAPELL Portfolio Manager Portfolio Manager

The views and opinions in the preceding commentary are subject to change 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.

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For more information about any of our funds, visit cohenandsteers.com, where you will find daily net asset values, fund fact sheets and portfolio highlights. You can also access newsletters, education tools and market updates covering the global real estate, commodities, global natural resource equities, listed infrastructure, utilities, large cap value and preferred securities sectors.

In addition, our website contains comprehensive information about our firm, including our most recent press releases, profiles of our senior investment professionals and an overview of our investment approach.

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, 2012, 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). Specifically, as of December 31, 2012, we have fixed the rate on 90% of our borrowings at an average interest rate of 1.1% for an average remaining period of 5.8 years (when we first entered into the swaps, the average term was 6.0 years). 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 Facts^a

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	5.8 years
Current Rate on Debtb	1.1%

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 common 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 the common shareholders. On the other hand, to the extent that the total cost of leverage exceeds the incremental income gained from employing such leverage, the common 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 common 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 common 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, 2012. Information is subject to change.
- b See Note 7 in Notes to Financial Statements.

December 31, 2012

Top Ten Holdings^a (Unaudited)

		% of
		Managed
Security	Value	Assets
JP Morgan Chase & Co., 7.90%, due 4/29/49, Series I	\$14,213,400	3.1
American International Group, 8.175%, due 5/15/68,		
(FRN)	13,166,525	2.9
Centaur Funding Corp., 9.08%, due 4/21/20, 144A		
(Cayman Islands)	12,531,250	2.8
Farm Credit Bank of Texas, 10.00%, due 12/15/20,		
Series I	12,484,375	2.7
HSBC Capital Funding LP, 10.176%, due 12/29/49,		
144A (Jersey)	10,636,875	2.3
Wells Fargo & Co., 7.50%, Series L (\$1,000 Par		
Value)(Convertible)	9,212,000	2.0
General Electric Capital Corp., 7.125%, due 12/15/49,		
Series A	8,397,239	1.8
Enterprise Products Operating LP, 8.375%, due 8/1/66	8,036,125	1.8
MetLife Capital Trust IV, 7.875%, due 12/15/37, 144A	7,965,750	1.8
Wells Fargo & Co., 7.98%, due 3/29/49, Series K	7,952,250	1.7

^a Top ten holdings are determined on the basis of the value of individual securities held. All of the securities listed above are common stock. 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) Edgar Filing: Cohen & Steers Select Preferred & Income Fund, Inc. - Form N-CSR

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

		Number	Makira
DDEEEDDED SECUDITIES \$35		of Shares	Value
PREFERRED SECURITIES \$25 PAR VALUE	46.6%		
BANKS	16.5%		
Ally Financial, 7.35%, due 8/8/32a	10.5 /6	110,600	\$ 2,768,318
Ally Financial, 7.375%, due		110,000	φ 2,700,510
12/16/44		72,000	1,791,360
Ally Financial, 7.30%, due 3/9/31,		72,000	1,731,000
(PINES)		50,000	1,249,500
Bank of America Corp., 7.25%,			
Series L			
(\$1,000 Par Value)(Convertible)		1,878	2,131,530
Citigroup Capital VIII, 6.95%, due			
9/15/31, (TruPS) ^a		188,586	4,750,481
CoBank ACB, 6.25%, 144A (\$100			
Par Value) ^b		25,000	2,616,407
Countrywide Capital IV, 6.75%,		00.000	4 574 050
due 4/1/33		63,322	1,571,652
Countrywide Capital V, 7.00%, due 11/1/36		164,579	A 145 745
First Niagara Financial Group,		104,579	4,145,745
8.625%, Series Ba		80,000	2,276,000
Huntington Bancshares, 8.50%,		00,000	2,270,000
due 12/31/49,			
Series A (\$1,000 Par			
Value)(Convertible) ^a		4,048	4,979,040
KeyCorp, 7.75%, due 12/31/49,		,	, ,
Series A			
(\$100 Par Value)(Convertible)a		20,308	2,543,577
PNC Financial Services Group,			
6.125%, Series Pa		80,000	2,216,800
PrivateBancorp, 7.125%, due			
10/30/42		45,000	1,154,250
US Bancorp, 6.50%, Series Fa		80,000	2,291,200
Wells Fargo & Co., 7.50%, Series			
(04 000 P		7.500	0.040.000
(\$1,000 Par Value)(Convertible) ^a		7,520	9,212,000
Zions Bancorp, 9.50%, due		100 00 1	0.000.004
12/29/49, Series Ca		102,004	2,639,864
Zions Bancorp, 7.90%, Series Fa		177,837	5,320,883
BANKS FOREIGN	4.4%		53,658,607
DAININ FUNCION	4.4 /0		

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Barclays Bank PLC, 7.75%, Series		
(United Kingdom) ^a	88,139	2,219,340
Deutsche Bank Contingent Capital		
Trust III, 7.60% ^a	122,983	3,313,162
National Westminster Bank PLC,		
7.76%, Series C		
(United Kingdom) ^a	157,226	3,896,061
Royal Bank of Scotland Group		
PLC, 6.40%, Series M		
(United Kingdom)	102,000	2,304,180
Royal Bank of Scotland Group		
PLC, 6.35%, Series N		
(United Kingdom)	114,862	2,586,692
		14,319,435
See accompanying notes to	financial statements.	

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED	1.3%		
DTE Energy Co., 6.50%, due			
12/1/61 ^a		39,453	\$ 1,076,672
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings,			
5.70%,			
due 3/1/72, Series G ^a		31,496	821,101
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings,			
5.625%,			
due 6/15/72, Series H		29,095	757,052
SCE Trust I, 5.625%		60,000	1,548,000
			4,202,825
FINANCE INVESTMENT			
BANKER/BROKER	0.6%		
Raymond James Financial,			
6.90%, due 3/15/42		72,158	1,967,749
INDUSTRIALS DIVERSIFIED			
MANUFACTURING	0.8%		
Stanley Black & Decker, 5.75%,			
due 7/25/52		100,000	2,595,000
INSURANCE	8.7%		
LIFE/HEALTH			
INSURANCE FOREIGN	1.0%		
Aegon NV, 6.875% (Netherlands)		36,589	914,725
Aegon NV, 7.25% (Netherlands)		51,800	1,298,626
Aegon NV, 8.00%, due 2/15/42			
(Netherlands)		36,530	1,022,109
			3,235,460
MULTI-LINE	1.4%		
Hartford Financial Services Group,			
7.875%,			
due 4/15/42 ^a		160,000	4,593,600
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	3.4%		
ING Groep N.V., 6.375%			
(Netherlands) ^a		59,091	1,429,411
ING Groep N.V., 7.05%			
(Netherlands)		119,064	2,977,791
ING Groep N.V., 7.375%			
(Netherlands) ^a		171,502	4,285,835
ING Groep N.V., 8.50%			
(Netherlands) ^a		92,789	2,374,471
			11,067,508
REINSURANCE	0.5%		

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Reinsurance Group of America, 6.20%, due 9/15/42

60,000

1,626,600

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
REINSURANCE FOREIGN	2.4%		
Arch Capital Group Ltd., 6.75% (Bermuda)		78,195	\$ 2,097,972
Aspen Insurance Holdings Ltd., 7.25% (Bermuda)		65,892	1,725,052
Axis Capital Holdings Ltd., 6.875%, Series C		00,002	1,723,032
(Bermuda)		73,527	1,963,171
Endurance Specialty Holdings Ltd., 7.50%, Series B		44.550	4 407 000
(Bermuda)		41,556	1,107,883
Montpelier Re Holdings Ltd., 8.875% (Bermuda)		41,600	1,122,368
TOTAL INSURANCE			8,016,446 28,539,614
INTEGRATED			
TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	3.7%		
Qwest Corp., 7.00%, due 4/1/52 ^a	0.7 /0	114,879	3,032,806
Qwest Corp., 7.375%, due 6/1/51a		170,495	4,570,971
Telephone & Data Systems,		-,	,,-
6.875%, due 11/15/59 ^a		127,131	3,318,119
United States Cellular Corp.,			
6.95%, due 5/15/60 ^a		36,504	1,004,955
			11,926,851
REAL ESTATE	9.9%		
DIVERSIFIED	2.9%		
Cousins Properties, 7.50%, Series Ba		110,000	2,752,200
DuPont Fabros Technology, 7.875%, Series A ^a		103,254	2,744,491
Retail Properties of America, 7.00%		79,500	1,959,675
Sovereign Real Estate Investment Trust, 12.00%, 144A			
(\$1,000 Par Value) ^b		1,500	1,920,722
			9,377,088
HOTEL Hersha Hospitality Trust, 8.00%,	0.5%		
Series Ba		70,969	1,799,064
INDUSTRIALS	1.2%	400.000	0.000.400
		120,000	3,080,400

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First Potomac Realty Trust,			
7.75%, Series A ^a			
Monmouth Real Estate Investment			
Corp., 7.875%,			
Series B ^c		37,500	974,250
			4,054,650
OFFICE	1.2%		
CommonWealth REIT, 6.50%,			
Series D (Convertible) ^a		90,025	2,077,777
Hudson Pacific Properties,			
8.375%, Series B ^a		70,000	1,873,550
			3,951,327
	See accompanying notes to fi 10	nancial statements.	

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
RESIDENTIAL MANUFACTURED HOME	0.8%	or Snares	value
Equity Lifestyle Properties,	0.8%		
6.75%, Series C		47,378	\$ 1,219,509
UMH Properties, 8.25%, Series A		50,000	1,294,500
OMIN Properties, 6.25%, Series A		50,000	2,514,009
SHOPPING CENTERS	3.3%		2,314,009
COMMUNITY CENTER	2.2%		
DDR Corp., 7.375%, Series Ha	2.2/0	180,000	4,505,400
Kite Realty Group Trust, 8.25%,		100,000	4,505,400
Series A ^a		100,000	2,565,000
Genes A.		100,000	7,070,400
REGIONAL MALL	1.1%		7,070,400
CBL & Associates Properties,	1.170		
7.375%, Series Da		144,935	3,630,622
TOTAL SHOPPING CENTERS		144,555	10,701,022
TOTAL REAL ESTATE			32,397,160
TRANSPORT MARINE	0.7%		32,337,100
Seaspan Corp., 9.50%, due	0.7 70		
1/29/49, Series C			
(Marshall Islands) ^a		85,539	2,356,599
TOTAL PREFERRED		00,000	2,000,000
SECURITIES \$25 PAR VALUE			
(Identified cost \$139,007,664)			151,963,840
PREFERRED			101,000,010
SECURITIES CAPITAL			
SECURITIES SALTINE	87.0%		
BANKS	20.4%		
Citigroup, 8.40%, due 4/29/49,	2011/0		
Series E ^c		6,987,000	7,519,340
Citigroup Capital III, 7.625%, due		0,007,000	7,010,010
12/1/36 ^a		4,000,000	4,306,516
CoBank ACB, 11.00%, Series C,		.,000,000	1,000,010
144A			
(\$50 Par Value) ^{b,d}		100,000	5,153,130
Countrywide Capital III, 8.05%,		. 66,666	3,133,133
due 6/15/27,			
Series Be		1,815,000	2,153,044
Farm Credit Bank of Texas,		, ,	,,
10.00%, due 12/15/20,			
Series I		10,000	12,484,375
		4,500,000	4,684,666

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Goldman Sachs Capital I, 6.345%, due 2/15/34

0.545 %, due 2/15/54		
JP Morgan Chase & Co., 7.90%,		
due 4/29/49,		
Series I (FRN) ^a	12,500,000	14,213,400
PNC Financial Services Group,		
6.75%, due 7/29/49 ^a	4,500,000	5,132,236
Regions Financial Corp., 7.375%,		
due 12/10/37	2,700,000	2,970,000
Wells Fargo & Co., 7.98%, due		
3/29/49, Series K ^a	6,900,000	7,952,250
		66,568,957

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
BANKS FOREIGN	22.5%	5. G.i.a. 66	· alao
Abbey National Capital Trust I,	0 /0		
8.963%,			
due 12/29/49 ^a		3,200,000	\$ 3,644,000
Banco do Brasil SA/Cayman,			
9.25%, due 12/31/49,			
144A (Brazil) ^b		5,500,000	6,833,750
Barclays Bank PLC, 6.278%, due 12/31/49			
(United Kingdom)		2,000,000	1,920,098
Barclays Bank PLC, 6.86%, due 12/31/49, 144A		,	
(United Kingdom)b		2,297,000	2,368,781
Barclays Bank PLC, 7.625%, due		, - ,	, , -
11/21/22			
(United Kingdom)		6,625,000	6,633,281
BNP Paribas, 7.195%, due			
12/31/49, 144A (France) ^{a,b}		3,250,000	3,347,500
BPCE SA, 9.00%, due 3/29/49,			
(France) (EUR)		900,000	1,265,201
Claudius Ltd. (Credit Suisse), 7.875%, due 12/12/49			
(Jersey)		5,000,000	5,368,750
HBOS Capital Funding LP, 6.85%, due 12/31/49			
(Jersey)		2,000,000	1,837,938
HSBC Capital Funding LP,		2,000,000	1,007,000
10.176%, due 12/29/49,			
144A (Jersey) ^{a,b}		7,750,000	10,636,875
LBG Capital No.1 PLC, 8.00%,		,,	-,,-
due 12/29/49, 144A			
(United Kingdom)b		4,000,000	4,170,000
Lloyds TSB Bank PLC, 6.35%,			
due 12/31/49			
(United Kingdom) (EUR)		1,600,000	1,740,223
Lloyds TSB Bank PLC, 11.875%, due 12/16/21, (FRN)			
(United Kingdom) (EUR)		1,000,000	1,663,125
Rabobank Nederland, 8.40%, due		.,,,,,,,,,	.,,.
12/31/49 (Notherlands)		5 000 000	5 450 050
(Netherlands)		5,000,000	5,459,050 4,558,526
		3,350,000	4,558,526

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Rabobank Nederland, 11.00%, due 6/29/49, 144A (Netherlands)a,b SMFG Preferred Capital, 9.50%, due 7/29/49, 144A (FRN) (Cayman Islands)a,b 1,700,000 2,185,350 Societe Generale, 6.625%, due 1,502,925 12/31/49 (France) 1,500,000 Standard Chartered PLC, 7.014%, due 7/29/49, 144A (United Kingdom)a,b 3,000,000 3,237,642 UBS AG, 7.625%, due 8/17/22 (Switzerland) 4,500,000 4,979,025 73,352,040

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
FINANCE DIVERSIFIED		or emailed	· alao
FINANCIAL SERVICES	5.0%		
Citigroup, 5.95%, due 12/31/49, (FRN)		1,500,000	\$ 1,520,625
General Electric Capital Corp., 7.125%, due 12/15/49,			
Series A ^a		7,400,000	8,397,239
General Electric Capital Corp., 6.25%, due 12/15/49,			
Series B		5,900,000	6,452,836
			16,370,700
INSURANCE	24.3%		
LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE	4.3%		
American General Institutional Capital A, 7.57%,			
due 12/1/45, 144A ^{a,b}		5,200,000	6,188,000
American General Institutional Capital B, 8.125%,			
due 3/15/46, 144A ^{a,b}		3,000,000	3,772,500
CNP Assurances, 6.875%, due			
9/30/41,			
(FRN) (France)		EUR 2,000,000	2,729,658
Great-West Life & Annuity			
Insurance Co., 7.153%, due 5/16/46, 144A ^{a,b}		1,405,000	1 464 710
due 5/16/46, 144A ^{a,5}		1,405,000	1,464,712 14,154,870
LIFE/HEALTH			14,134,070
INSURANCE FOREIGN	1.6%		
Prudential PLC, 7.75%, due	11070		
6/23/16			
(United Kingdom) ^a		5,000,000	5,420,000
MULTI-LINE /	8.9%		·
American International Group,			
8.175%, due 5/15/68,			
(FRN) ^a		10,070,000	13,166,525
MetLife Capital Trust IV, 7.875%, due 12/15/37,			
144A ^{a,b}		6,450,000	7,965,750
MetLife Capital Trust X, 9.25%,			
due 4/8/38, 144A ^{a,b}		5,599,000	7,754,615
			28,886,890
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	3.1%		

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Aviva PLC, 8.25%, due 4/29/49		
(United Kingdom)	2,000,000	2,179,804
AXA SA, 8.60%, due 12/15/30		
(France) ^a	2,000,000	2,513,062
AXA SA, 6.379%, due 12/31/49,		
144A (France) ^{a,b}	2,050,000	2,019,250
AXA SA, 6.463%, due 12/31/49,		
144A (France) ^b	1,000,000	990,000
Cloverie PLC, 8.25%, due		
12/31/49 (Ireland)	2,000,000	2,311,048
		10,013,164
	See accompanying notes to financial statements.	
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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
PROPERTY CASUALTY	1.1%		
Liberty Mutual Group, 7.80%, due			
3/15/37, 144A ^{a,b}		3,200,000	\$ 3,576,000
PROPERTY			
CASUALTY FOREIGN	0.9%		
Mitsui Sumitomo Insurance Co., Ltd., 7.00%,			
due 3/15/72, 144A (Japan) ^{a,b}		2,500,000	2,868,485
REINSURANCE FOREIGN	4.4%	, ,	, ,
Aquarius + Investments PLC, 8.25%, due 12/31/49			
(Ireland)		2,510,000	2,693,913
Catlin Insurance Co., 7.249%, due 12/31/49, 144A			
(Bermuda) ^b		4,550,000	4,572,750
QBE Capital Funding III Ltd., 7.25%, due 5/24/41,		,,	, , , , , ,
144A (Jersey) ^{a,b}		2,250,000	2,332,399
Swiss Re Capital I LP, 6.854%,		_,,	_,55_,555
due 5/29/49,			
144A (Jersey) ^b		1,500,000	1,573,340
Swiss Reinsurance Co., Ltd.,		, ,	, ,
Series I, 7.635%,			
due 12/31/49, (Australia) (AUD)		3,000,000	3,087,124
			14,259,526
TOTAL INSURANCE			79,178,935
INTEGRATED			
TELECOMMUNICATIONS			
SERVICES	3.9%		
Centaur Funding Corp., 9.08%, due 4/21/20, 144A			
(Cayman Islands) ^b		10,000	12,531,250
OIL & GAS EXPLORATION &		. 0,000	12,001,200
PRODUCTION	0.7%		
Origin Energy Finance Ltd., 7.875%, due 6/16/71			
(Australia) (EUR)		1,500,000	2,088,822
PIPELINES	5.4%	1,500,000	2,000,022
Enbridge Energy Partners LP,	J. T /0		
8.05%, due 10/1/37 ^a		5,980,000	6,798,979
Enterprise Products Operating		2,500,000	2,865,578
LLC, 7.034%,		=,555,666	_,555,575
,,			

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due 1/15/68, Series B			
Enterprise Products Operating LP,			
8.375%,			
due 8/1/66 ^a		7,036,000	8,036,125
			17,700,682
UTILITIES	4.8%		
ELECTRIC UTILITIES	2.4%		
FPL Group Capital, 7.30%, due			
9/1/67, Series D ^a		7,015,000	7,803,184
	See accompanying notes to fin	ancial statements.	
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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

		Number of Shares	Value
MULTI-UTILITIES	2.4%		
Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due 6/30/66, Series A ^a		3,900,000	\$ 4,332,350
PPL Capital Funding, 6.70%, due 3/30/67, Series A ^a		3,300,000	3,492,968
ado 0/00/07, 00/1007t		0,000,000	7,825,318
TOTAL UTILITIES TOTAL PREFERRED SECURITIES CAPITAL SECURITIES			15,628,502
(Identified cost \$256,167,109)		Principal Amount	283,419,888
CORPORATE BONDS	4.3%	7 1110 0111	
INSURANCE PROPERTY CASUALTY	1.7%		
Liberty Mutual Insurance, 7.697%, due 10/15/97,			
144Aa,b		5,250,000	5,419,460
INTEGRATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	2.6%		
CenturyLink, 7.65%, due 3/15/42 ^d		2,250,000	2,358,536
Citizens Communications Co., 9.00%, due 8/15/31 ^a		5,500,000	6,077,500
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDO			8,436,036
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS (Identified cost \$12,701,874)		Number of Shares	13,855,496
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	1.3%		
MONEY MARKET FUNDS			
BlackRock Liquidity Funds: FedFund, 0.01% ^f		2,100,046	\$ 2,100,046
Federated Government Obligations Fund, 0.01%f		2,100,074	2,100,074
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
(Identified cost \$4,200,120)			4,200,120
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Identified cost \$412,076,767)	139.2%		453,439,344

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LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS (39.2) (127,702,720)

NET ASSETS (Equivalent to \$27.11 per share based on 12,014,123 shares of

common

stock outstanding) 100.0% \$ 325,736,624

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2012

Note: Percentages indicated are based on the net assets of the Fund.

- ^a All or a portion of the security is pledged as collateral in connection with the Fund's revolving credit agreement. \$182,380,474 in aggregate has been pledged as collateral.
- ^b Resale is restricted to qualified institutional investors. Aggregate holdings equal 33.8% of the net assets of the Fund, of which 0.0% are illiquid.
- ^c Illiquid security. Aggregate holdings equal 2.6% of the net assets of the Fund.
- ^d A portion of the security is segregated as collateral for interest rate swap transactions. \$2,336,521 in aggregate has been segregated as collateral.
- ^e A portion of the security is segregated as collateral for open forward foreign currency exchange contracts. \$711,750 in aggregate has been segregated as collateral.
- f Rate quoted represents the seven-day yield of the fund.

Interest rate swaps outstanding at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

	Notional	Fixed Rate	Floating Rate ^a (resets monthly)	Termination	Unrealized
Counterparty	Amount	Payable	Receivable	Date	Depreciation
Royal Bank				October	
of Canada	\$38,700,000	0.855%	0.212%	30, 2017	\$ (224,190)
Royal Bank				October	
of Canada	\$38,700,000	1.087%	0.212%	29, 2018	(294,497)
Royal Bank				October	
of Canada	\$38,700,000	1.309%	0.212%	29, 2019	(350,409)
					\$ (869,096)

^a Based on LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). Represents rates in effect at December 31, 2012.

Forward foreign currency exchange contracts outstanding at December 31, 2012 were as follows:

Counterparty	Contracts to Deliver	In Exchange For	Settlement Date	Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	AUD 2,959,830	USD 3,080,251	1/3/13	\$ 6,616
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	AUD 2,969,730	USD 3,076,765	2/4/13	155
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	EUR 6,967,000	USD 9,062,186	1/3/13	(133,911)
	EUR 7,186,354	USD 9,474,388	2/4/13	(13,832)

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Brown Brothers, Harriman				
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	GBP 214,309	USD 343,387	1/3/13	(4,747)
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	USD 345,003	GBP 214,309	1/3/13	3,131
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	USD 3,073,511	AUD 2,959,830	1/3/13	123
Brown Brothers,				
Harriman	USD 9,183,454	EUR 6,967,000	1/3/13	12,644
				\$ (129,821)
	_			

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2012

Glossary of Portfolio Abbreviations

AUD Australian Dollar
EUR Euro Currency
FRN Floating Rate Note
GBP Great British Pound
PINES Public Income Notes
REIT Real Estate Investment Trust
TruPS Trust Preferred Securities
USD United States Dollar

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ASSETS:			
Investments in securities, at value (Identified			
cost \$412,076,767)	\$453	3,439,344	
Cash	•	812,494	
Receivable for:		- , -	
Dividends and interest	4	1,226,580	
Investment securities sold		509,175	
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency		,	
exchange contracts		22,669	
Other assets		12,052	
Total Assets	459	0,022,314	
LIABILITIES:			
Unrealized depreciation on interest rate swap			
transactions		869,096	
Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency			
exchange contracts		152,490	
Payable for:			
Revolving credit agreement	129	9,000,000	
Dividends declared	2	2,847,187	
Investment management fees		269,817	
Administration fees		19,273	
Interest expense		3,973	
Directors' fees		241	
Other liabilities		123,613	
Total Liabilities	133,285,690		
NET ASSETS	\$325,736,624		
NET ASSETS consist of:			
Paid-in capital	\$285	5,281,753	
Dividends in excess of net investment income	(1,388,084)		
Accumulated undistributed net realized gain		1,473,168	
Net unrealized appreciation	40,369,787		
	\$325	5,736,624	
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE:			
(\$325,736,624 ÷ 12,014,123 shares outstanding)	\$	27.11	
MARKET PRICE PER SHARE	\$	26.76	
MARKET PRICE DISCOUNT TO NET ASSET VALUE			
PER SHARE		(1.29)%	
See accompanying notes to financial statements.			
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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Investment Income:	
Dividend income (net of \$4,667 of foreign withholding tax)	\$ 13,327,336
Interest income (net of \$47 of foreign withholding tax)	16,807,990
Total Income	30,135,326
Expenses:	00,100,020
Investment management fees	3,032,230
Interest expense	1,490,342
Administration fees	292,350
Professional fees	118,290
Custodian fees and expenses	84,664
Shareholder reporting expenses	46,240
Directors' fees and expenses	22,103
Transfer agent fees and expenses	20,802
Registration and filing fees	12,117
Miscellaneous	92,990
Total Expenses	5,212,128
Net Investment Income	24,923,198
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	7,508,803
Foreign currency transactions	(138,763)
Interest rate swap transactions	(4,277,231)
Net realized gain	3,092,809
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	51,807,890
Foreign currency translations	(233,235)
Interest rate swap transactions	2,192,419
Net change in unrealized appreciation	53,767,074
Net realized and unrealized gain	56,859,883
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 81,783,081
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	For the Year Ended ember 31, 2012	For the Year Ended ember 31, 2011
Change in Net Assets:		
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 24,923,198	\$ 24,327,123
Net realized gain (loss)	3,092,809	(1,755,618)
Net change in unrealized		
appreciation		
(depreciation)	53,767,074	(13,476,272)
Net increase in net assets		
resulting		
from operations	81,783,081	9,095,233
Dividends and Distributions to		
Shareholders from:		
Net investment income	(25,199,363)	(21,678,167)
Net realized gain	(2,436,132)	
Tax return of capital		(1,021,314)
Total dividends and distributions		
to shareholders	(27,635,495)	(22,699,481)
Capital Stock Transactions:		
Increase in net assets from		
Fund share		
transactions	235,451	7,114,309
Total increase (decrease) in net		
assets	54,383,037	(6,489,939)
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year	271,353,587	277,843,526
End of year ^a	\$ 325,736,624	\$ 271,353,587

^a Includes dividends in excess of net investment income and accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$1,388,084 and \$527,618, respectively.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2012

Increase in Cash:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 81,783,081
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from	
operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Purchases of long-term investments	(183,415,279)
Net purchases, sales and maturities of short-term	
investments	(999,868)
Net amortization of premium	703,733
Proceeds from sales and maturities of long-term	
investments	187,978,981
Net decrease in dividends and interest receivable and	
other assets	352,250
Net increase in interest expense payable, accrued	
expenses	
and other liabilities	58,286
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	(51,807,890)
Net change in unrealized appreciation on interest rate	
swap transactions	(2,192,419)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on forward foreign	
currency	
exchange contracts	244,720
Net realized gain on investments	(7,508,803)
Cash provided by operating activities	25,196,792
Cash Flows to Financing Activities:	
Increase in net assets from Fund share transactions	235,451
Distributions paid on common shares	(24,831,333)
Cash used for financing activities	(24,595,882)
Increase in cash	600,910
Cash at beginning of year	211,584
Cash at end of year	\$ 812,494
See accompanying notes to financial statements.	
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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 Operating		or the ar Ended		For the ar Ended		or the Period mber 24, 2010 ^a though
Performance:		ber 31, 2012		nber 31, 2011	Dece	mber 31, 2010
Net asset value,		, .		, -		, , ,
beginning of period	\$	22.60	\$	23.74	\$	23.88
Income from investment opera	tions:					
Net investment income		2.08 _b		2.03		0.08
Net realized and						
unrealized gain (loss)		4.73		(1.28)		0.01
Total from investment						
operations		6.81		0.75		0.09
Less dividends and distribution	ns to shai	reholders from:				
Net investment income		(2.10)		(1.81)		(0.17)
Net realized gain		(0.20)				$(0.00)^{c}$
Tax return of capital				(80.0)		
Total dividends and						
distributions to						
shareholders		(2.30)		(1.89)		(0.17)
Offering costs charged to						
paid-in capital				$(0.00)^{c}$		(0.06)
Anti-dilutive (dilutive)						
effect of issuance of						
reinvested						
shares		0.00c		(0.00) ^c		(0.00) ^c
Net increase (decrease)						
in net asset value		4.51		(1.14)		(0.14)
Net asset value, end of						
period	\$	27.11	\$	22.60	\$	23.74
Market value, end of						
period	\$	26.76	\$	21.68	\$	24.83
Total net asset value		-				
returnd		31.17%		3.20%		0.12% ^e
Total market value returnd	~	34.97%		5.35%		0.03% ^e
	See a	accompanying notes	to financial sta	atements.		

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

Ratios/Supplemental Data:	Ye	For the ear Ended hoer 31, 2012	Ye	For the ear Ended nber 31, 2011	For the Period November 24, 2010 ^a though December 31, 2010
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$	325.7	\$	271.4	\$ 277.8
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets		1.71%		1.78%	1.17% ^f
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets (excluding interest					<u>.</u>
expense)		1.22%		1.28%	1.17% ^f
Ratio of net investment income to average daily					
net assets		8.19%		8.57%	3.79% ^f
Ratio of expenses to average daily managed					
assets ⁹		1.20%		1.24%	
Portfolio turnover rate		42%		48%	1% ^e
Revolving Credit Agreement					
Asset coverage ratio for revolving credit					
agreement		353%		310%	
Asset coverage per \$1,000 for revolving credit					
agreement	\$	3,525	\$	3,104	
0.0					

^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 New York Stock Exchange 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.

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See accompanying notes to financial statements. 23

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. 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, as a non-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 policies 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 New York Stock Exchange are valued, except as indicated below, at the last sale price reflected at the close of the New York Stock Exchange 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 New York Stock Exchange 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 foreign securities 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 pricing service 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.

Short-term debt securities with a maturity date of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 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.

Foreign equity fair value pricing procedures utilized by the Fund may cause certain foreign securities to be fair valued on the basis of fair value factors provided by a pricing service to reflect any significant market movements between the time the Fund values such securities and the earlier closing of foreign markets.

The Fund's use of fair value pricing may cause the net asset value of Fund shares to differ from the net asset value that would be calculated using market quotations. Fair value pricing involves subjective judgments and it is possible that the fair value determined for a security may be materially different than the value that could be realized upon the sale of that security.

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 occurred. Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy. As of December 31, 2012, there were \$7,073,852 of securities transferred between Level 1 and Level 2, which resulted from the Fund using prices provided by a pricing service to value

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${\bf COHEN~\&~STEERS~SELECT~PREFERRED~AND~INCOME~FUND,~INC.}$

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2012 in valuing the Fund's investments carried at value:

	Total	Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3) ^a
Preferred Securities \$25 Par				
Value Banks	\$ 53,658,607	\$ 51,042,200	\$ 2,616,407	\$
Preferred Securities \$25 Par Value Real Estate				
Diversified	9,377,088	7,456,366	1,920,722	
Preferred Securities \$25 Par Value Other	, ,	, ,		
Industries	88,928,145	88,928,145		
Preferred Securities Capital			F4 004 F00	10.404.075
Securities Banks Preferred Securities Capital Securities Other	66,568,957		54,084,582	12,484,375 _b
Industries	216,850,931		216,850,931	
Corporate Bonds	13,855,496		13,855,496	
Money Market Funds	4,200,120		4,200,120	
Total	1,200,120		1,200,120	
Investmentsc	\$453,439,344	\$ 147,426,711	\$293,528,258	\$ 12,484,375
Forward foreign currency exchange				
contracts	22,669		22,669	
Total Appreciation in	\$ 22,669	\$	\$ 22,669	\$

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Other Financial			
Instrumentsc			
Interest rate			
swaps	(869,096)	(869,096)	
Forward foreign currency exchange contracts	(152,490)	(152,490)	
Total	(102,400)	(102,400)	
Depreciation in Other Financial			
Instrumentsc	\$ (1.021.586)	\$ \$ (1.021.586)	\$

^a Certain of the Fund's investments are categorized as Level 3 and were valued utilizing third party pricing information without adjustment. Such valuations are based on significant unobservable inputs. A change in the significant unobservable inputs could result in a significantly lower or higher value in such Level 3 investments.

^b Valued by a pricing service which utilized independent broker quotes.

^c Portfolio holdings are disclosed individually on the Schedule of 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 Oil & Gas Exploration & Production	Preferred Securities Capital Securities Banks
Balance as of December 31,				
2011	\$ 5,193,214	\$ 3,426,562	\$ 1,766,652	\$
Sales	(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)		
Accretion	4	, , ,	4	
Realized gain	196,875	196,875		
Change in unrealized				
appreciation	448,729	126,563	322,166	
Transfers into Level 3ª	12,484,375			12,484,375
Transfers out of Level 3 ^b	(2,088,822)		(2,088,822)	
Balance as of December 31,				
2012	\$12,484,375	\$	\$ ble inpute in determining	\$12,484,375

^a As of December 31, 2011, the Fund used significant observable inputs in determining the value of certain investments. As of December 31, 2012, the Fund used significant unobservable inputs in determining the value of the same investments.

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

^b As of December 31, 2011, the Fund used significant unobservable inputs in determining the value of certain investments. As of December 31, 2012, the Fund used significant observable inputs in determining the value of the same investments.

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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 gain/loss are included in or are a reduction of ordinary income for federal income tax purposes.

Foreign Securities: The Fund may directly purchase 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 foreign forward 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 common shares as a result of the floating rate structure of interest owed pursuant to the credit agreement. In

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

these 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 common shares. 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.

For each swap counterparty, the Fund entered into an International Swap and Derivatives Association Inc. Master Agreement and related annexes thereto ("ISDA") which sets forth the general terms and conditions of the Fund's swap transactions.

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, 2012, a portion of the dividends has been reclassified to distributions from net realized capital 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. securities is recorded net of non-U.S. taxes paid. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on federal 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, 2012, 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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, 2012, the Fund paid the investment manager \$216,588 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 \$5,938 for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Note 3. Purchases and Sales of Securities

Purchases and sales of securities, excluding short-term investments, for the year ended December 31, 2012, totaled \$182,050,331 and \$182,903,675, respectively.

Note 4. Derivative Investments

The following tables present the value of derivatives held at December 31, 2012 and the effect of derivatives held during the year ended December 31, 2012, along with the respective location in the financial statements.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

		Assets		Liabilities
Derivatives	Location	Fair Value	Location	Fair Value
Interest rate				
swap			Unrealized	
contracts		\$	depreciation	\$ 869,096
Forward foreign	Unrealized	22,669	Unrealized	152,490
currency	appreciation		depreciation	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Statement of Operations

			Change in
			Unrealized
		Realized	Appreciation/
Derivatives	Location	Loss	(Depreciation)
Interest rate swap	Net Realized and Unrealized		
contracts	Gain (Loss)	\$(4,277,231)	\$ 2,192,419
Forward foreign			

currency

exchange Net Realized and Unrealized

Gain (Loss) (144,168)(244,720)contracts

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, 2012:

	Interest	Forward Foreign
	Rate Swap	Currency Exchange
	Contracts	Contracts
Average Notional Balance	\$111,407,692	\$ 9,428,594
Ending Notional Balance	116,100,000	12,551,154
Note 5. Income Tax Information		

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

For the Year Ended December 31,

	2012	2011
Ordinary income	\$27,635,495	\$21,678,167
Tax return of capital		1,021,314
Total dividends and distributions	\$27,635,495	\$22,699,481

As of December 31, 2012, the tax-basis components of accumulated earnings and the federal tax cost were as follows:

Cost for federal income tax purposes	\$413,607,977
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 40,263,546
Gross unrealized depreciation	(432,179)
Net unrealized appreciation	39,831,367
Other cost basis adjustments	(796,918)
Total net unrealized appreciation	\$ 39,034,449
Undistributed ordinary income	\$ 1,266,365
Undistributed long-term capital gains	\$ 154,057

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The other cost basis adjustments are primarily attributable to unrealized depreciation on interest rate swaps.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Fund utilized net capital loss carryforwards of \$138,052.

As of December 31, 2012, 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 and prior period REIT adjustments. To reflect reclassifications arising from the permanent differences, paid-in capital was credited \$100,511, accumulated undistributed net realized gain was credited \$1,539,026 and dividends in excess of net investment income was charged \$1,639,537. 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 years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, the Fund issued 9,383 and 22,245 shares of common stock, respectively, for the reinvestment of dividends.

On December 11, 2012, 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 (Share Repurchase Program) as of January 1, 2013 through the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. During the years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011 the Fund did not effect any repurchases.

Note 7. Borrowings

The Fund has entered into a \$129,000,000 revolving credit agreement (the credit agreement) with Bank of America, N.A. London Branch (BoA). The Fund pays a monthly financing charge which is calculated based on the used portion of the credit agreement and a LIBOR-based rate. The Fund also pays a fee of 0.45% per annum on the unused portion of the credit agreement. The credit agreement has a 270-day rolling term that resets daily; however, if the Fund exceeds certain net asset value triggers or violates certain other conditions, the credit agreement may be terminated. The Fund is required to pledge portfolio securities as collateral in an amount up to two times the loan balance outstanding and has granted a security interest in the securities pledged to, and in favor of, BoA as security for the loan balance outstanding. If the Fund fails to meet certain requirements, or maintain other financial covenants required under the credit agreement, the Fund may be required to repay immediately, in part or in full, the loan balance outstanding under the credit agreement, necessitating the sale of portfolio securities at potentially inopportune times.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

As of December 31, 2012, the Fund had outstanding borrowings of \$129,000,000. During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Fund borrowed an average daily balance of \$129,000,000 at a weighted average borrowing cost of 1.14%.

Effective January 17, 2013, the Fund entered into an amendment to the credit agreement that extended the rolling term to 364 days from 270 days, and reduced the monthly financing charge calculated on the used portion of the credit agreement.

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. New Accounting Pronouncement

In December 2011, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Accounting Standards Update No. 2011-11, "Balance Sheet (Topic 210) Disclosures about Offsetting Assets and Liabilities requirements in U.S. GAAP and IFRSs" ("ASU 2011-11"). ASU 2011-11 requires additional disclosures on financial instruments and derivative instruments that are either offset in accordance with existing accounting guidance or are subject to an enforceable master netting arrangement or similar agreement. The new requirements do not change the accounting guidance on netting, but rather enhance the disclosures to more clearly show the impact of netting arrangements on a company's financial position.

Management is currently evaluating the impact the adoption of this pronouncement will have on the Fund's financial statements. ASU 2011-11 is effective for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after January 1, 2013.

Note 10. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2012 through the date that the financial statements were issued, and has determined that no additional disclosure in the financial statements is required.

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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, 2012, 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, 2012 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers. provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 22, 2013

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (Periods ended December 31, 2012) (Unaudited)

Based on Net Asset Value		Based on Market Value		
	Since Inception		Since Inception	
One Year	(11/24/10)	One Year	(11/24/10)	
31.17%	15.56%	34.97%	12.37%	

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 2012 (Unaudited)

Pursuant to the Jobs and Growth Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Fund designates qualified dividend income of \$14,276,784. Additionally, 19.9 % of the ordinary dividends qualified for the dividends received deduction available to corporations.

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 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 net investment company taxable income and 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 Investment Company Act of 1940 that the Fund may purchase, from time to time, shares of its common stock in the open market.

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 advisor, administrator, co-administrator, custodian and transfer agent. The management of the Fund's day-to-day operations is delegated to its officers, the advisor, 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.

				Number of Funds	
				Within	
				Fund	
				Complex	
			Principal Occupation	Overseen	
	Position(s)		During At Least	by	Length
Address ¹	Held	_	The Past 5 Years	Director	of —
and	with	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	Time
Age	Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	Served ³
	d Director ⁴				
Robert	Director	Until	Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of	20	1991
Н.	and	next	Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (the		to
Steers	Co-Chairr		Advisor) since 2003 and its parent, Cohen &		present
Age: 59		of	Steers, Inc. since 2004. Vice President of Cohen &		
		directors	Steers Securities, LLC.		
Martin	Director	Until	Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of	20	1991
Cohen	and	next	the Advisor since 2003 and Cohen & Steers, Inc.		to
Age: 64	Co-Chairr		since 2004. Prior to that, President of the Advisor;		present
		of	Vice President of Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC.		
		directors			
Disinterested Directors					
Michael	Director	Until	From May 2006 to June 2011, President and Chief	20	June
G.		next	Executive Officer of DWS Funds and Managing		2011
Clark		election	Director of Deutsche Asset Management.		to
Age: 47		of			present
		directors			
(table continued on next page)					

(table continued from previous page)

Position(s Name, Held Address ¹ with and Age Fund Bonnie Director Cohen ⁵ Age: 70	Term of Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held) Consultant. Board Member, DC Public Library Foundation since 2012; Board Member, United States Department of Defense Business Board since 2010; Board Member, Teluride Mountain Film Festival since 2010; Advisory Board Member, Posse Foundation since 2004; Trustee, H. Rubenstein Foundation since 1996; Trustee, District of Columbia Public Libraries since 2004.	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund) 20	Length of Time
George Director Grossman Age: 59	Until next election of directors	Attorney-at-law	20	1993 to present
Richard Director E. Kroon Age: 70	election of directors	Member of Investment Committee, Monmouth University since 2004; Former Director, Retired Chairman and 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.	20	2004 to present

(table continued from previous page)

Position(s Name, Held Address ¹ with and Age Fund Richard Director J. Norman Age: 69	Term of Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held) Private Investor. Member, District of Columbia Department of Corrections Chaplains Corps from 2008 to February 2010; Member, Montgomery County, Maryland Department of Corrections Volunteer Corps. since February 2010; Liaison for Business Leadership, Salvation Army World Service Organization (SAWSO) since 2010; Advisory Board Member, The Salvation Army since 1985; Financial Education Fund Chair, The Foundation Board of Maryland Public Television since 2009; Former President, Executive Committee, Chair of Investment Committee, The Foundation Board of Maryland Public Television from 1997 to 2008. Prior	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund) 20		
Frank K Director	l Intil nevt	thereto, Investment Representative of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter from 1966 to 2000. Visiting Professor of Accounting, Howard University	20	2004 to	
Ross Age: 69	election of directors	School of Business since 2004; Board member and Audit Committee Chair and Human Resources and Compensation Committee Member, Pepco Holdings, Inc. (electric utility) since 2004. Formerly, Midatlantic Area Managing Partner for Assurance Services at KPMG LLP and Managing Partner of its Washington, DC offices from 1977 to 2003.	20	present	
(table continued on next page)					

(table continued from previous page)

				Number of	
				Funds	
				Within	
				Fund	
				Complex	
			Principal Occupation	Overseen	
Р	osition(s	s)	During At Least	by	
Name,	Held		The Past 5 Years	Director	Length
Address ¹	with	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	of Time
and Age	Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	Served ³
C. I	Director	Until next	Member of The Board of Trustees of Manhattan	20	2004 to
Edward		election	College, Riverdale, New York since 2004. Formerly		present
Ward Jr.		of	Director of closed-end fund management for the New		
Age: 66		directors	York Stock Exchange, where he worked from 1979 to 2004.		

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).

⁵ Martin Cohen and Bonnie Cohen are not related.

The officers of the Fund (other than Messrs. Cohen and Steers, 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: 48		Prior to that, Senior Vice President of CSCM and Vice President and Assistant Treasurer of the Cohen & Steers funds.	2005
Joseph M.	Vice President	President and Chief Investment Officer of CSCM (since 2003) and	Since
Harvey Age: 49		President of CNS (since 2004). Prior to that, Senior Vice President and Director of Investment Research of CSCM.	2004
William F.	Vice President	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2003. Prior to that, chief	Since
Scapell Age: 45		strategist for preferred securities at Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	2003
Francis C. Poli Age: 50	Secretary	Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of CSCM and CNS since March 2007. Prior thereto, General Counsel of Allianz Global Investors of America LP.	Since 2007
James	Treasurer and	Senior Vice President of CSCM since September 2006. Prior thereto,	Since
Giallanza Age: 46	Chief Financial Officer	Deputy Head of the US Funds Administration and Treasurer & CFO of various mutual funds within the Legg Mason (formally Citigroup Asset Management) fund complex from August 2004 to September 2006.	2006
Lisa D.	Chief	Senior Vice President and Director of Compliance of CSCM since 2007	Since
Phelan	Compliance	and prior to that, Vice President since 2006. Chief Compliance Officer	2006
Age: 44	Officer	of CSSL since 2004. Prior to that, Compliance Officer of CSCM since 2004. Chief Compliance Officer, Avatar Associates & Overture Asset Managers, 2003-2004.	

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 Why?	What Does Cohen & Steers Do With Your Personal Information? 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		33.

Questions? Call 800-330-7348

COHEN & STEERS SELECT PREFERRED AND INCOME FUND, INC.

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 Europe SA, 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.

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COHEN & STEERS SELECT PREFERRED AND INCOME FUND, INC.

Cohen & Steers Investment Solutions

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY SHARES

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

COHEN & STEERS INSTITUTIONAL REALTY SHARES

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

COHEN & STEERS REALTY INCOME FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS INTERNATIONAL REALTY FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS EMERGING MARKETS REAL ESTATE FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in emerging markets real estate securities
- Symbols: APFAX, APFCX, APFIX

COHEN & STEERS REALTY SHARES

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in U.S. real estate securities (REITs)
- 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

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 securities
 - · Symbols: DVFAX, DVFCX, DVFIX

COHEN & STEERS PREFERRED SECURITIES AND INCOME FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in preferred and debt securities
- Symbols: CPXAX, CPXCX, CPXIX

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

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 BlackRock Investments, LLC

* 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 co-chairman

Martin Cohen Director and co-chairman

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

Joseph M. Harvey Vice president

William F. Scapell Vice president

Francis C. Poli Secretary

James Giallanza
Treasurer and chief financial officer

Lisa D. Phelan Chief compliance officer

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 represents 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

eDelivery NOW AVAILABLE

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

Sign up at cohenandsteers.com

PSFAR

Annual Report December 31, 2012

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. 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:

	2012	2011
Audit Fees	\$ 46,350 \$	45,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$ 0 \$	0
Tax Fees	\$ 6,400 \$	6,250
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 be performed by the registrant s

principal accountant to the investment advisor.

- (e) (2) No services included in (b) (d) above were approved by the audit committee pursuant to paragraphs (c)(7)(i)(C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.
- (f) Not applicable.
- (g) For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2011, 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:

	2012	2011
Registrant	\$ 6,400	\$ 6,250
Investment Advisor	\$ 15,000	\$ 20,000

(h) The registrant s audit committee considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were 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 that were not required to be pre-approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X was compatible with maintaining the principal accountant s independence.

Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.
The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The members of the committee are Frank K. Ross (chairman), Michael G. Clark, Bonnie Cohen, George Grossman and Richard E. Kroon.
Item 6. Schedule of Investments.
Included in Item 1 above.
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
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 Share	holder Concerns.	. Cohen & Steers seeks to ensure that the interests of a company	s management
and board	are aligned with those of the company	s shareholders.	In this respect, compensation must be structured to reward the cre	eation of
shareholde	er value.			

•	Shareholder Communication.	Since companies are owned by	their shareholders,	Cohen & Steers	s seeks to ensure t	hat management
effectively	communicates with its owners	i i				

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 shareholders and the value of the security.
- Consistent with general fiduciary principles, the exercise of voting rights shall always be conducted with reasonable care, prudence and diligence.
- In exercising voting rights on behalf of clients, Cohen & Steers shall conduct itself in the same manner as if Cohen & Steers were the constructive 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.
- Cohen & Steers, and its officers and employees, shall never accept any item of value in consideration of a favorable proxy voting decision.

General Guidelines

Set forth below 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
circumstan	ices, includ	ing the value of the securities to be voted and the likely effect any vote may have on that value. Since voting rights must
be exercise	ed on the ba	asis of an informed judgment, investigation shall be a critical initial step.

•	Third Party Views.	While Cohen &	Steers may c	consider the	views of third partie	s, Cohen	& Steers shall	never base	a proxy	voting
decision so	olely on the opinion of	of a third								

party. Rather, decisions shall be based on a reasonable and good faith determination as to how best to maximize shareholder value.
• Shareholder Value. Just as the decision whether to purchase or sell a security is a matter of judgment, determining whether a specific proxy resolution will increase the market value of a security is a matter of judgment as to which informed parties may differ. In determining how a proxy vote may affect the economic value of a security, Cohen & Steers shall consider both short-term and long-term views about a company s business and prospects, especially in light of our projected holding period on the stock (e.g., Cohen & Steers may discount long-term views on a 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 the long-term success of the portfolio company, notwithstanding the fact that he or she may serve on the board of more than four public companies. 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 (i) majority of the shares outstanding or (ii) majority of the votes cast for two consecutive years;
• Whether the board, without shareholder approval, to our knowledge instituted a new poison pill plan, extended an existing plan, or adopted a new plan upon the expiration of an existing plan during the past year;
• Whether the nominee is an inside or affiliated outside director and the full board serves as the audit, compensation, or nominating committee 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 more than one publicly-traded company;
•	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 options	Whether the nominee serves on the compensation committee if that director was present at the time of the grant of backdated options the pricing or the timing of which we believe may have been manipulated to provide additional benefits to executives;
• portfolio c	Whether the nominee has a material related party transaction or is believed by us to have a material conflict of interest with the ompany;
	Whether the nominee (or the overall board) in our view has a record of making poor corporate or strategic decisions or has ted an overall lack of good business judgment, including, among other things, whether the company s total shareholder return is in the % of its peer group over the prior five years;
•	Material failures of governance, stewardship, risk oversight, or fiduciary responsibilities at the company;
•	Failure to replace management as appropriate; and
• oversee ma	Egregious actions related to a director s service on other boards that raise substantial doubt about his or her ability to effectively anagement and serve the best interests of shareholders at any company.
Proxy Acc	ress
self-servin process. W	nize the importance of shareholder access to the ballot process as a means to ensure that boards do not become self-perpetuating and g. However, we are also aware that some proposals may promote certain interest groups and could be disruptive to the nomination will generally vote against proxy access except in instances where companies have displayed a lack of shareholder accountability the proposal is specifically defined (<i>i.e.</i> minimum ownership threshold, duration, etc.).

Prorv	Contests
1 ().x v	Comesis

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 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 or 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 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 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 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.
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 strongl generally increases shareholders—rights to effect change in the management of a corporation. However, we acknowledge that cumulative votin 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-staggered 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 (charter 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. If

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.

Date/Location	of Meeting
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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.

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 of executive and director pay information.

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));
- Recently adopted or materially amended agreements that include excessive excise tax gross-up provisions (since prior annual meeting);

• Recently adopted or materially amended agreements that include modified single triggers (since prior annual meeting);
• 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, liquidations, 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 or protected by the adoption of the proposal;
- &