

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND INC
Form N-CSR
March 02, 2015

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

FORM N-CSR

**CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED
MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES**

Investment Company Act file number 811-21485

Cohen & Steers Infrastructure Fund, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

280 Park Avenue, 10th Floor, 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 end: December 31

Date of reporting period: December 31, 2014

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

To Our Shareholders:

We would like to share with you our report for the year ended December 31, 2014. The net asset value (NAV) at that date was \$25.79 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 \$22.72.

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

	Six Months Ended December 31, 2014	Year Ended December 31, 2014
Cohen & Steers Infrastructure Fund at NAV ^a	3.84%	17.27%
Cohen & Steers Infrastructure Fund at Market Value ^a	4.22%	17.51%
UBS Global 50/50 Infrastructure & Utilities Index net	1.42%	12.76%
Blended benchmark 80% UBS Global 50/50 Infrastructure & Utilities Index net /20% BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed-Rate Preferred Securities Index ^b	0.54%	13.33%
S&P 500 Index ^b	6.12%	13.69%

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. equity

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

^b The UBS Global 50/50 Infrastructure & Utilities Index-net tracks a 50% exposure to global developed market utilities sector and a 50% exposure to global developed market infrastructure sector. The utilities sector excludes the sub-sector generation utilities. The index is free-float market capitalization weighted and reconstituted annually with quarterly rebalances and is net of dividend withholding taxes. The BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed-Rate Preferred Securities Index tracks the performance of fixed-rate U.S. dollar denominated preferred securities issued in the U.S. market. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of 500 large-cap stocks that is frequently used as a general measure of stock market performance.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

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, which does not use fair value pricing.

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

Investment Review

In December 2013, when the Federal Reserve announced it would begin unwinding its bond-buying program in January 2014, investors and analysts were wary about a resulting increase in interest rates and the impact it would have on markets. As it turned out, their concerns were unwarranted; by the end of the year, the yield on 10-year U.S. Treasury bonds had declined from 3.0% to 2.2%.

Markets were volatile over the 12-month period, but interest rates were not the only driver. The uneven global economic recovery, concerns about Russia's incursions into Crimea and Ukraine and a rapid drop in commodity prices, particularly oil, were equally unsettling. Against this shifting backdrop, global infrastructure securities outperformed the broader markets the strategy's unique combination of defensive and economically sensitive subsectors provided a broad scope of attractive investment opportunities.

The sustained period of low interest rates in the United States and Europe made utilities particularly attractive to yield-focused investors. Electric utilities (22.3% total return^c) received an additional lift from emerging tailwinds. U.S. integrated utilities saw improved capacity pricing as older coal-fired power plants are retired, while European utilities benefited from lower regulatory and political risk and the apparent end to a several-year fundamentals-driven decline in earnings. Water utilities (29.1%) advanced on improved economic data in Europe and lower interest rates in the United States, and led the UBS Global 50/50 Infrastructure & Utilities Index.

Pipelines (22.0%) were among the index's top performers in the first three quarters on solid fundamentals and an enhanced growth outlook. But by the fourth quarter, the sharp drop in oil and natural gas liquid (NGL) prices turned investors away, even though most assets held by midstream energy companies have long-term contracts that minimize their direct exposure to fluctuations in energy prices. Investor sentiment also turned against gas distribution (21.9%), as several of its components

^c Sector returns are in local currencies. Sector classifications of securities in the index determined by investment advisor.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

have midstream energy businesses. For most of the year, they were valued for their strong cash-flow-growth outlook in the low-interest-rate environment.

Low interest rates helped the highly leveraged communications subsector (20.8%). Tower companies rose as wireless carriers upgraded their networks to meet what analysts expect to be an extended period of fast-growing wireless data demand. By year end, the Federal Communications Commission's broadband spectrum auction had garnered in excess of \$40 billion more than expected, and far more than the \$18.9 billion in bids for the last big U.S. spectrum auction, conducted in 2008.

Most of the companies in the index's railways subsector (27.5%) are domiciled in Japan, and rebounded amid a growth in passenger volume and news that the transport ministry had approved Central Japan Railway's plans to build the world's fastest train, using magnetic levitation technology. But it was the only transportation subsector to outperform; the Eurozone's erratic economic progress weighed on airports (20.6%) and toll roads (17.1%) although they still generally managed to outpace the broader markets.

Preferreds Had Strong Absolute Returns

As measured by the BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed-Rate Preferred Securities Index, preferred securities had a total return of 15.4% in 2014, a period of falling bond yields that was favorable for most fixed-income asset classes. Preferred securities outperformed investment-grade corporate bonds and strongly outpaced high-yield bonds, which entered the year with historically high valuations and then came under pressure as oil prices declined. Energy companies account for a material portion of the high-yield market and had been its fastest-growing segment.

Exchange-traded securities outperformed over-the-counter (OTC) preferreds, consistent with the exchange-traded group's higher average duration and sensitivity to movements in interest rates. Preferreds issued by banks, the largest issuers, performed approximately in line with the broad preferred market. Real estate preferreds were a standout, rising more than 20% for the year. And preferreds issued by European companies participated in the rally, supported by declining sovereign yields across the region.

Fund Performance

The Fund advanced in 2014 and outperformed its benchmark based on both NAV and market price. Positive contributors to relative return included stock selection in the gas distribution subsector and our underweight in marine ports, which had a total return of 3.7% in the index. In pipelines, our out-of-index investments in midstream pipeline companies structured as master limited partnerships rose sharply, and were the biggest contributors to performance, but our stock selection in C-Corp. pipelines detracted.

Our underweight in electric utilities dampened relative performance they rose in a period when investors valued their defensive nature and comparatively high dividend yields. While our out-of-index investments in North American freight railways were beneficial, our underweight in Central Japan Railway (discussed above) offset that benefit.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

Impact of Leverage on Fund Performance

The Fund employs leverage as part of a yield-enhancement strategy. Leverage, which can increase total return in rising markets (just as it can have the opposite effect in declining markets), significantly contributed to the Fund's performance for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2014.

Impact of Foreign Currency on Fund Performance

The currency impact of the Fund's investments in foreign securities significantly detracted from absolute performance during the 12-month period ended December 31, 2014. Although the Fund reports its NAV and pays dividends in U.S. dollars, the Fund's investments denominated in foreign currencies are subject to foreign currency risk. The U.S. dollar rose to a nine-year high during the period, and, consequently, this was a headwind for absolute returns as a result of the changes in the exchange rates between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar.

Investment Outlook

We remain positive in our outlook for global infrastructure securities and are particularly optimistic about companies domiciled in North America. Developments in Europe, Japan and China require monitoring their economic recoveries have been uneven, but lower oil prices and central banks' quantitative easing programs may help them achieve sustainable growth.

The sectors that are closely tied to the recovering economy, such as transportation, hold the most interest for us. North American freight railways, whose traffic and revenues are tracking the resurgence of the continent's economy, are a prime example. We look for toll roads, airports and marine ports to benefit from lower fuel costs. Toll roads, many of which are domiciled in Europe, are also likely to advance if the Eurozone's economic recovery takes hold.

The drop in crude oil and natural gas prices has raised questions about the outlook for the pipelines subsector in 2015. We believe a reduction in crude oil and NGL production growth triggered by lower prices will have a direct impact on the medium-term investment opportunities and growth profile of the midstream energy sector but we also believe current valuations are beginning to reflect this. As this plays out, we will look for investment opportunities during the volatile "sorting-out" period as midstream energy companies adjust to an extended period of lower energy commodity prices.

If markets remain unsettled, we expect utilities to do well among risk-averse investors. European utilities have become more attractive to us; they have been executing on a multi-year fundamental restructuring plan, selling non-core assets and using the proceeds to pay down debt. We also expect Treasury yields to remain somewhat low for the near term, reflecting slow global economic growth and low inflation. In this environment, we believe the high income that preferreds offer may help protect investors from a total-return standpoint over time.

Within the communications subsector, we believe strong wireless data demand and continued low interest rates will support tower performance. However, there are several near-term headwinds, including their rich valuations, increased leverage due to acquisitions and the possibility that high spectrum costs could put pressure on wireless carriers' free cash flows, forcing them to slow network spending.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

There are opportunities among infrastructure companies in select emerging markets, in our view, although we have reduced our allocations in countries with weakening regulatory and economic environments. We are also wary of countries that are large commodity exporters, such as Brazil.

Sincerely,

ROBERT H. STEERS

Chairman

ROBERT S. BECKER
Portfolio Manager

BEN MORTON
Portfolio Manager

WILLIAM F. SCAPELL
Portfolio Manager

ELAINE ZAHARIS-NIKAS
Portfolio Manager

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

Visit Cohen & Steers online at cohenandsteers.com

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.Our Leverage Strategy
(Unaudited)

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

Through a combination of variable and fixed rate financing, the Fund has locked in interest rates on a significant portion of this additional capital for periods of five, six and seven years (where we effectively reduce our variable rate obligation and lock in our fixed rate obligation over various terms). 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 portions of the Fund's leveraging costs for the various terms partially protects the Fund's expenses from an increase in short-term interest rates.

Leverage Facts^{a,b}

Leverage (as a % of managed assets)	28%
% Fixed Rate	85%
% Variable Rate	15%
Weighted Average Rate on Financing	1.9%
Weighted Average Term on Financing	3.6 years

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

^a Data as of December 31, 2014. Information is subject to change.

^b See Note 6 in Notes to Financial Statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

December 31, 2014

Top Ten Holdings^a
(Unaudited)

Security	Value	% of Managed Assets
American Tower Corp.	\$173,313,112	5.7
Crown Castle International Corp.	143,396,122	4.7
Vinci SA	92,145,660	3.0
NextEra Energy	77,576,819	2.5
Dominion Resources	77,474,443	2.5
Enbridge	70,242,784	2.3
SBA Communications Corp., Class A	69,598,594	2.3
Transurban Group	64,409,506	2.1
West Japan Railway Co.	61,371,859	2.0
National Grid PLC	60,720,714	2.0

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

Country Breakdown

(Based on Managed Assets)
(Unaudited)

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
COMMON STOCK	114.4%		
AUSTRALIA	4.7%		
MARINE PORTS	1.6%		
Asciano Ltd. ^a		7,057,742	\$ 34,563,530
RAILWAYS	0.2%		
Aurizon Holdings Ltd. ^a		1,544,200	5,778,816
TOLL ROADS	2.9%		
Transurban Group ^{a,b}		9,242,660	64,409,506
TOTAL AUSTRALIA			104,751,852
AUSTRIA	0.1%		
AIRPORTS			
Flughafen Wien AG		21,083	1,959,793
BRAZIL	0.2%		
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED ELECTRIC			
Light SA		704,047	4,507,893
CANADA	6.1%		
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED ELECTRIC	0.2%		
TransAlta Renewables		531,500	5,251,868
MARINE PORTS	0.6%		
Westshore Terminals Investment Corp.		457,561	12,457,096
PIPELINES C-CORP	4.7%		
AltaGas Ltd.		346,413	12,922,654
Enbridge ^b		1,366,054	70,242,784
Inter Pipeline Ltd.		435,000	13,456,619
TransCanada Corp. ^b		157,090	7,720,639
			104,342,696
RAILWAYS	0.6%		
Canadian Pacific Railway Ltd		65,405	12,596,289
TOTAL CANADA			134,647,949
CHILE	0.3%		
WATER			
Aguas Andinas SA, Class A ^a		12,000,000	6,936,200

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
CHINA	0.3%		
GAS DISTRIBUTION			
Towngas China Co., Ltd. (Cayman Islands) (HKD) ^a		5,720,000	\$ 5,796,546
FRANCE	9.3%		
COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES	1.0%		
Eutelsat Communications ^{a,b}		717,071	23,189,819
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED ELECTRIC	1.9%		
GDF Suez ^{a,b}		1,796,872	41,901,299
TOLL ROADS	5.9%		
Groupe Eurotunnel SA ^a		2,976,547	38,427,726
Vinci SA ^{a,b}		1,687,572	92,145,660
			130,573,386
WATER	0.5%		
Suez Environnement Co. ^a		621,982	10,836,925
TOTAL FRANCE			206,501,429
GERMANY	0.7%		
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED ELECTRIC			
E.ON AG ^{a,b}		889,524	15,203,468
HONG KONG	1.5%		
GAS DISTRIBUTION	1.1%		
Hong Kong and China Gas Co., Ltd. ^a		10,738,700	24,411,340
MARINE PORTS	0.4%		
Cosco Pacific Ltd. (Bermuda) ^a		6,576,000	9,330,291
TOTAL HONG KONG			33,741,631
ITALY	4.7%		
COMMUNICATIONS	0.8%		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	0.4%		
RAI Way S.p.A. ^c		2,284,502	8,818,315
TOWERS	0.4%		
Ei Towers S.p.A. ^c		168,259	8,423,008
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS			17,241,323

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED			
ELECTRIC	2.3%		
Enel S.p.A. ^{a,b}		11,343,587	\$ 50,564,211
GAS DISTRIBUTION	0.5%		
Snam S.p.A. ^{a,b}		2,093,970	10,363,516
TOLL ROADS	1.1%		
Atlantia S.p.A. ^{a,b}		1,069,413	24,855,245
TOTAL ITALY			103,024,295
JAPAN	8.5%		
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED			
ELECTRIC	0.7%		
Chubu Electric Power Co. ^{a,c}		388,400	4,564,098
Kansai Electric Power Co. ^{a,b,c}		1,299,900	12,366,071
			16,930,169
GAS DISTRIBUTION	0.8%		
Osaka Gas Co., Ltd. ^a		4,649,000	17,363,776
RAILWAYS	7.0%		
Central Japan Railway Co. ^{a,b}		311,700	46,716,430
East Japan Railway Co. ^{a,b}		613,200	46,217,404
West Japan Railway Co. ^{a,b}		1,298,100	61,371,859
			154,305,693
TOTAL JAPAN			188,599,638
LUXEMBOURG	2.0%		
COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES			
SES SA ^{a,b}		1,211,441	43,466,480
MEXICO	0.9%		
AIRPORTS			
Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacífico SAB de CV, B Shares		1,016,300	6,366,276
Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacífico SAB de CV, ADR		214,356	13,547,299
TOTAL MEXICO			19,913,575
PORTUGAL	1.1%		
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED			
ELECTRIC			
Energias de Portugal SA ^a		6,037,281	23,410,408

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
SOUTH KOREA	0.6%		
ELECTRIC REGULATED ELECTRIC			
Korea Electric Power Corp. ^a		358,750	\$ 13,823,709
SPAIN	5.3%		
GAS DISTRIBUTION	0.9%		
Enagas SA ^a		662,236	20,887,604
TOLL ROADS	4.4%		
Abertis Infraestructuras SA ^{a,b}		1,967,432	39,013,765
Ferrovial SA ^a		2,908,385	57,493,435
			96,507,200
TOTAL SPAIN			117,394,804
SWITZERLAND	2.1%		
AIRPORTS			
Flughafen Zuerich AG ^a		68,394	45,739,255
UNITED KINGDOM	6.8%		
COMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES	1.5%		
Inmarsat PLC ^{a,b}		2,699,100	33,467,408
ELECTRIC	4.4%		
INTEGRATED ELECTRIC	1.6%		
SSE PLC ^{a,b}		1,436,398	36,293,591
REGULATED ELECTRIC	2.8%		
National Grid PLC ^{a,b}		4,279,335	60,720,714
TOTAL ELECTRIC			97,014,305
WATER	0.9%		
Pennon Group PLC ^a		1,475,533	21,080,467
TOTAL UNITED KINGDOM			151,562,180
UNITED STATES	59.2%		
COMMUNICATIONS	18.0%		
TELECOMMUNICATIONS	0.5%		
AT&T ^b		342,100	11,491,139

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
TOWERS	17.5%		
American Tower Corp. ^{b,d}		1,753,294	\$ 173,313,112
Crown Castle International Corp. ^{b,d}		1,822,060	143,396,122
SBA Communications Corp., Class A ^{b,c,d}		628,373	69,598,594
			386,307,828
TOTAL COMMUNICATIONS			397,798,967
ELECTRIC	17.7%		
INTEGRATED ELECTRIC	9.2%		
Dominion Resources ^{b,d}		1,007,470	77,474,443
Exelon Corp. ^{b,d}		999,931	37,077,441
NextEra Energy ^{b,d}		729,860	77,576,819
NextEra Energy Partners LP		152,793	5,156,764
PPL Corp. ^b		190,417	6,917,850
			204,203,317
REGULATED ELECTRIC	8.5%		
Alliant Energy Corp.		337,877	22,441,790
CenterPoint Energy ^{b,d}		980,833	22,980,917
CMS Energy Corp. ^{b,d}		1,320,931	45,902,352
DTE Energy Co. ^{b,d}		526,340	45,459,986
Duke Energy Corp. ^{b,d}		366,400	30,609,056
PG&E Corp. ^{b,d}		373,394	19,879,497
			187,273,598
TOTAL ELECTRIC			391,476,915
GAS DISTRIBUTION	4.0%		
Atmos Energy Corp. ^{b,d}		256,218	14,281,591
NiSource ^{b,d}		339,138	14,386,234
Sempra Energy ^{b,d}		527,000	58,686,720
			87,354,545
PIPELINES	17.7%		
PIPELINES C-CORP	3.4%		
Kinder Morgan		169,258	7,161,306
Plains GP Holdings LP, Class A		896,700	23,027,256
SemGroup Corp., Class A ^{b,d}		282,864	19,345,069
Williams Cos. (The) ^{b,d}		556,592	25,013,245
			74,546,876

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
PIPELINES MLP	13.9%		
Access Midstream Partners LP		183,705	\$ 9,956,811
Blueknight Energy Partners LP		8,729	58,048
Cone Midstream Partners LP ^c		345,930	8,343,832
Dominion Midstream Partners LP ^c		367,844	14,419,485
Dynagas LNG Partners LP (Marshall Islands)		473,995	7,782,998
Enable Midstream Partners LP		231,846	4,495,494
Energy Transfer Equity LP		512,756	29,421,939
Enterprise Products Partners LP		339,080	12,247,570
EQT Midstream Partners LP		286,106	25,177,328
Golar LNG Partners LP (Marshall Islands)		363,176	11,312,932
MarkWest Energy Partners LP		528,350	35,499,836
MPLX LP		246,420	18,109,406
NGL Energy Partners LP		745,000	20,852,550
Oiltanking Partners LP		561,178	26,139,671
Rose Rock Midstream LP		336,714	15,303,651
Shell Midstream Partners LP ^c		293,678	12,034,924
Summit Midstream Partners LP		186,865	7,100,870
Tallgrass Energy Partners LP		394,800	17,647,560
USA Compression Partners LP		484,300	8,034,537
Valero Energy Partners LP		222,027	9,602,668
VTTI Energy Partners LP (Marshall Islands)		418,619	10,377,565
Westlake Chemical Partners LP		140,884	4,085,636
			308,005,311
PIPELINES OTHER	0.4%		
CorEnergy Infrastructure Trust ^{b,d}		1,265,267	8,198,930
TOTAL PIPELINES			390,751,117
RAILWAYS	0.6%		
Union Pacific Corp.		120,013	14,297,149
SHIPPING	1.2%		
GasLog Ltd. (Bermuda)		85	1,730
Teekay Corp. (Marshall Islands)		534,532	27,202,333
			27,204,063
TOTAL UNITED STATES			1,308,882,756
TOTAL COMMON STOCK (Identified cost \$1,835,450,710)			2,529,863,861

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

	Number of Shares	Value
PREFERRED SECURITIES \$25		
PAR VALUE	7.0%	
HONG KONG	0.5%	
TRANSPORT MARINE		
Seaspan Corp., 6.375%, due 4/30/19 (USD)	102,475	\$ 2,541,380
Seaspan Corp., 9.50%, Series C (USD) ^b	335,776	8,982,008
		11,523,388
MARSHALL ISLANDS	0.2%	
TRANSPORT MARINE		
Teekay Offshore Partners LP, 7.25%, Series A (USD)	195,497	4,515,981
NETHERLANDS	0.5%	
INSURANCE MULTI-LINE FOREIGN		
ING Groep N.V., 7.375% (USD) ^{b,d}	450,000	11,583,000
UNITED KINGDOM	0.8%	
BANKS FOREIGN		
Barclays Bank PLC, 8.125%, Series V (USD) ^b	240,000	6,259,200
National Westminster Bank PLC, 7.76%, Series C (USD) ^{b,d}	284,091	7,420,457
RBS Capital Funding Trust VII, 6.08%, Series G (USD)	160,000	3,902,400
		17,582,057
UNITED STATES	5.0%	
BANKS	2.0%	
AgriBank FCB, 6.875%, (\$100 Par Value) ^b	37,000	3,890,783
Ally Financial, 7.00%, Series G, 144A (\$1000 Par Value) ^e	4,000	4,018,375
BB&T Corp., 5.20%, Series F	171,897	3,903,781
Capital One Financial Corp., 6.70%, Series D	145,825	3,776,868
CoBank ACB, 6.25%, 144A (\$100 Par Value) ^{b,e}	52,500	5,317,268
Countrywide Capital IV, 6.75%, due 4/1/33 ^b	241,288	6,114,238

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Countrywide Capital V, 7.00%, due 11/1/36 ^b	153,795	3,960,221
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 5.50%, Series O	184,506	4,437,369
Regions Financial Corp., 6.375%, Series B	207,410	5,268,214
Wells Fargo & Co, 6.00%, Series T	150,000	3,807,000
Zions Bancorp, 7.90%, Series F ^b	19,165	521,288
		45,015,405

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
ELECTRIC INTEGRATED	0.6%		
Integrys Energy Group, 6.00%, due 8/1/73 ^b		237,338	\$ 6,336,924
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, 5.00%, due 1/15/73		189,191	4,224,635
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, 5.70%, due 3/1/72, Series G ^b		139,264	3,431,465
			13,993,024
FINANCE	0.3%		
Morgan Stanley, 6.875% ^b		210,732	5,607,578
INDUSTRIALS CHEMICALS	0.5%		
CHS, 7.10%, Series II ^b		216,127	5,675,495
CHS, 6.75% ^b		167,931	4,268,806
			9,944,301
INSURANCE	0.6%		
LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE	0.2%		
Principal Financial Group, 6.518%, Series B (FRN) ^{b,d}		149,570	3,843,949
MULTI-LINE	0.3%		
Hanover Insurance Group/The, 6.35%, due 3/30/53		82,237	2,055,925
Hartford Financial Services Group, 7.875%, due 4/15/42 ^b		150,000	4,494,000
			6,549,925
REINSURANCE	0.1%		
Reinsurance Group of America, 6.20%, due 9/15/42 ^b		105,718	2,934,732
TOTAL INSURANCE			13,328,606
INTEGRATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	0.2%		
Qwest Corp., 7.375%, due 6/1/51 ^{b,d}		133,136	3,568,045
PIPELINES	0.2%		
NuStar Logistics LP, 7.625%, due 1/15/43		188,060	4,851,948

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
REAL ESTATE	0.6%		
DIVERSIFIED	0.3%		
Coresite Realty Corp., 7.25%, Series A ^b		99,000	\$ 2,535,390
Retail Properties of America, 7.00% ^b		99,400	2,604,280
Saul Centers, 6.875%, Series C ^b		79,140	2,130,449
			7,270,119
OFFICE	0.3%		
American Realty Capital Properties, 6.70%, Series F ^b		247,888	5,664,241
TOTAL REAL ESTATE			12,934,360
TOTAL UNITED STATES			109,243,267
TOTAL PREFERRED SECURITIES \$25 PAR VALUE (Identified cost \$143,642,896)			154,447,693
PREFERRED SECURITIES CAPITAL SECURITIES	13.3%		
BERMUDA	0.3%		
INSURANCE REINSURANCE FOREIGN			
Catlin Insurance Co., 7.249%, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		6,000,000	5,996,250
BRAZIL	0.2%		
BANKS FOREIGN			
Banco do Brasil SA/Cayman, 9.00%, 144A (USD) ^e		4,380,000	4,095,300
FRANCE	1.0%		
BANKS FOREIGN	0.3%		
BNP Paribas, 7.195%, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		3,000,000	3,483,750
Credit Agricole SA, 7.875%, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		3,766,000	3,843,802
			7,327,552
INSURANCE	0.7%		
LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE	0.4%		
La Mondiale Vie, 7.625% (USD)		7,250,000	7,897,969
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	0.3%		
AXA SA, 8.60%, due 12/15/30 (USD) ^{b,d}		5,000,000	6,805,145

TOTAL INSURANCE	14,703,114
TOTAL FRANCE	22,030,666

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

16

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
GERMANY	0.6%		
BANKS FOREIGN			
Deutsche Bank AG, 7.50% (USD)		7,000,000	\$ 6,737,500
Dresdner Funding Trust I, 8.151%, due 6/30/31, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		5,000,000	5,925,000
TOTAL GERMANY			12,662,500
IRELAND	0.1%		
BANKS FOREIGN			
Baggot Securities Ltd., 10.24%, 144A (EUR) ^e		2,200,000	2,795,216
ITALY	0.4%		
UTILITIES ELECTRIC UTILITIES			
Enel SpA, 8.75%, due 9/24/73, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		8,635,000	10,070,569
JAPAN	0.3%		
INSURANCE LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE			
Dai-ichi Life Insurance Co. Ltd./The, 5.10%, 144A (USD) ^e		2,800,000	2,929,909
Nippon Life Insurance Co., 5.10%, due 10/16/44, 144A (USD) ^e		3,800,000	3,986,485
TOTAL JAPAN			6,916,394
MEXICO	0.2%		
INTEGRATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES			
America Movil SAB de CV, 6.375%, due 9/6/73, Series B (EUR)		4,000,000	5,717,487
NETHERLANDS	0.5%		
BANKS FOREIGN			
Rabobank Nederland, 8.40% (USD)		4,000,000	4,390,000
Rabobank Nederland, 11.00%, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		5,120,000	6,602,240
			10,992,240
SPAIN	0.2%		

BANKS FOREIGN

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya

Argentaria SA, 9.00% (USD)

4,200,000

4,504,500

SWEDEN

0.1%

BANKS FOREIGN

Nordea Bank AB, 6.125%,

144A (USD)^e

3,000,000

2,979,222

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
SWITZERLAND	0.4%		
BANKS FOREIGN	0.2%		
Credit Suisse Group AG, 7.50%, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		3,491,000	\$ 3,639,367
INSURANCE REINSURANCE FOREIGN			
Aquarius + Investments PLC, 8.25% (USD)		4,000,000	4,415,000
TOTAL SWITZERLAND			8,054,367
UNITED KINGDOM	3.0%		
BANKS FOREIGN			
Barclays Bank PLC, 7.625%, due 11/21/22 ^{b,d}		2,500,000	2,738,250
Barclays Bank PLC, 6.86%, 144A (USD) ^{b,e}		4,500,000	5,006,250
Barclays PLC, 8.00% (EUR)		2,150,000	2,720,632
Barclays PLC, 8.25% (USD) ^b		5,001,000	5,135,622
HBOS Capital Funding LP, 6.85% (USD)		4,700,000	4,741,703
HSBC Capital Funding LP, 10.176%, 144A (USD) ^e		9,750,000	14,722,500
HSBC Holdings PLC, 6.375% (USD)		3,300,000	3,337,125
Lloyds Banking Group PLC, 7.50% (USD) ^b		8,334,000	8,500,680
Nationwide Building Society, 10.25%		6,030,000	11,887,803
Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC, 7.648% (USD)		5,904,000	6,907,680
TOTAL UNITED KINGDOM			65,698,245
UNITED STATES	6.0%		
BANKS	2.1%		
Bank of America Corp., 6.25%, Series X ^b		3,684,000	3,659,822
Bank of America Corp., 6.50%, Series Z		3,169,000	3,233,648
Farm Credit Bank of Texas, 6.75%, 144A ^{b,e}		35,300	3,661,274
Farm Credit Bank of Texas, 10.00%, Series I ^b		7,000	8,561,875
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 7.90%, Series I ^{b,d}		7,220,000	7,806,986
		5,000,000	5,300,000

JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.75%, Series S ^b		
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.10%, Series X	2,850,000	2,850,000
Wells Fargo & Co., 7.98%, Series K ^{b,d}	10,250,000	11,364,687
		46,438,292
FINANCE DIVERSIFIED		
FINANCIAL SERVICES	0.2%	
General Electric Capital Corp., 7.125%, Series A ^{b,d}	5,000,000	5,837,500
FOOD	0.3%	
Dairy Farmers of America, 7.875%, 144A ^{e,f}	60,000	6,416,250

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Number of Shares	Value
INSURANCE	1.6%		
LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE	0.8%		
MetLife Capital Trust IV, 7.875%, due 12/15/37, 144A ^{b,d,e}		5,500,000	\$ 7,053,750
MetLife Capital Trust X, 9.25%, due 4/8/38, 144A ^{b,d,e}		6,500,000	9,327,500
			16,381,250
MULTI-LINE	0.5%		
American International Group, 8.175%, due 5/15/68, (FRN) ^b		8,420,000	11,451,200
PROPERTY CASUALTY	0.3%		
Liberty Mutual Group, 7.80%, due 3/7/37, 144A ^{b,e}		6,000,000	7,050,000
TOTAL INSURANCE			34,882,450
INTEGRATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	0.6%		
Centaur Funding Corp., 9.08%, due 4/21/20, 144A (Cayman) ^{b,e}		9,989	12,548,681
PIPELINES	0.4%		
Enbridge Energy Partners LP, 8.05%, due 10/1/37		8,000,000	8,700,000
UTILITIES MULTI-UTILITIES	0.8%		
Dominion Resources, 5.75%, due 10/1/54		6,213,000	6,498,270
Dominion Resources, 7.50%, due 6/30/66, Series A ^{b,d}		5,767,000	6,098,602
PPL Capital Funding, 6.70%, due 3/30/67, Series A ^b		4,994,000	4,984,062
			17,580,934
TOTAL UNITED STATES			132,404,107
TOTAL PREFERRED SECURITIES CAPITAL SECURITIES			
(Identified cost \$259,156,880)			294,917,063
		Principal Amount	
	1.4%		

CORPORATE BONDS UNITED
STATES

INSURANCE PROPERTY

CASUALTY 0.3%

Liberty Mutual Insurance,

7.697%, due 10/15/97,

144A^{b,e}

\$ 5,100,000

6,468,667

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

19

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

		Principal Amount	Value
INTEGRATED TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICES	1.1%		
Embarq Corp., 7.995%, due 6/1/36, 7.995% ^b		\$ 9,338,000	\$ 10,458,560
Frontier Communications Corp., 9.00%, due 8/15/31 ^{b,d}		12,450,000	13,197,000
			23,655,560
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS (Identified cost \$26,861,640)			30,124,227
		Number of Shares	
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS MONEY MARKET FUNDS	0.9%		
State Street Institutional Treasury Money Market Fund, 0.00% ^g		19,200,000	19,200,000
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS (Identified cost \$19,200,000)			19,200,000
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Identified cost \$2,284,312,126)	137.0%		3,028,552,844
LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER ASSETS	(37.0)		(818,233,815)
NET ASSETS (Equivalent to \$25.79 per share based on 85,688,398 shares of common stock outstanding)	100.0%		\$2,210,319,029

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

20

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Glossary of Portfolio Abbreviations

ADR American Depositary Receipt

EUR Euro Currency

FRN Floating Rate Note

HKD Hong Kong Dollar

MLP Master Limited Partnership

USD United States Dollar

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

^a Fair value security. This security has been valued at its fair value as determined in good faith under procedures established by and under the general supervision of the Fund's Board of Directors. Aggregate fair valued securities represent 47.2% of the net assets of the Fund, all of which have been fair valued pursuant to foreign equity fair value pricing procedures approved by the Board of Directors.

^b All or a portion of the security is pledged as collateral in connection with the Fund's revolving credit agreement. \$1,772,080,772 in aggregate has been pledged as collateral.

^c Non-income producing security.

^d A portion of the security has been rehypothecated in connection with the Fund's revolving credit agreement. \$769,247,565 in aggregate has been rehypothecated.

^e Resale is restricted to qualified institutional investors. Aggregate holdings equal 6.2% of the net assets of the Fund, of which 0.3% are illiquid.

^f Illiquid security. Aggregate holdings equal 0.3% of the net assets of the Fund.

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

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2014

Sector Summary	% of Managed Assets
Electric (Common)	21.6
Communications (Common)	16.8
Pipelines (Common)	12.8
Toll Roads (Common)	10.3
Railways (Common)	6.1
Gas Distribution (Common)	5.4
Banks Foreign (Preferred)	4.3
Pipelines C-Corp (Common)	3.4
Insurance (Preferred)	3.0
Banks (Preferred)	3.0
Airports (Common)	2.2
Marine Ports (Common)	1.8
Other	1.7
Water (Common)	1.3
Utilities (Preferred)	0.9
Shipping (Common)	0.9
Integrated Telecommunications Services (Corporate Bonds)	0.8
Integrated Telecommunications Services (Preferred)	0.7
Transport Marine (Preferred)	0.5
Electric Integrated (Preferred)	0.5
Pipelines (Preferred)	0.5
Real Estate (Preferred)	0.4
Finance (Preferred)	0.4
Industrials (Preferred)	0.3
Insurance (Corporate Bonds)	0.2
Food (Preferred)	0.2
	100.0

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

22

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2014

ASSETS:

Investments in securities, at value (Identified cost \$2,284,312,126)	\$3,028,552,844
Cash	21,675,906
Foreign currency, at value (Identified cost \$25,017)	24,992
Receivable for:	
Dividends and interest	9,208,239
Investment securities sold	7,695,411
Other assets	11,655
Total Assets	3,067,169,047

LIABILITIES:

Payable for:	
Revolving credit agreement	850,000,000
Investment securities purchased	2,450,287
Investment management fees	2,218,646
Dividends declared	1,602,317
Administration fees	94,669
Interest expense	87,423
Directors' fees	359
Other liabilities	396,317
Total Liabilities	856,850,018
NET ASSETS	\$2,210,319,029

NET ASSETS consist of:

Paid-in capital	\$1,483,801,221
Accumulated undistributed net investment income	20,288,150
Accumulated net realized loss	(37,851,642)
Net unrealized appreciation	744,081,300
	\$2,210,319,029

NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE:

(\$2,210,319,029 ÷ 85,688,398 shares outstanding)	\$ 25.79
MARKET PRICE PER SHARE	\$ 22.72
MARKET PRICE DISCOUNT TO NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE	(11.90)%

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Investment Income:	
Dividend income (net of \$5,108,186 of foreign withholding tax)	\$ 84,721,810
Interest income (net of \$983 of foreign withholding tax)	21,611,431
Rehypotheication income	175,289
Total Investment Income	106,508,530
Expenses:	
Investment management fees	26,122,389
Interest expense	15,934,958
Administration fees	1,537,738
Custodian fees and expenses	429,451
Shareholder reporting expenses	222,512
Directors' fees and expenses	113,612
Professional fees	113,076
Transfer agent fees and expenses	20,017
Registration and filing fees	8,748
Miscellaneous	235,829
Total Expenses	44,738,330
Net Investment Income	61,770,200
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	104,433,113
Foreign currency transactions	(268,852)
Net realized gain	104,164,261
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments	163,748,049
Foreign currency translations	(209,089)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	163,538,960
Net realized and unrealized gain	267,703,221
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 329,473,421

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	For the Year Ended December 31, 2014	For the Year Ended December 31, 2013
Change in Net Assets:		
From Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 61,770,200	\$ 52,803,265
Net realized gain	104,164,261	158,522,551
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	163,538,960	156,332,973
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	329,473,421	367,658,789
Dividends and Distributions from:		
Net investment income	(59,160,762)	(60,871,899)
Net realized gain	(67,658,067)	(62,825,541)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(126,818,829)	(123,697,440)
Capital Stock Transactions:		
Decrease in net assets from Fund share transactions		(5,669,112)
Total increase in net assets	202,654,592	238,292,237
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year	2,007,664,437	1,769,372,200
End of year ^a	\$ 2,210,319,029	\$ 2,007,664,437

^a Includes accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$20,288,150 and \$235,344, respectively.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Increase in Cash:	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 329,473,421
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Purchases of long-term investments	(1,019,608,197)
Net purchases, sales and maturities of short-term investments	(12,700,000)
Net amortization of premium	522,992
Proceeds from sales and maturities of long-term investments	1,108,948,712
Net decrease in dividends and interest receivable and other assets	2,181,234
Net increase in interest expense payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	238,807
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	(163,748,049)
Net realized gain on investments	(104,433,113)
Cash provided by operating activities	140,875,807
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:	
Dividends and distributions paid	(126,816,486)
Increase in cash	14,059,321
Cash at beginning of year (including foreign currency)	7,641,577
Cash at end of year (including foreign currency)	\$ 21,700,898
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:	

During the year ended December 31, 2014, interest paid was \$15,934,948.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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

For the Year Ended December 31,

Per Share Operating Performance:	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 23.43	\$ 20.58	\$ 17.86	\$ 18.53	\$ 17.39
Income (loss) from investment operations:					
Net investment income	0.72 ^a	0.61 ^a	0.80	0.91	1.18
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	3.12	3.67 ^b	3.36	(0.14)	1.14
Total from investment operations	3.84	4.28	4.16	0.77	2.32
Less dividends and distributions to shareholders from:					
Net investment income	(0.69)	(0.71)	(0.92)	(1.02)	(1.11)
Net realized gain	(0.79)	(0.73)			(0.09)
Return of capital			(0.52)	(0.42)	
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(1.48)	(1.44)	(1.44)	(1.44)	(1.20)
Anti-dilutive effect from the repurchase of shares		0.01			0.02
Net increase (decrease) in net asset value	2.36	2.85	2.72	(0.67)	1.14
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 25.79	\$ 23.43	\$ 20.58	\$ 17.86	\$ 18.53
Market value, end of year	\$ 22.72	\$ 20.60	\$ 18.75	\$ 15.80	\$ 16.42
Total net asset value return ^c	17.27%	22.30%	24.65%	4.88%	15.07%
Total market value return ^c	17.51%	18.02%	28.37%	4.71%	11.18%

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31,

Ratios/Supplemental Data:	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Net assets, end of year (in millions)	\$2,210.3	\$2,007.7	\$1,769.4	\$1,535.2	\$1,593.1
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets (before expense reduction)	2.01%	2.23%	2.07%	2.18%	2.36%
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets (net of expense reduction)	2.01%	2.23%	2.06%	2.09%	2.19%
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets (net of expense reduction and excluding interest expense)	1.30%	1.42%	1.44%	1.41%	1.44%
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets (before expense reduction)	2.78%	2.77%	4.34%	5.18%	6.25%
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets (net of expense reduction)	2.78%	2.77%	4.35%	5.27%	6.42%
Ratio of expenses to	1.46%	1.57%	1.40%	1.44%	1.51%

average daily managed assets (before expense reduction) ^d					
Ratio of expenses to average daily managed assets (net of expense reduction) ^d	1.46%	1.57%	1.38%	1.38%	1.40%
Portfolio turnover rate	33%	58%	49%	40%	48%
Revolving Credit Agreement					
Asset coverage ratio for revolving credit agreement	360%	336%	321%	292% ^e	291% ^e
Asset coverage per \$1,000 for revolving credit agreement	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,362	\$ 3,212	\$ 2,919	\$ 2,912

^a Calculation based on average shares outstanding.

^b Includes gains resulting from class action litigation payments on securities owned in prior years. Without these gains, the net realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments per share would have been \$3.65 and the total return on an NAV basis would have been 22.23%.

^c Total net asset value return measures the change in net asset value per share over the period indicated. Total market value return is computed based upon the Fund's NYSE market price per share and excludes the effects of brokerage commissions. Dividends and distributions are assumed, for purposes of these calculations, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.

^d Average daily managed assets represent net assets plus the outstanding balance of the revolving credit agreement.

^e For the period June 1, 2009 through October 7, 2010, the Fund utilized temporary relief from the Securities and Exchange Commission permitting the Fund to maintain 200% asset coverage. The decrease in asset coverage below 300% as of December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2010 was caused by a decrease in market value and is not deemed to be a violation of Section 18(a)(1) of the 1940 Act.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

Cohen & Steers Infrastructure Fund, Inc. (the Fund) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on January 8, 2004 and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as a diversified closed-end management investment company. The Fund's investment objective is total return with emphasis on income.

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

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

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

anticipated timing of principal repayments, underlying collateral, and other unique security features which are used to calculate the fair values.

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

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

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

Foreign equity fair value pricing procedures utilized by the Fund may cause certain non-U.S. equity holdings 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)

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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. At December 31, 2014, there were \$923,037,965 of securities transferred between Level 1 and Level 2 securities which resulted from the Fund utilizing foreign equity fair value pricing procedures as of December 31, 2014.

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

	Total	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Investments (Level 1)	Other Significant Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Common Stock:				
Austria	\$ 1,959,793	\$ 1,959,793	\$	\$
Brazil	4,507,893	4,507,893		
Canada	134,647,949	134,647,949		
Italy	103,024,295	17,241,323	85,782,972	
Mexico	19,913,575	19,913,575		
United States	1,308,882,756	1,308,882,756		
Other Countries	956,927,600		956,927,600	
Preferred Securities				
\$25 Par Value:				
United States	109,243,267	96,016,841	13,226,426	
Other Countries	45,204,426	45,204,426		
Preferred Securities				
Capital Securities:				
United States	132,404,107		117,425,982	14,978,125
Other Countries	162,512,956		162,512,956	
Corporate Bonds	30,124,227		30,124,227	
Short-Term Investments	19,200,000		19,200,000	
	\$3,028,552,844	\$1,628,374,556	\$1,385,200,163	\$ 14,978,125 ^b

Total
Investments^a

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

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	Common Stock United States	Preferred Securities Capital Securities United Kingdom	Preferred Securities Capital Securities United States
Balance as of December 31, 2013	\$ 28,363,430	\$10,710,400	\$ 7,750,674	\$ 9,902,356
Purchases	3,940,511		3,940,511	
Amortization	(65)		(65)	
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(869,749)	(1,241,600)	196,683	175,168
Transfers in to Level 3 ^a	8,561,875			8,561,875
Transfers out of Level 3 ^b	(25,017,877)	(9,468,800)	(11,887,803)	(3,661,274)
Balance as of December 31, 2014	\$ 14,978,125	\$	\$	\$14,978,125

The change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) attributable to securities owned on December 31, 2014 which were valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) amounted to \$560,167.

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

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

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 gain 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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

amounts. Distributions from Master Limited Partnerships (MLPs) are recorded as income and return of capital based on information reported by the MLPs 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 MLPs 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 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 into U.S. dollars based upon prevailing exchange rates on the respective dates of such transactions. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations resulting from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gain or loss on investments.

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

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

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 quarterly. Net realized capital gains, unless offset by any available capital loss carryforward, are typically distributed to shareholders at least annually. Dividends and distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date and are automatically reinvested in full and fractional shares of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's Reinvestment Plan, unless the shareholder has elected to have them paid in cash.

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

Income Taxes: It is the policy of the Fund to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, if such qualification is in the best interest of the shareholders, by complying with the requirements of

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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

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

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

For the services provided to the Fund, the investment manager receives a fee, accrued daily and paid monthly, at the annual rate of 0.85% 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.

Under subadvisory agreements between the investment manager and each of Cohen & Steers Asia Limited and Cohen & Steers UK Limited (collectively, the subadvisors), affiliates of the investment manager, the subadvisors are responsible for managing the Fund's investments in certain non-U.S. real estate securities. For their services provided under the subadvisory agreements, the investment manager (not the Fund) pays the subadvisors. The investment manager allocates 50% of the investment management fee received from the Fund among itself and each subadvisor based on the portion of the Fund's average daily managed assets managed by the investment manager and each subadvisor.

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 0.06% of the average daily managed assets of the Fund up to \$1 billion, 0.04% of the average daily managed assets of the Fund in excess of \$1 billion and up to \$1.5 billion and 0.02% of the average daily managed assets of the Fund in excess of \$1.5 billion. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund incurred \$1,114,645 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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

compensation from the investment manager, which was reimbursed by the Fund, in the amount of \$35,220 for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Note 3. Purchases and Sales of Securities

Purchases and sales of securities, excluding short-term investments, for the year ended December 31, 2014, totaled \$1,017,022,898 and \$1,097,362,737, respectively.

Note 4. Income Tax Information

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

	For the Year Ended December 31,	
	2014	2013
Ordinary income	\$ 59,160,762	\$ 60,871,899
Long-term capital gain	67,658,067	62,825,541
Total dividends and distributions	\$126,818,829	\$123,697,440

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

Cost for federal income tax purposes	\$2,269,890,993
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 779,058,619
Gross unrealized depreciation	(20,396,768)
Net unrealized appreciation	\$ 758,661,851
Undistributed long-term capital gains	\$ 26,505,204

As of December 31, 2014, the Fund had a net short-term capital loss carryforward of \$47,458,664, which may be used to offset future capital gains. These losses will expire on December 31, 2016. All of the net capital loss carryforward was acquired from the Fund's merger with Cohen & Steers REIT and Utility Income Fund, Inc. Federal tax rules limit the Fund's use of these capital loss carryforwards. It is possible that all or portion of these losses will not be able to be utilized prior to their expiration.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund utilized net capital loss carryforwards of \$26,400,169.

As of December 31, 2014, the Fund had temporary book/tax differences primarily attributable to wash sales on portfolio securities, passive foreign investment companies and partnership investments and permanent book/tax differences primarily attributable to foreign currency transactions, certain fixed income securities, partnership investments and prior year distribution adjustments. To reflect reclassifications arising from the permanent differences, paid-in capital was credited \$811,535,

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

accumulated net realized loss was charged \$18,254,903 and accumulated undistributed net investment income was credited \$17,443,368. Net assets were not affected by this reclassification.

Note 5. Capital Stock

The Fund is authorized to issue 300 million shares of common stock at a par value of \$0.001 per share.

During the year ended December 31, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013, the Fund did not issue any shares of common stock for the reinvestment of dividends.

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

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund did not effect any repurchases. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Fund repurchased 279,855 Treasury shares of its common stock at an average price of \$20.26 per share (including brokerage commissions) at a weighted average discount of 12.9%. These repurchases, which had a total cost of \$5,669,112, resulted in an increase of \$0.01 to the Fund's net asset value per share.

Note 6. Borrowings

The Fund has entered into an amended and restated credit agreement (the credit agreement) with BNP Paribas Prime Brokerage International, Ltd. (BNPP) in which the Fund pays a monthly financing charge based on a combination of LIBOR-based variable and fixed rates. The commitment amount of the credit agreement is \$850,000,000. The Fund also pays a fee of 0.55% per annum on any unused portion of the credit agreement. BNPP may not change certain terms of the credit agreement except upon 360 days' notice; however, if the Fund exceeds certain net asset value triggers, BNPP may make such changes upon 60 days' notice to the Fund. Also, if the Fund 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 (or more depending on the terms of the credit agreement) and has granted a security interest in the securities pledged to, and in favor of, BNPP 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. The Fund may, upon prior written notice to BNPP, prepay all or a portion of the fixed and variable rate portions of the credit facility. The Fund may have to pay a breakage fee with respect to a prepayment of all or a portion of the fixed rate financing under the credit facility. The credit agreement also permits, subject to certain conditions, BNPP to rehypothecate portfolio securities pledged by the Fund up to the amount of the loan balance outstanding. The Fund continues to receive dividends and interest on rehypothecated securities. The Fund also has

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the right under the credit agreement to recall the rehypothecated securities from BNPP on demand. If BNPP fails to deliver the recalled security in a timely manner, the Fund will be compensated by BNPP for any fees or losses related to the failed delivery or, in the event a recalled security will not be returned by BNPP, the Fund, upon notice to BNPP, may reduce the loan balance outstanding by the amount of the recalled security failed to be returned. The Fund will receive a portion of the fees earned by BNPP in connection with the rehypothecation of portfolio securities.

As of December 31, 2014, the Fund had outstanding borrowings of \$850,000,000. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund borrowed an average daily balance of \$850,000,000 at a weighted average borrowing cost of 1.9%. As of December 31, 2014, the aggregate value of rehypothecated securities, which are reflected as part of investments in securities on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities, was \$769,247,565. The value of the outstanding borrowings under the credit agreement exceeded the value of the rehypothecated securities at December 31, 2014. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Fund earned \$175,289 in fees from rehypothecated securities.

Note 7. 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 8. Subsequent Events

On February 23, 2015, the Board of Directors of the Fund approved an amendment to the credit agreement with BNPP to extend the maturity date of the fixed rate financing by 3 years (the amendment). The amendment will include a one-time arrangement fee. The terms and conditions under the amendment will be similar to the terms and conditions under the existing credit agreement as set forth in Note 6.

The Fund's Board of Directors approved, and voted to submit for stockholder approval, the removal of the Fund's fundamental investment policy that requires the Fund to invest at least 25% of the Fund's managed assets in securities of companies engaged in the utilities industry. The stockholder meeting is scheduled to be held in April 2015. If stockholders do not approve this proposal, the Fund's current fundamental investment policy discussed above will remain in effect.

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
New York, New York
February 25, 2015

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.**AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS**

(Periods ended December 31, 2014) (Unaudited)

Based on Net Asset Value				Based on Market Value			
One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception (3/30/04)	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since Inception (3/30/04)
17.27%	16.63%	10.04%	11.30%	17.51%	15.69%	9.98%	9.53%

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 and/or from the issuance of preferred shares. Current total returns of the Fund can be obtained by visiting our website at cohenandsteers.com. During certain periods presented above, the investment manager waived fees and/or reimbursed expenses. Without this arrangement, performance would have been lower. The Fund's returns assume the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.

TAX INFORMATION 2014 (Unaudited)

Pursuant to the Jobs and Growth Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Fund designates qualified dividend income of \$59,160,762. Additionally, 36.50% of the ordinary dividends qualified for the dividends received deduction available to corporations. Also, the Fund designates a long-term capital gain distribution of \$67,658,067 at the 20% maximum rate.

REINVESTMENT PLAN

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

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

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

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

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

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

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

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

Election of Additional Director

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.**MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND**

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

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

Name, Address ¹ and Age	Position(s) Held With Fund	Term of Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held)	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund)	Length of Time Served ³
<i>Interested Directors⁴</i>					
Robert H. Steers Age: 61	Director and Chairman	Until next election of directors	Chief Executive Officer of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (CSCM or the Advisor) and its parent, Cohen & Steers, Inc. (CNS) since 2014. Prior to that, Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor since 2003 and CNS since 2004.	21	Since 1991
Joseph M. Harvey Age: 51	Director and Vice President	Until next election of directors	President and Chief Investment Officer of CSCM since 2003 and President of CNS since 2004.	16	Since 2014
<i>(table continued on next page)</i>					

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.*(table continued from previous page)*

Name, Address ¹ and Age	Position(s) Held With Fund	Term of Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held)	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund)	Length of Time Served ³
<i>Disinterested Directors</i>					
Michael G. Clark Age: 49	Director	Until next election of directors	From May 2006 to June 2011, President and Chief Executive Officer of DWS Funds and Managing Director of Deutsche Asset Management.	21	Since 2011
Bonnie Cohen Age: 72	Director	Until next election of directors	Consultant. Board Member, DC Public Library Foundation since 2012, President since 2014; Board Member, Telluride Mountain Film Festival since 2010; Trustee, H. Rubenstein Foundation since 1996; Trustee, District of Columbia Public Libraries since 2004.	21	Since 2001
George Grossman Age: 61	Director	Until next election of directors	Attorney-at-law.	21	Since 1993
Richard E. Kroon Age: 72	Director	Until next 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.	21	Since 2004

(table continued on next page)

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.*(table continued from previous page)*

Name, Address ¹ and Age	Position(s) Held With Fund	Term of Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held)	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund)	Length of Time Served ³
Richard J. Norman Age: 71	Director	Until next election of directors	Private Investor. Member, Montgomery County, Maryland Department of Corrections Volunteer Corps since February 2010; Liason for Business Leadership, Salvation Army World Service Organization (SAWSO) since 2010; Advisory Board Member, The Salvation Army since 1985; Prior thereto, Investment Representative of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter from 1966 to 2000.	21	Since 2001
Frank K. Ross Age: 71	Director	Until next election of directors	Visiting Professor of Accounting and Director of the Center for Accounting Education at Howard University School of Business since 2004; Board member and member of Audit Committee (Chairman from 2007 to 2012) and Human Resources and Compensation Committee, Pepco Holdings, Inc. (electric utility) from 2004 to 2014; Formerly, Mid-Atlantic Area Managing Partner for Assurance Services at KPMG LLP and Managing Partner of its Washington, DC offices from 1977 to 2003.	21	Since 2004

(table continued on next page)

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

(table continued from previous page)

Name, Address ¹ and Age	Position(s) Held With Fund	Term of Office ²	Principal Occupation During At Least The Past 5 Years (Including Other Directorships Held)	Number of Funds Within Fund Complex Overseen by Director (Including the Fund)	Length of Time Served ³
C. Edward Ward Jr. Age: 68	Director	Until next election of directors	Member of The Board of Trustees of Manhattan College, Riverdale, New York from 2004 to 2014. Formerly Director of closed-end fund management for the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE), where he worked from 1979 to 2004.	21	Since 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).

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

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

Name, Address and Age ¹	Position(s) Held With Fund	Principal Occupation During At Least the Past 5 Years	Length of Time Served ²
Adam M. Derechin Age: 50	President and Chief Executive Officer	Chief Operating Officer of CSCM since 2003 and CNS since 2004.	Since 2005
Robert S. Becker Age: 45	Vice President	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2003.	Since 2003
William F. Scapell Age: 46	Vice President	Executive Vice President of CSCM since January 2014. Prior to that, Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2003.	Since 2003
Yigal D. Jhirad Age: 50	Vice President	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2007.	Since 2007
Francis C. Poli Age: 52	Secretary	Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of CSCM and CNS since March 2007.	Since 2007
James Giallanza Age: 48	Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer	Executive Vice President of CSCM since January 2014. Prior to that, Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2006.	Since 2006
Lisa D. Phelan Age: 46	Chief Compliance Officer	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2008. Chief Compliance Officer of CSCM, the Cohen & Steers funds, Cohen & Steers Asia Limited and CSSL since 2007, 2006, 2005 and 2004, respectively.	Since 2006
Heather Kaden Age: 39	Deputy Chief Compliance Officer	Vice President of CSCM since 2010 and Compliance Officer of Cohen & Steers UK, Limited since 2013. Prior to that, Senior Compliance Associate since 2007.	Since 2014
Tina M. Payne Age: 40	Assistant Secretary	Senior Vice President and Associate General Counsel of CSCM since 2010. Prior to that, Vice President and Associate General Counsel since July 2007.	Since 2007
Neil Bloom Age: 44	Assistant Treasurer	Vice President of CSCM since August 2008.	Since 2009

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

Cohen & Steers Privacy Policy

Facts What Does Cohen & Steers Do With Your Personal Information?
Why? Financial companies choose how they share your personal information. Federal law gives consumers the right to limit some but not all sharing. Federal law also requires us to tell you how we collect, share, and protect your personal information. Please read this notice carefully to understand what we do.

What? The types of personal information we collect and share depend on the product or service you have with us. This information can include:

- Social Security number and account balances
- Transaction history and account transactions
- Purchase history and wire transfer instructions

How? All financial companies need to share customers' personal information to run their everyday business. In the section below, we list the reasons financial companies can share their customers' personal information; the reasons Cohen & Steers chooses to share; and whether you can limit this sharing.

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE 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 Securities, LLC, Cohen & Steers Private Funds and Cohen & Steers Open- and Closed-End Funds (collectively, Cohen & Steers).
What we do How does Cohen & Steers protect my personal information?	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.
How does Cohen & Steers collect my personal information?	We collect your personal information, for example, when you: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Cohen & Steers does not share with affiliates.</i>
Non-affiliates	Companies not related by common ownership or control. They can be financial and nonfinancial companies. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Cohen & Steers does not share with non-affiliates.</i>
Joint marketing	A formal agreement between non-affiliated financial companies that together market financial products or services to you. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Cohen & Steers does not jointly market.</i>

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

Cohen & Steers Investment Solutions

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY SHARES

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

COHEN & STEERS INSTITUTIONAL REALTY SHARES

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

COHEN & STEERS REAL ESTATE SECURITIES FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS INTERNATIONAL REALTY FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS REALTY SHARES

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

**COHEN & STEERS
INSTITUTIONAL GLOBAL REALTY SHARES**

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

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS DIVIDEND VALUE FUND

- Designed for investors seeking long-term growth of income and capital appreciation, investing primarily in dividend paying common stocks and preferred stocks

- Symbols: DVFAX, DVFCX, DVFIX, DVFRX, DVFZX

**COHEN & STEERS
PREFERRED SECURITIES AND INCOME FUND**

- Designed for investors seeking total return (high current income and capital appreciation), investing primarily in preferred and debt securities

- Symbols: CPXAX, CPXCX, CPXIX, CPRRX, CPXZX

COHEN & STEERS REAL ASSETS FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return and the maximization of real returns during inflationary environments by investing primarily in real assets

- Symbols: RAPAX, RAPCX, RAPIX, RAPRX, RAPZX

**COHEN & STEERS
MLP & ENERGY OPPORTUNITY FUND**

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in midstream energy master limited partnership (MLP) units and related stocks

- Symbols: MLOAX, MLOCX, MLOIX, MLORX, MLOZX

**COHEN & STEERS
ACTIVE COMMODITIES STRATEGY FUND**

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of exchange-traded commodity future contracts and other commodity-related derivative instruments

- Symbols: CDFAX, CDFCX, CDFIX, CDFRX, CDFZX

Distributed by Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC.

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL REALTY MAJORS ETF

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

- Symbol: GRI

Distributed by ALPS Distributors, Inc.

**ISHARES COHEN & STEERS
REALTY MAJORS INDEX FUND**

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

- Symbol: ICF

Distributed by SEI Investments Distribution Co.

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

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

COHEN & STEERS INFRASTRUCTURE FUND, INC.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Robert H. Steers
Director and Chairman

Joseph M. Harvey
Director and Vice President

Michael G. Clark
Director

Bonnie Cohen
Director

George Grossman
Director

Richard E. Kroon
Director

Richard J. Norman
Director

Frank K. Ross
Director

C. Edward Ward, Jr.
Director

Adam M. Derechin
President and Chief Executive Officer

Robert S. Becker
Vice President

William F. Scapell
Vice President

Yigal D. Jhirad
Vice President

Francis C. Poli
Secretary

James Giallanza
Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer

Lisa D. Phelan
Chief Compliance Officer

Heather Kaden
Deputy Chief Compliance Officer

Tina M. Payne
Assistant Secretary

Neil Bloom
Assistant Treasurer

KEY INFORMATION

Investment Manager

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

Co-administrator and Custodian

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

Transfer Agent

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

Legal Counsel

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

New York Stock Exchange Symbol: UTF

Website: cohenandsteers.com

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

COHEN & STEERS

INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

280 PARK AVENUE

NEW YORK, NY 10017

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Annual Report December 31, 2014

Cohen & Steers Infrastructure Fund

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

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

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

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

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

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

	2014	2013
Audit Fees	\$ 54,300	\$ 52,740
Audit-Related Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Tax Fees	\$ 15,100	\$ 14,700
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.

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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, 2014 and December 31, 2013, the aggregate fees billed by the registrant's principal accountant for non-audit services rendered to the registrant and for non-audit services rendered to the registrant's investment advisor (not including any sub-advisor whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment advisor) and/or to any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the registrant's investment advisor that provides ongoing services to the registrant were:

	2014	2013
Registrant	\$ 15,100	\$ 14,700
Investment Advisor	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000

(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 controlling, 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 Shareholder 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 creation of shareholder value.
- **Shareholder Communication.** Since companies are owned by their shareholders, Cohen & Steers seeks to ensure that management effectively communicates with its owners about the company's business operations and financial performance. It is only with effective communication that shareholders will be able to assess the performance of management and to make informed decisions on when to buy, sell or hold a company's securities.

General Principles

In exercising voting rights, Cohen & Steers shall conduct itself in accordance with the general principles set forth below.

- The ability to exercise a voting right with respect to a security is a valuable right and, therefore, must be viewed as part of the asset itself.
- In exercising voting rights, Cohen & Steers shall engage in a careful evaluation of issues that may materially affect the rights of 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 circumstances, including the value of the securities to be voted and the likely effect any vote may have on that value. Since voting rights must be exercised on the basis of an informed judgment, investigation shall be a critical initial step.
- **Third Party Views.** While Cohen & Steers may consider the views of third parties, Cohen & Steers shall never base a proxy voting decision solely on the opinion 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 majority of the votes cast in the previous year;
- 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 a publicly-traded company who serves on more than two public boards;
- Whether the nominee serves on more than four public company boards;

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- Whether the nominee serves on the audit committee where there is evidence (such as audit reports or reports mandated under the Sarbanes Oxley Act) that there exists material weaknesses in the company's internal controls;

 - Whether the nominee serves on the compensation committee if that director was present at the time of the grant of backdated options or options the pricing or the timing of which
-

we believe may have been manipulated to provide additional benefits to executives;

- Whether the nominee has a material related party transaction or is believed by us to have a material conflict of interest with the portfolio company;
- Whether the nominee (or the overall board) in our view has a record of making poor corporate or strategic decisions or has demonstrated an overall lack of good business judgment, including, among other things, whether the company's total shareholder return is in the bottom 25% of its peer group over the prior five years;
- Material failures of governance, stewardship, risk oversight(1), or fiduciary responsibilities at the company;
- Failure to replace management as appropriate; and
- Egregious actions related to a director's service on other boards that raise substantial doubt about his or her ability to effectively oversee management and serve the best interests of shareholders at any company.

Proxy Access

We recognize the importance of shareholder access to the ballot process as a means to ensure that boards do not become self-perpetuating and self-serving. However, we are also aware that some proposals may promote certain interest groups and could be disruptive to the nomination process. We will generally vote against proxy access except in instances where companies have displayed a lack of shareholder accountability and where the proposal is specifically defined (*i.e.* minimum ownership threshold, duration, etc.).

(1) Examples of failure of risk oversight include, but are not limited to: bribery; large or serial fines from regulatory bodies; significant adverse legal judgments or settlements; hedging of company stock by the employees or directors of a company; or significant pledging of company stock in the aggregate by the officers and directors of a company.

Proxy Contests

Director Nominees in a Contested Election

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By definition, this type of board candidate or slate runs for the purpose of seeking a significant change in corporate policy or control. Therefore, the economic impact of the vote in favor of or in opposition to that director or slate must be analyzed using a higher standard such as is normally applied to changes in control. Criteria for evaluating director nominees as a group or individually should also include: the underlying reason why the new slate (or individual director) is being proposed; performance; compensation; corporate governance provisions and takeover activity; criminal activity; attendance at meetings; investment in the company; interlocking directorships; inside, outside and independent directors; number of other board seats; and other

experience. It is impossible to have a general policy regarding director nominees in a contested election.

Reimbursement of Proxy Solicitation Expenses

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

Ratification of Auditors

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

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

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

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

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

Takeover Defenses

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

Shareholder Rights Plans

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

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

Greenmail

We vote for proposals to adopt anti-greenmail charter or bylaw amendments or otherwise restrict a company's ability to make greenmail payments.

Unequal Voting Rights

Generally, we vote against dual-class recapitalizations as they offer an effective way for a firm to thwart hostile takeovers by concentrating voting power in the hands of management or other insiders.

Classified Boards

We generally vote in favor of shareholder proposals to declassify a board of directors, although we acknowledge that a classified board may be in the long-term best interests of the shareholders of a company in certain situations, such as continuity of a strong board and management team or for certain types of companies. In voting on shareholder proposals to declassify a board of directors, we evaluate all facts and circumstances surrounding such proposal, including whether: (i) the current management and board have a track record of making good corporate or strategic decisions, (ii) the shareholder proposing the de-classification has an agenda in making such proposal that may be at odds with the long-term best interests of the shareholders of the company, or (iii) it would be in the best interests of the company to thwart a shareholder's attempt to control the board of directors.

Cumulative Voting

Having the ability to cumulate our votes for the election of directors—that is, cast more than one vote for a director about whom they feel strongly—generally increases shareholders' rights to effect change in the management of a corporation. However, we acknowledge that cumulative voting promotes special candidates who may not represent the interests of all, or even a majority, of shareholders. In voting on proposals to institute cumulative voting, we therefore evaluate all facts and circumstances surrounding such proposal and we generally vote against cumulative voting where the company has good corporate governance practices in place, including majority voting for board elections and de-classified boards.

Shareholder Ability to Call Special Meeting

Cohen & Steers votes on a case-by-case basis for shareholder proposals requesting companies to amend their governance documents (bylaws and/or charter) in order to allow shareholders to call special meetings. We recognize the importance on shareholder ability to call a special meeting and generally will vote for such shareholder proposals where the shareholder(s) making such proposal hold at least 20% of the company's outstanding shares. However, we are also aware that some proposals are put forth in order to promote the agenda(s) of certain special interest groups and could be disruptive to the management of the company, and in those cases we will vote against such shareholder proposals.

Shareholder Ability to Act by Written Consent

We generally vote against proposals to allow or facilitate shareholder action by written consent. The requirement that all shareholders be given notice of a shareholders' meeting and matters to be discussed therein seems to provide a reasonable protection of minority shareholder rights.

Shareholder Ability to Alter the Size of the Board

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

Miscellaneous Board Provisions

Board Committees

Boards should delegate key oversight functions, such as responsibility for audit, nominating and compensation issues, to independent committees. The chairman and members of any committee should be clearly identified in the annual report. Any committee should have the authority to engage independent advisors where appropriate at the company's expense.

Audit, nominating and compensation committees should consist solely of non-employee directors, who are independent of management.

Separate Chairman and CEO Positions

We will generally vote for proposals looking to separate the CEO and Chairman roles. We do acknowledge, however, that under certain circumstances, it may be reasonable for the CEO and Chairman roles to be held by a single person.

Lead Directors and Executive Sessions

In cases where the CEO and Chairman roles are combined, we will vote for the appointment of a lead (non-insider) director and for regular executive sessions (board meetings taking place without the CEO/Chairman present).

Majority of Independent Directors

We vote for proposals that call for the board to be composed of a majority of independent directors. We believe that a majority of independent directors can be an important factor in facilitating objective decision making and enhancing accountability to shareholders.

Independent Committees

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

Stock Ownership Requirements

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

Term of Office

We vote against shareholder proposals to limit the tenure of outside directors. Term limits pose artificial and arbitrary impositions on the board and could harm shareholder interests by forcing experienced and knowledgeable directors off the board.

Director and Officer Indemnification and Liability Protection

Proposals concerning director and officer indemnification and liability protection should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

Board Size

We generally vote for proposals to limit the size of the board to 15 members or less.

Majority Vote Standard

We generally vote for proposals asking for the board to initiate the appropriate process to amend the company's governance documents (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.

Disclosure of Board Nominees

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

Disclosure of Board Compensation

We generally vote against the election of directors at companies if the compensation paid to such directors is not disclosed in a timely manner prior to the meeting. However, we recognize that companies in certain emerging markets may have a legitimate reason for not disclosing such compensation information. In such a rare case, if a company discloses a legitimate reason why such compensation should not be disclosed, we may vote for the nominees even if compensation is not disclosed in a timely manner.

Date/Location of Meeting

We vote against shareholder proposals to change the date or location of the shareholders meeting. No one site will meet the needs of all shareholders.

Adjourn Meeting if Votes are Insufficient.

Open-end requests for adjournment of a shareholder meeting generally will not be supported. However, where management specifically states the reason for requesting an adjournment and the requested adjournment is necessary to permit a proposal that would otherwise be supported under this policy to be carried out, the adjournment request will be supported.

Disclosure of Shareholder Proponents

We vote for shareholder proposals requesting that companies disclose the names of shareholder proponents. Shareholders may wish to contact the proponents of a shareholder proposal for additional information.

Other Business

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Cohen & Steers will generally vote against proposals to approve other business where we cannot determine the exact nature of the proposal to be voted on.

Capital Structure

Increase Additional Common Stock

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

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

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

Blank Check Preferred Stock

Votes generally are cast in opposition to management proposals authorizing the creation of new classes of preferred stock with unspecified 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);

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

401(k) Employee Benefit Plans

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

Employee Stock Purchase Plans

We support employee stock purchase plans, although we generally believe the discounted purchase price should be at least 85% of the current market price.

Option Expensing

We vote for shareholder proposals to expense fixed-price options.

Vesting

We believe that restricted stock awards normally should vest over at least a two-year period.

Option Repricing

Stock options generally should not be re-priced, and never should be re-priced without shareholder approval. In addition, companies should not issue new options, with a lower strike price, to make up for previously issued options that are substantially underwater. Cohen & Steers will vote against the election of any slate of directors that, to its knowledge, has authorized a company to re-price or replace underwater options during the most recent year without shareholder approval.

Stock Holding Periods

Generally vote against all proposals requiring executives to hold the stock received upon option exercise for a specific period of time.

Transferable Stock Options

Review on a case-by-case basis proposals to grant transferable stock options or otherwise permit the transfer of outstanding stock options, including cost of proposal and alignment with shareholder interests.

Recoup Bonuses

We vote on a case-by-case on shareholder proposals to recoup unearned incentive bonuses or other incentive payments made to senior executives if it is later determined that fraud, misconduct, or negligence significantly contributed to a restatement of financial results that led to the awarding of unearned incentive compensation.

Incorporation

Reincorporation Outside of the United States

Generally, we will vote against companies looking to reincorporate outside of the U.S.

Voting on State Takeover Statutes

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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's 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

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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;
-

- Whether the issues presented are more appropriately/effectively dealt with through governmental or company-specific action, as many social and environmental issues are more properly the province of government and broad regulatory action;
- Whether the subject of the proposal is best left to the discretion of the board;
- Whether the company has already responded in some appropriate manner to the request embodied in the proposal;
- Whether the information requested concerns business issues that relate to a meaningful percentage of the company's business as measured by sales, assets, and earnings;
- The degree to which the company's stated position on the issues raised in the proposal could affect its reputation or sales, or leave it vulnerable to a boycott or selective purchasing;
- Whether implementation of the proposal's request would achieve the proposal's objectives;
- Whether the requested information is available to shareholders either from the company or from a publicly available source; and
- Whether providing this information would reveal proprietary or confidential information that would place the company at a competitive disadvantage.

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Investment Companies.

Information pertaining to the portfolio managers of the registrant, as of March 2, 2015, is set forth below.

William F. Scapell Executive vice president of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.
(C&S).

- Vice President

- Portfolio manager since inception

Robert Becker Senior vice president of C&S.

- Vice president

- Portfolio manager since inception

Ben Morton Senior vice president of C&S.

- Vice president

- Portfolio manager since 2009

Elaine Zaharis-Nikas

Senior vice president of C&S.

- Vice President
-

- Portfolio manager since 2012

Each portfolio manager listed above manages other investment companies and/or investment vehicles and accounts in addition to the registrant. The following tables show, as of December 31, 2014, the number of accounts each portfolio manager managed in each of the listed categories and the total assets in the accounts managed within each category. The portfolio managers do not receive performance-based fees with respect to any of the registered investment companies, other pooled investment vehicles or other accounts that they manage. One (1) of the 7 other accounts managed by Mr. Becker, with total assets of \$120.2 million, is subject to performance-based fees. One (1) of the 7 other accounts managed by Mr. Morton, with total assets of \$120.2 million, is subject to performance-based fees.

William F. Scapell

	Number of accounts		Total assets
• Registered investment companies	8	\$	8,918,125,000
• Other pooled investment vehicles	4	\$	11,033,474,000
• Other accounts	8	\$	984,722,000

Robert Becker

	Number of accounts		Total assets
• Registered investment companies	4	\$	1,332,507,000
• Other pooled investment vehicles	8	\$	904,311,000
• Other accounts	7	\$	607,398,000

Ben Morton

	Number of accounts		Total assets
• Registered investment companies	5	\$	1,671,881,000
• Other pooled investment vehicles	8	\$	904,311,000
• Other accounts	7	\$	607,398,000

Elaine Zaharis-Nikas

	Number of accounts		Total assets
• Registered investment companies	5	\$	5,220,823,000
• Other pooled investment vehicles	2	\$	390,235,000
• Other accounts	6	\$	585,781,000

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

	Dollar Range of Securities Owned	
William F. Scapell	None	
Robert Becker	\$10,001	\$50,000
Ben Morton	\$10,001	\$50,000
Elaine Zaharis-Nikas	None	

Conflicts of Interest. It is possible that conflicts of interest may arise in connection with the portfolio managers' management of a Fund's investments on the one hand and the investments of other accounts or vehicles for which the portfolio managers are responsible on the other. For example, a portfolio manager may have conflicts of interest in allocating management time, resources and investment opportunities among a Fund and the other accounts or vehicles he advises. In addition, due to differences in the investment strategies or restrictions among a Fund and the other accounts, a portfolio manager may take action with respect to another account that differs from the action taken with respect to the Fund. In some cases, another account managed by a portfolio manager may provide more revenue to the Advisor or Subadvisors, as applicable. While this may appear to create additional conflicts of interest for the portfolio manager in the allocation of management time, resources and investment opportunities, the Advisor and Subadvisors strives to ensure that portfolio managers endeavor to exercise their discretion in a manner that is equitable to all interested persons. In this regard, in the absence of specific account-related impediments (such as client-imposed restrictions or lack of available cash), it is the policy of the Advisor and Subadvisors to allocate investment ideas pro rata to all accounts with the same primary investment objective.

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

Because certain CNS Accounts are managed with a cash management objective, it is possible that a security will be sold out of the CNS Accounts but continue to be held for one or more

client accounts. In situations when this occurs, such security will remain in a client account only if the portfolio manager, acting in its reasonable judgment and consistent with its fiduciary duties, believes this is appropriate for, and consistent with the objectives and profile of, the client account.

Advisor Compensation Structure. Compensation of the Advisor's portfolio managers and other investment professionals has three primary components: (1) a base salary, (2) an annual cash bonus and (3) annual stock-based compensation consisting generally of restricted stock units of the Advisor's parent, CNS. The Advisor's investment professionals, including the portfolio managers, also receive certain retirement, insurance and other benefits that are broadly available to all of its employees. Compensation of the Advisor's investment professionals is reviewed primarily on an annual basis.

Method to Determine Compensation. The Advisor compensates its portfolio managers based primarily on the total return performance of funds and accounts managed by the portfolio manager versus appropriate peer groups or benchmarks. C&S uses a variety of benchmarks to evaluate each portfolio manager's performance for compensation purposes, including the UBS Global 50/50 Infrastructure & Utilities Index net, the BofA Merrill Lynch Fixed Rate Preferred Index, the S&P 500 Index and other broad based indexes based on the asset classes managed by each portfolio manager. In evaluating the performance of a portfolio manager, primary emphasis is normally placed on one- and three-year performance, with secondary consideration of performance over longer periods of time. Performance is evaluated on a pre-tax and pre-expense basis. In addition to rankings within peer groups of funds on the basis of absolute performance, consideration may also be given to risk-adjusted performance. For funds and accounts with a primary investment objective of high current income, consideration will also be given to the fund's and account's success in achieving this objective. For portfolio managers responsible for multiple funds and accounts, investment performance is evaluated on an aggregate basis. The Advisor has three funds or accounts with performance-based advisory fees. Portfolio managers are also evaluated on the basis of their success in managing their dedicated team of analysts. Base compensation for portfolio managers of the Advisor varies in line with the portfolio manager's seniority and position with the firm.

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

Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers.

None.

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's Board implemented after the registrant last provided disclosure in response to this Item.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

(a) The registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures are reasonably designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed by the registrant in this Form N-CSR was recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms, based upon such officers' evaluation of these controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of this report.

(b) There were no changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits.

(a)(1) Not Applicable.

(a)(2) Certifications of principal executive officer and principal financial officer as required by Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

(a)(3) Not Applicable.

(b) Certifications of chief executive officer and chief financial officer as required by Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.
