COHEN & STEERS QUALITY INCOME REALTY FUND INC Form N-CSR March 08, 2011

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 811-10481

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

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

10017 (Zip code)

Adam M. Derechin
Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.
280 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10017
(Name and address of agent for service)

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

Date of fiscal year December 31

end:

Date of reporting period: December 31, 2010

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

To Our Shareholders:

We would like to share with you our report for the year ended December 31, 2010. The net asset value (NAV) at that date was \$9.56 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 \$8.65.

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

	Six Months Ended	Year Ended
	December 31, 2010	December 31, 2010
Cohen & Steers Quality Income Realty Fund at		
Market Value	42.52%	52.82%
Cohen & Steers Quality Income Realty Fund at		
NAV^a	29.49%	37.80%
FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index ^b	21.22%	27.96%
S&P 500 Index ^b	23.27%	15.06%
Blended benchmark 80% FTSE NAREIT Equity		
REIT Index,		
20% BofA Merrill Lynch REIT Preferred Index ^b	18.29%	25.36%

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 Web site at cohenandsteers.com.

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 non-U.S. 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 to deter investors from arbitraging funds with a large percentage of non-U.S. holdings. In the event fair value pricing is implemented on the first and/or last day of a performance measurement period, the Fund's return may diverge from the relative performance of its benchmark index, which does not use fair value pricing. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

- ^a As a closed-end investment company, the price of the Fund's NYSE-traded shares will be set by market forces and at times may deviate from the NAV per share of the Fund.
- ^b The FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index is an unmanaged, market-capitalization-weighted index of all publicly traded REITs that invest predominantly in the equity ownership of real estate. The index is designed to reflect the performance of all publicly traded equity REITs as a whole. The S&P 500 Index is an unmanaged index of common stocks that is frequently used as a general measure of stock market performance. The BofA Merrill Lynch REIT Preferred Index is an unmanaged index of real estate preferred securities.

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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 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

U.S. real estate securities achieved exceptionally strong returns in 2010, fueled by improving fundamentals and a significant compression in cap rates. The year also marked a shift from defense to offense: having recapitalized in 2009, many REITs began to make acquisitions and raise dividends. Investors noticed, and rewarded them for it.

After a rough start in January, REIT shares rallied as companies reported strong earnings, stabilizing rents and higher occupancies, particularly among Class A properties. But in May, stocks retreated globally when Greece was forced to accept emergency loans to avoid default, sparking fears that fiscal troubles in Europe could have a global impact. A volatile summer ensued as economists debated whether the United States would be pulled into a double-dip recession.

Markets revived in late August on hints of a second round of quantitative easing by the Federal Reserve, which was enacted in November. European sovereign risk resurfaced in the fourth quarter, but strong retail sales and the extension of low tax rates fueled a strong finish to the year.

Early-cyclical REITs led the way

Every property sector advanced in 2010, led by those poised to gain the most from improving economic conditions. Apartment REITs (which had a total return of +47.0% in the blended benchmark) were the top performers, benefiting from tight supply, relatively short leases and reduced interest in home buying. While apartment revenues are generally linked to employment, job growth among younger workers near urban centers a major renting constituency was comparatively healthy.

In the hotel sector (+42.8%), RevPAR (revenue per available room) estimates rose substantially during the year amid strengthening demand, an increase in higher-paying business travelers and little new supply in the pipeline. Regional mall owners (+34.6%) were also strong, although companies with higher-quality portfolios underperformed, having already experienced significant cap-rate compression in 2009.

^c Sector returns in USD, as measured by the FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index.

Among shopping center REITs (+30.8%), big box power centers did particularly well, as they were successful at finding stable national brands to replace tenants that had gone bankrupt during the recession. In contrast, grocery-anchored centers struggled to maintain occupancy, since their tenants tend to be local businesses less able to cope with the tepid economy.

Office and health care rose, but still trailed other sectors

Office REITs (+18.4%) saw strong demand in core urban markets, supporting a rise in occupancies and rents. Boston Properties' acquisition of the John Hancock Tower underscored the strength of this segment. However, suburban offices were more vulnerable, weighed down by excess supply and tenants that renewed leases at reduced square footage following headcount cuts. The traditionally defensive health care sector (+19.2%) behaved less "bond-like" than it has historically. Further, health care REITs executed significant and generally cash-flow-accretive acquisitions throughout the year.

Preferred issues see improved LBO protections

In the yield-starved market, investors scooped up newly issued REIT preferred securities, attracted to preferreds' high income rates and improving real estate fundamentals. (REIT preferreds had a total return of +14.0%^d in 2010.) Smaller REITs, in particular, were active issuers as they ramped up acquisitions to take advantage of an improving business cycle. Notably, most new issues provided better leveraged buyout protections compared to past offerings, with some enabling the shares to be exchanged for common stock or cash based on the their liquidation value significantly reducing the potential loss in the event of a private takeover. Cohen & Steers actively sought the enhanced protections in these deals and played a key role in drafting the document language.

Fund performance

The Fund's performance on a NAV basis compared to its benchmark was aided by stock selection in shopping center REITs, where we focused on high-quality assets anchored by big-box stores. Stock selection in office operators was also beneficial, as we targeted owners of central business district properties with strong fundamentals. Other positive factors included stock selection in the apartment sector, as well as our early underweight, transitioning to overweight later in the year as the economic outlook improved and cyclical sectors outperformed.

The industrial sector (which returned +18.9% in the FTSE NAREIT Equity REIT Index) was a major detractor for the year: we were bullish on the sector's largest component, which underperformed in part due to its exposure to European markets. Stock selection in the regional mall sector also weighed on the portfolio. We focused on larger mall owners that we believed would benefit from acquisition opportunities and low capital costs; these holdings achieved strong absolute returns, but they underperformed the stellar returns of smaller, more-leveraged companies with lower-quality assets.

^d As measured by the BofA Merrill Lynch REIT Preferred Index.

Security selection in the Fund's preferred securities allocation was a large contributor to returns relative to the blended benchmark, although our underweight somewhat reduced this advantage. Security selection in shopping center REIT preferreds helped, as did our out-of-index holdings in the office, regional mall and apartment sectors.

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), boosted the Fund's performance for the year compared with its benchmarks, which are not leveraged.

Impact of derivatives on Fund performance

The Fund is leveraged using bank borrowings and pays a floating rate of interest on these borrowings. The Fund has employed interest rate swaps with the purpose of reducing the impact of a potential increase in interest rates which would negatively impact Fund earnings. In effect, the swaps exchange a floating rate payment for a fixed rate payment. Although employed as a hedge, the swaps are marked-to-market daily and can contribute positively or negatively to the net asset value of the Fund.

The Fund also sold put or covered call options on an index or security with the intention of earning option premiums, potentially increasing distributable income and reducing volatility.

In 2010, the use of these swaps and options did not have a material impact on the NAV or performance of the Fund.

Investment Outlook

The U.S. economy appears to be heading in the right direction, even though the recovery has been slow. We are also mindful of potential risks, including high unemployment, a burgeoning Federal deficit, fiscal strain in parts of Europe and monetary tightening in China, all of which demand close monitoring.

Fundamentals have bottomed in most property sectors, in our view, likely leading to healthy dividend increases, more public equity offerings and an increase in acquisition activity. But with cap-rate compression having essentially run its course, further multiple expansion will require cash flow growth, which we expect to accelerate in 2011. We are also mindful of the need to protect asset values in the face of rising interest rates over the coming year, leading us to favor companies with strong fundamental drivers that we believe will be in a position to demand rent increases.

We are oriented toward economically sensitive sectors, such as apartments, which we believe will benefit from an increase in household formation. One risk to apartment owners is that more renters become buyers as home prices fall and mortgage financing become more readily available. Hotel REITs remain attractive from a cyclical standpoint, but we note that current share prices have already factored in strong revenue growth and tight supply over the next three to four years. We continue to be positive on regional mall owners, targeting larger companies in the sector.

We remain cautious in the office sector, with a focus on core urban markets, as we have concerns about the fundamental recovery in suburban areas. However, we have been selectively adding to our suburban office holdings in cases where relative values have become more attractive. We are also maintaining a reduced allocation to healthcare and industrial REITs on valuation.

In the preferred securities market, while many financial issuers will likely limit issuance until further clarity on financial reform is available, we believe REITs will continue to issue new preferreds to take advantage of accretive acquisition opportunities and the improving economic climate. Given the generally attractive yields and wide credit spreads offered by these securities, we expect the supply to be met with strong investor demand.

Sincerely,

MARTIN COHEN ROBERT H. STEERS

Co-chairman Co-chairman

JOSEPH M. HARVEY WILLIAM F. SCAPELL

Portfolio Manager Portfolio Manager

THOMAS N. BOHJALIAN

Portfolio Manager

The views and opinions in the preceding commentary are subject to change. 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 any of our funds, visit cohenandsteers.com, where you will find daily net asset values, fund fact sheets and portfolio highlights. You can also access newsletters, education tools and market updates covering the global real estate, listed infrastructure, utilities, large cap value and preferred securities sectors.

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

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Our Leverage Strategy (Unaudited)

Our current leverage strategy utilizes borrowings up to the maximum permitted by the 1940 Act to provide additional capital for the Fund, with an objective of increasing the net income available for shareholders. As of December 31, 2010, leverage represented 30% of the Fund's managed assets.

It has been our philosophy to utilize interest rate swap transactions to seek to reduce the interest rate risk inherent in our utilization of leverage. Considering that borrowings have variable interest rate payments, we seek to lock in those rates on a significant portion of this additional capital through interest rate swap agreements (where we effectively convert our variable rate obligation to a fixed rate obligation for the term of the swap agreements). Specifically, as of December 31, 2010, we have fixed the rate on 45% of our borrowings at an average interest rate of 3.5% for an average remaining period of 2.6 years (when we first entered into the swaps, the average term was 5.5 years). Locking in a significant portion of our leveraging costs is designed to protect the dividend-paying ability of the Fund. The use of leverage increases the volatility of the Fund's net asset value in both up and down markets. However, we believe that locking in a portion of the Fund's leveraging costs for the term of the swap agreements partially protects the Fund's expenses from an increase in short-term interest rates.

Leverage Facts^b

Leverage (as a % of managed assets) ^a	30%
% Fixed Rate	45%
% Variable Rate	55%
Weighted Average Rate on Swaps	3.5%
	2.6
Weighted Average Term on Swaps	years
Current Rate on Debt ^c	1.3%

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

^a On June 1, 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued an order (the "Order") to the Fund providing an exemption from Section 18(a)(1) of the 1940 Act. The Order temporarily permitted the Fund to maintain 200% asset coverage for debt used to replace auction market preferred securities (AMPS) rather than 300% asset

coverage required by Section 18(a)(1) for debt. Effective June 10, 2010, it was no longer necessary for the Fund to utilize the temporary relief and the Fund began complying with the 300% asset coverage required by Section 18(a)(1).

- ^b Data as of December 31, 2010. Information is subject to change.
- ^c See Note 6 in Notes to Financial Statements.

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DECEMBER 31, 2010

Top Ten Holdings^a (Unaudited)

		% of
		Managed
Security	Value	Assets
Simon Property Group	\$ 141,290,127	9.3%
Equity Residential	88,788,628	5.9
Public Storage	62,291,048	4.1
Boston Properties	51,416,165	3.4
Host Hotels & Resorts	49,579,833	3.3
AvalonBay Communities	42,298,766	2.8
Vornado Realty Trust	41,873,158	2.8
ProLogis	41,645,855	2.8
Kimco Realty Corp.	38,742,163	2.6
Ventas	37,774,789	2.5

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

Sector Breakdown

(Based on Managed Assets) (Unaudited)

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS

December 31, 2010

		Number of Shares	Value
COMMON STOCK	108.4%	of Shares	v aiue
BANK	0.2%		
SJB Escrow Corp., Class A, 144Aa,b,c,d	0.270	119,300	\$ 2,386,000
REAL ESTATE	108.2%	117,500	Ψ 2,300,000
DIVERSIFIED	6.4%		
BGP Holdings PLC (EUR)	0.470		
(Australia) ^{a,c,d}		3,927,678	0
Forest City Enterprises ^{a,e,f}		843,493	14,077,898
Great Eagle Holdings Ltd. (Hong Kong)		1,231,743	3,834,935
Lexington Realty Trust ^{e,f}		907,651	7,215,826
Vornado Realty Trust ^{e,f}		502,498	41,873,158
		,	67,001,817
HEALTH CARE	11.4%		01,002,021
Brookdale Senior Living ^{a,e,f}		384,032	8,222,125
Cogdell Spencer ^g		1,092,700	6,337,660
HCPe,f		467,013	17,181,409
Health Care REIT ^{e,f}		646,030	30,776,869
LTC Properties		279,800	7,856,784
Nationwide Health Properties ^{e,f}		327,247	11,905,246
Ventas		719,794	37,774,789
			120,054,882
HOTEL	7.7%		
Hersha Hospitality Trust		1,854,154	12,237,416
Hospitality Properties Trust ^{e,f}		327,569	7,547,190
Host Hotels & Resorts ^{e,f}		2,774,473	49,579,833
Sunstone Hotel Investors ^{a,e,f}		1,071,453	11,068,109
			80,432,548
INDUSTRIAL	5.6%		
AMB Property Corp.		343,585	10,895,080
ProLogis ^{e,f}		2,884,062	41,645,855
Segro PLC (United Kingdom) ^e		1,378,153	6,153,812
			58,694,747
See ac	companying notes to fi	nancial statements.	

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
OFFICE	11.3%		
Boston Properties ^{e,f}		597,168	\$ 51,416,165
Brandywine Realty Trust		76,614	892,553
Douglas Emmett ^{e,f}		644,546	10,699,464
Hudson Pacific Properties ^g		242,128	3,644,026
Liberty Property Trust ^{e,f}		574,759	18,346,307
Mack-Cali Realty Corp.e		570,244	18,852,267
SL Green Realty Corp.e,f		220,850	14,909,583
			118,760,365
OFFICE/INDUSTRIAL	1.3%		
PS Business Parks ^{e,f}		247,370	13,783,457
RESIDENTIAL	27.2%		
APARTMENT	26.1%		
Apartment Investment & Management			
Co.e,f		1,010,651	26,115,222
Associated Estates Realty Corp.e		770,890	11,786,908
AvalonBay Communities ^{e,f}		375,822	42,298,766
BRE Properties ^{e,f}		492,103	21,406,481
Camden Property Trust ^{e,f}		238,887	12,895,120
Campus Crest Communities		593,937	8,326,997
Colonial Properties Trust ^{e,f,g}		431,236	7,783,810
Equity Residential ^{e,f}		1,709,117	88,788,628
Essex Property Trust		85,437	9,758,614
Post Properties ^e		387,722	14,074,309
UDRe		1,339,168	31,497,231
			274,732,086
MANUFACTURED HOME	1.1%		
Equity Lifestyle Properties ^{e,f}		196,509	10,990,748
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL			285,722,834
SELF STORAGE	6.8%		. ,
Public Storage ^{e,f}		614,189	62,291,048
Sovran Self Storage ^{e,f}		193,577	7,125,569
U-Store-It Trust		238,135	2,269,427
		,	71,686,044
Se	e accompanying notes to fi	nancial statements.	,,-

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number		
		of Shares		Value
SHOPPING CENTER	27.2%			
COMMUNITY CENTER	9.0%			
Developers Diversified Realty Corp.e		2,328,409	\$	32,807,283
Kimco Realty Corp.e,f		2,147,570		38,742,163
Ramco-Gershenson Properties Trust		601,660		7,490,667
Regency Centers Corp.e,f		183,109		7,734,524
Urstadt Biddle Properties Class A		409,097		7,956,936
				94,731,573
REGIONAL MALL	18.2%			
General Growth Properties ^a		1,140,397		17,653,346
Macerich Co.e,f		106,543		5,046,942
Pennsylvania REIT		357,312		5,191,743
Simon Property Group ^{e,f}		1,420,144		141,290,127
Taubman Centers		294,419		14,862,271
Westfield Group (Australia)		624,700		6,121,077
Westfield Retail Trust (Australia) ^a		624,700		1,642,084
				191,807,590
TOTAL SHOPPING CENTER				286,539,163
SPECIALTY	3.3%			
Digital Realty Trust ^{e,f}		353,636		18,226,399
DuPont Fabros Technologye		439,694		9,352,291
Rayonier ^{e,f}		144,599		7,594,340
				35,173,030
TOTAL REAL ESTATE			1	,137,848,887
TOTAL COMMON STOCK				
(Identified cost \$866,475,845)			1	,140,234,887
PREFERRED SECURITIES \$25 PAR				
VALUE	27.4%			
FINANCE MORTGAGE				
LOAN/BROKER	0.4%			
Countrywide Capital IV, 6.75%		90,000		2,133,000
Countrywide Capital V, 7.00%		100,000		2,460,000
				4,593,000
S	See accompanying notes to	financial statements.		
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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number	X7.1
INCLIDANCE	1.0%	of Shares	Value
INSURANCE FOREIGN	0.3%		
LIFE/HEALTH INSURANCE FOREIGN	0.3%	161 600	¢ 2.407.024
Aegon NV, 6.375% ^e	0.407	161,600	\$ 3,497,024
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	0.4%	107.000	4 227 250
ING Groep N.V., 7.05% ^e	0.20	185,000	4,227,250
REINSURANCE FOREIGN	0.3%		
Aspen Insurance Holdings Ltd., 7.401%,		107.000	2.541.000
Series A ^e		105,000	2,541,000
TOTAL INSURANCE			10,265,274
REAL ESTATE	26.0%		
DIVERSIFIED	3.8%		
Capital Lease Funding, 8.125%, Series A		162,000	4,054,050
Cousins Properties, 7.75%, Series A		60,000	1,488,000
Duke Realty Corp., 6.625%, Series Je		80,000	1,792,000
Duke Realty Corp., 6.60%, Series Le		100,000	2,247,000
Duke Realty Corp., 6.95%, Series M ^e		100,000	2,388,000
Duke Realty Corp., 7.25%, Series N ^e		129,000	3,166,950
DuPont Fabros Technology, 7.875%,			
Series A		200,000	4,992,000
Entertainment Properties Trust, 7.75%,			
Series Be		70,000	1,714,300
Lexington Realty Trust, 6.50%, Series C			
(\$50 par value) ^e		91,250	3,898,200
Lexington Realty Trust, 7.55%, Series De		515,025	12,303,947
Vornado Realty Trust, 6.625%, Series Ge		74,599	1,730,697
,		·	39,775,144
HEALTH CARE	1.8%		
Cogdell Spencer, 8.50%, Series A		80,000	1,996,000
HCP, 7.10%, Series Fe		67,700	1,665,420
Health Care REIT, 7.875%, Series De		88,600	2,261,958
Health Care REIT, 7.625%, Series Fe		406,343	10,264,224
Omega Healthcare Investors, 8.375%,		,	, ,
Series De		100,000	2,604,000
		3,000	18,791,602
C C			10,771,002

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number of Shares	Value
HOTEL	2.6%	of Shares	value
Hospitality Properties Trust, 8.875%,	2.0 /0		
Series Be		94,825	\$ 2,453,123
Hospitality Properties Trust, 7.00%,		7 .,,===	, _,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Series Ce		416,600	9,990,068
LaSalle Hotel Properties, 7.25%, Series		,	, ,
Ge		445,900	10,594,584
Sunstone Hotel Investors, 8.00%, Series			
A^e		160,450	3,947,070
			26,984,845
INDUSTRIAL	0.9%		
First Industrial Realty Trust, 7.25%,			
Series J		101,000	2,060,400
Monmouth Real Estate Investment			
Corp., 7.63%, Series A		200,000	4,906,000
ProLogis Trust, 6.75%, Series F		125,550	2,887,650
			9,854,050
OFFICE	4.1%		4.0.00.000
BioMed Realty Trust, 7.375%, Series A ^e		554,499	13,868,020
Brandywine Realty Trust, 7.375%,		00.000	2 212 420
Series De		89,000	2,213,430
CommonWealth REIT, 6.50%, Series D		172 000	2.704.054
(Convertible) ^e		173,800	3,794,054
CommonWealth REIT, 7.125%, Series C ^e		69 500	1 652 005
Corporate Office Properties Trust,		68,500	1,652,905
7.625%, Series J ^e		263,900	6,705,699
Cousins Properties, 7.50%, Series B ^e		307,775	7,632,820
Kilroy Realty Corp., 7.50%, Series F ^e		133,800	3,369,084
SL Green Realty Corp., 7.625%, Series		133,000	3,307,004
Ce		165,034	4,125,850
		100,00	43,361,862
OFFICE/INDUSTRIAL	0.6%		- , ,
PS Business Parks, 7.00%, Series H ^e		192,000	4,705,920
PS Business Parks, 7.375%, Series O ^e		75,000	1,891,500
			6,597,420
RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT	4.7%		
Alexandria Real Estate Equities, 7.00%,			
Series De		500,000	12,375,000
Apartment Investment & Management			
Co., 8.00%, Series T ^e		148,861	3,737,900

Apartment Investment & Management		
Co., 7.75%, Series U ^e	1,024,750	25,721,225
Apartment Investment & Management		
Co., 8.00%, Series V ^e	201,200	5,064,204
Apartment Investment & Management		
Co., 7.875%, Series Y ^e	100,000	2,526,000
		49,424,329
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
SHOPPING CENTER	7.0%		
COMMUNITY CENTER	4.0%		
Cedar Shopping Centers, 8.875%, Series			
A		200,000	\$ 5,026,000
Developers Diversified Realty Corp.,			
8.00%, Series G ^e		210,000	5,231,100
Developers Diversified Realty Corp.,			
7.375%, Series H ^e		384,331	9,089,428
Kimco Realty Corp., 7.75%, Series Ge		194,188	5,126,563
Kite Realty Group Trust, 8.25%, Series			
A		100,000	2,502,500
Taubman Centers, 7.625%, Series He		57,235	1,442,322
Urstadt Biddle Properties, 8.50%, Series			
C (\$100 par value) ^{c,e}		53,000	5,499,015
Weingarten Realty Investors, 6.50%,			
Series F ^e		347,495	8,096,634
			42,013,562
FREE STANDING	0.3%		
National Retail Properties, 7.375%,			
Series C ^e		136,800	3,409,056
REGIONAL MALL	2.7%		
CBL & Associates Properties, 7.75%,			
Series C ^e		155,000	3,775,800
CBL & Associates Properties, 7.375%,			
Series De		726,988	17,171,456
Simon Property Group, 8.375%, Series J			
(\$50 par value) ^{c,e}		111,249	6,786,189
			27,733,445
TOTAL SHOPPING CENTER			73,156,063
SPECIALTY	0.5%		
Entertainment Properties Trust, 9.00%,			
Series E		191,000	5,351,820
TOTAL REAL ESTATE			273,297,135
TOTAL PREFERRED			
SECURITIES \$25 PAR VALUE			
(Identified cost \$270,287,361)			288,155,409
PREFERRED SECURITIES CAPITAL			
SECURITIES	3.9%		
BANK	1.1%		
Citigroup Capital III, 7.625%, due			
12/1/36		4,000,000	4,106,428

CoBank ACB, 11.00%, Series C,		
144A ^{b,e}	25,000	1,341,407
Farm Credit Bank of Texas, 10.00%,		
due 12/15/20, Series 1	6,000	6,481,875
		11,929,710
	See accompanying notes to financial statements.	
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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
BANK FOREIGN	1.0%		
Barclays Bank PLC, 6.860%, due			
9/29/49, 144A (FRN)			
(United Kingdom) ^b		7,350,000	\$ 7,019,250
LBG Capital No.1 PLC, 8.00%, due			
12/29/49, 144A			
(United Kingdom) ^b		4,300,000	3,784,000
			10,803,250
INSURANCE	1.5%		
MULTI-LINE FOREIGN	0.3%		
AXA SA, 6.379%, due 12/29/49, 144A ^b		3,000,000	2,741,250
PROPERTY CASUALTY	0.8%		
Liberty Mutual Group, 7.80%, due			
3/15/37, 144A ^{b,e}		4,525,000	4,502,375
Liberty Mutual Group, 10.75%, due			
6/15/58, 144A ^{b,e}		3,110,000	3,794,200
			8,296,575
REINSURANCE FOREIGN	0.4%		
Catlin Insurance Co., 7.249%, due			
12/31/49, 144A ^b		4,640,000	4,106,400
TOTAL INSURANCE			15,144,225
REAL ESTATE DIVERSIFIED	0.3%		
IVG Immobilien AG, 8.00% (Germany) ^c		3,500,000	3,496,095
TOTAL PREFERRED			
SECURITIES CAPITAL SECURITIES			
(Identified cost \$40,156,460)			41,373,280
		Principal	
		Amount	
CORPORATE BONDS	1.8%		
REAL ESTATE			
INDUSTRIAL	0.4%		
First Industrial LP, 7.60%, due 7/15/28		\$ 4,294,000	3,830,338
OFFICE	0.7%		
BR Properties SA, 9.00%, due 12/31/49,			
144A ^{b,c,d}		7,500,000	7,462,500
SHOPPING CENTER	0.7%		
General Shopping Finance Ltd., 10.00%,			
due 11/29/49, 144A ^b		7,415,000	7,136,938
TOTAL CORPORATE BONDS			
(Identified cost \$18,770,254)			18,429,776

SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

		Number	
		of Shares	Value
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	2.7%		
MONEY MARKET FUNDS			
Federated Government Obligations Fund,			
$0.02\%^{\mathrm{h}}$		14,350,128	\$ 14,350,128
State Street Institutional Liquid Reserves Fund,			
0.18% ^h		14,350,683	14,350,683
TOTAL SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS			
(Identified cost \$28,700,811)			28,700,811
TOTAL INVESTMENTS (Identified			
cost \$1,224,390,731)		144.2%	1,516,894,163
LIABILITIES IN EXCESS OF OTHER			
ASSETS		(44.2)	(465,094,716)
NET ASSETS (Equivalent to \$9.56 per share			
based on 109,998,718			
shares of common stock outstanding)		100.0%	\$ 1,051,799,447

Glossary of Portfolio Abbreviations

EUR Euro Currency

FRN Floating Rate Note

REIT Real Estate Investment Trust

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

^a Non-income producing security.

^b Resale is restricted to qualified institutional investors. Aggregate holdings equal 4.2% of net assets of the Fund, of which 0.9% is illiquid.

^c Illiquid security. Aggregate holdings equal 2.4% of net assets of the Fund.

^d Fair valued 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 value securities represent 0.9% of net assets of the Fund.

^e A portion or all of the security is pledged in connection with the revolving credit agreement: \$937,188,152 has been pledged as collateral.

- ^f A portion or all of the security has been rehypothecated in connection with the Fund's revolving credit agreement in the aggregate amount of \$422,663,687.
- ^g A portion of the security is segregated as collateral for interest rate swap transactions: \$7,441,500 has been segregated as collateral.
- ^h Rate quoted represents the seven day yield of the fund.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS (Continued)

December 31, 2010

Interest rate swaps outstanding at December 31, 2010 are as follows:

Counterparty	Notional Amount	Fixed Rate Payable	Floating Rate ^a (resets monthly) Receivable	Termination Date	Unrealized Depreciation
Merrill Lynch					
Derivative				July 25,	
Products AG	\$ 15,000,000	2.934%	0.261%	2012	\$ (555,121)
Merrill Lynch					
Derivative				November	
Products AG	\$ 35,000,000	3.430%	0.261%	22, 2012	(1,860,726)
Merrill Lynch					
Derivative				January	
Products AG	\$ 88,000,000	3.600%	0.261%	29, 2014	(6,478,183)
Royal Bank of				January	
Canada	\$ 20,000,000	3.615%	0.261%	16, 2013	(1,215,079)
				January	
UBS AG	\$ 5,000,000	3.600%	0.261%	17, 2013	(301,936)
				April 17,	
UBS AG	\$ 13,000,000	3.639%	0.261%	2013	(843,612)
				February	, ,
UBS AG	\$ 30,000,000	3.615%	0.261%	28, 2014	(2,233,418)
					\$ (13,488,075)

^a Based on LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate). Represents rates in effect at December 31, 2010.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

December 31, 2010

ASSETS:		
Investments in securities, at value (Identified		
cost \$1,224,390,731)	\$ 1,516,894,163	
Cash (includes \$8,970,000 pledged as collateral for open		
swap positions)	9,054,037	
Receivable for:		
Investment securities sold	8,907,750	
Dividends and interest	7,897,843	
Other assets	24,819	
Total Assets	1,542,778,612	
LIABILITIES:		
Unrealized depreciation on interest rate swap transactions	13,488,075	
Payable for:		
Revolving credit agreement	460,000,000	
Investment securities purchased	13,642,157	
Dividends declared on common shares	2,342,687	
Investment management fees	977,249	
Interest expense	34,033	
Administration fees	25,383	
Other liabilities	469,581	
Total Liabilities	490,979,165	
NET ASSETS	\$ 1,051,799,447	
NET ASSETS consist of:		
Paid-in capital	\$ 987,790,604	
Accumulated undistributed net investment income	3,490,813	
Accumulated net realized loss	(218,410,666)	
Net unrealized appreciation	278,928,696	
	\$ 1,051,799,447	
NET ASSET VALUE PER COMMON SHARE:		
(\$1,051,799,447 ÷ 109,998,718 shares outstanding)	\$ 9.56	
MARKET PRICE PER COMMON SHARE	\$ 8.65	
MARKET PRICE DISCOUNT TO NET ASSET VALUE		
PER COMMON SHARE	$(9.52)^{\circ}$	%

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Investment Income:	
Dividend income (net of \$24,673 of foreign withholding	
tax)	\$ 43,026,059
Interest income	2,537,686
Rehypothecation income	181,298
Total Income	45,745,043
Expenses:	
Investment management fees	11,472,971
Interest expense	5,770,925
Administration fees	513,747
Professional fees	399,691
Custodian fees and expenses	241,526
Shareholder reporting expenses	241,197
Line of credit fees	147,071
Directors' fees and expenses	143,291
Transfer agent fees and expenses	22,121
Registration and filing fees	6,946
Miscellaneous	374,141
Total Expenses	19,333,627
Reduction of Expenses (See Note 2)	(1,079,442)
Net Expenses	18,254,185
Net Investment Income	27,490,858
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss):	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	93,833,894
Options	467,118
Foreign currency transactions	(249,576)
Interest rate swap transactions	(6,674,550)
Net realized gain	87,376,886
Net change in unrealized appreciation on:	
Investments	172,092,028
Foreign currency translations	7,875
Interest rate swap transactions	(5,033,273)
Net change in unrealized appreciation	167,066,630
Net realized and unrealized gain	254,443,516
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	\$ 281,934,374

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

December 31, 2010 December 31, 2000 Change in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares:	
From Operations:	
Net investment income \$ 27,490,858 \$ 12,141,656	
Net realized gain (loss) 87,376,886 (38,746,654)	
Net change in unrealized appreciation 167,066,630 139,383,784a	
Net increase in net assets resulting from	
operations 281,934,374 112,778,786	
Less Dividends to Preferred	
Shareholders from Net Investment	
Income (194,949)	
Net increase in net assets from	
operations applicable to	
common shares 281,934,374 112,583,837	
Less Dividends and Distributions to Common Shareholders from:	
Net investment income (41,256,099) (10,276,810)	
Net realized gain (17,530,927)	
Tax return of capital (5,810,620)	
Total dividends and distributions to	
common	
shareholders (58,787,026) (16,087,430)	
Capital Stock Transactions:	
Increase in net assets from common	
share transactions 112,023,521 409,225,842a	
Total increase in net assets applicable to	
common	
shares 335,170,869 505,722,249	
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares:	
Beginning of year 716,628,578 210,906,329	
End of year ^b \$ 1,051,799,447 \$ 716,628,578	

^a See Note 10.

^b Includes accumulated undistributed net investment income of \$3,490,813 and \$1,439,787, respectively.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2010

Increase in Cash:		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$	281,934,374
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets from		
operations to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Purchases of long-term investments	(1	1,014,607,907)
Cash acquired from merged funds		762,575
Net purchases, sales and maturities of short-term		
investments		1,199,801
Net amortization/accretion of premium (discount)		(8,566)
Proceeds from sales and maturities of long-term		
investments	1	1,035,802,405
Net increase in interest receivable and other assets		(1,517,849)
Net decrease in accrued expenses and other payables		(340,178)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on investments		(172,092,028)
Net change in unrealized depreciation on interest rate		
swaps		5,033,273
Net realized gain from investments		(93,833,894)
Cash provided by operating activities		42,332,006
Cash Flows from Financing Activities:		
Decrease in net assets from Fund share transactions		(7,048,807)
Net increase in payable for revolving credit agreement		24,250,000
Distributions paid on common shares		(56,444,339)
Cash used for financing activities		(39,243,146)
Increase in cash		3,088,860
Cash at beginning of year (including foreign currency)		5,965,177
Cash at end of year	\$	9,054,037

During the year ended December 31, 2010, net assets of \$119,072,328 were acquired from merged funds (See Note 10) including \$762,575 in cash, \$1,089,156 in other assets, \$337,656 of assumed liabilities and \$65,900,000 from the outstanding revolving credit agreement.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following table includes selected data for a common 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:	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Net asset value per							
common share,							
beginning of year	\$ 7.44	\$ 5.38	\$ 15.66	\$ 25.61	\$ 21.38		
Income from investment	operations:						
Net investment income	0.41	0.27	0.77	1.06	1.10		
Net realized and							
unrealized gain (loss)	2.25	2.20	(8.92)	(7.22)	7.48		
Total income (loss)							
from investment							
operations	2.66	2.47	(8.15)	(6.16)	8.58		
Less dividends and distrib	outions to preferred						
shareholders from:							
Net investment income		$(0.00)^{a}$	(0.33)	(0.22)	(0.17)		
Net realized gain				(0.38)	(0.37)		
Total dividends and							
distributions to							
preferred shareholders		$(0.00)^{a}$	(0.33)	(0.60)	(0.54)		
Total from investment							
operations							
applicable to common							
shares	2.66	2.47	(8.48)	(6.76)	8.04		
Anti-dilutive effect							
from the purchase of							
common shares	0.01						
Anti-dilutive effect							
from the issuance of							
reinvested							
common shares			0.00^{a}	0.00^{a}			
Less dividends and distrib	outions to common						
shareholders from:							
Net investment income	(0.39)	(0.26)	(0.34)	(0.89)	(0.95)		
Net realized gain	(0.16)			(1.53)	(2.30)		
Tax return of capital		(0.15)	(1.46)	(0.77)	(0.56)		
Total dividends and							
distributions to							
common shareholders	(0.55)	(0.41)	(1.80)	(3.19)	(3.81)		
	2.12	2.06	(10.28)	(9.95)	4.23		

Net increase (decrease) in net asset value per common share Net asset value, per common share, end of \$ 25.61 year \$ 9.56 \$ 7.44 5.38 \$ 15.66 Market value, per common share, end of \$ 8.65 \$ 6.07 \$ 3.80 \$ 14.52 \$ 24.74 Total net asset value returnb 58.62% 37.80% 54.24%^c 27.49% 39.55% Total market value returnb 49.81% 52.82% 77.83% 68.42% 30.40% See accompanying notes to financial statements. 22

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended December 31,

Ratios/Supplemental		2 01 444			
Data:	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Net assets applicable to common shares, end of year					
(in millions)	\$ 1,051.8	\$ 716.6	\$ 210.9	\$ 609.1	\$ 995.3
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets applicable to common shares (before expense					
reduction)d	2.10%	3.42%	2.11%	1.52%	1.47%
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets applicable to common shares (net of expense					
reduction)d	1.98%	3.18%	1.76%	1.14%	1.00%
Ratio of expenses to average daily net assets applicable to common shares (net of expense reduction and excluding interest					
expense)d	1.36%	2.61%	1.72%		
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets applicable to common shares (before expense					
reduction) ^d	2.87%	5.62%	6.36%	3.73%	4.06%
Ratio of net investment income to average daily net assets applicable to common shares	2.99%	5.85%	6.71%	4.12%	4.53%

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(net of expense							
reduction) ^d Ratio of expenses							
to average daily							
managed assets							
(before expense							
reduction) ^{d,e}		1.43%	2.04%		1.20%	1.02%	1.01%
Ratio of expenses							
to average daily							
managed assets							
(net of expense							
reduction)d,e		1.35%	1.90%		1.00%	0.76%	0.69%
Portfolio turnover							
rate		77%	77%		23%	26%	18%
Preferred Shares/Revo	olving	Credit Agree	ement:				
Liquidation value,							
end of year (in							
000's)				\$	120,825	\$ 434,000	\$ 434,000
Total shares							
outstanding (in					~	1.7	15
000's)					5	17	17
Asset coverage							
ratio for revolving		329% ^f	294% ^f		3,786%		
credit agreement Asset coverage per		329%	29470		5,780%		
\$1,000 for							
revolving credit							
agreement	\$	3,286	\$ 2,938	\$	37,859		
Asset coverage	Ψ	3,200	ψ 2 ,750	Ψ	37,039		
ratio for auction							
market preferred							
shares					262%g	240%	329%
Asset coverage per							
share for auction							
market							
preferred sharesg				\$	65,500	\$ 60,088	\$ 82,333
Liquidation							
preference per							
share				\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Average market							
value per shareh				\$	25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000

^a Amount is less than \$0.005.

^b Total market value return is computed based upon the New York Stock Exchange market price of the Fund's shares and excludes the effects of brokerage commissions. Total net asset value return measures the changes in value over the period indicated, taking into account dividends as reinvested. Dividends and distributions, if any, are assumed for purposes of these calculations, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.

- ^c Reflects adjustments in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and as such, the net asset value for financial reporting purposes and the returns based upon those net asset values differ from the net asset value and returns reported on December 31, 2008.
- d Ratios do not reflect dividend payments to preferred shareholders, where applicable.
- ^e Average daily managed assets represent net assets applicable to common shares plus liquidation preference of preferred shares and/or the outstanding balance of the revolving credit agreement.
- ^f For the period June 1, 2009 through June 10, 2010, the Fund utilized temporary relief from the Securities and Exchange Commission permitting the Fund to maintain 200% asset coverage.
- g Includes the effect of the outstanding borrowings from the revolving credit agreement.
- ^h Based on weekly prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies

Cohen & Steers Quality Income Realty Fund, Inc. (the Fund) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on August 22, 2001 and is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as a nondiversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's investment objective is high current income.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The policies are in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Portfolio Valuation: Investments in securities that are listed on the New York Stock Exchange are valued, except as indicated below, at the last sale price reflected at the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day as of which such value is being determined. If there has been no sale on such day, the securities are valued at the mean of the closing bid and asked prices for the day or, if no asked price is available, at the bid price. Exchange traded options are valued at their last sale price as of the close of options trading on applicable exchanges. In the absence of a last sale, options are valued at the average of the quoted bid and asked prices as of the close of business. Over-the-counter options quotations are provided by the respective counterparty when such prices are believed by the Board of Directors to reflect the fair market value.

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

Readily marketable securities traded in the over-the-counter market, including listed securities whose primary market is believed by Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (the investment manager) to be over-the-counter, are valued at the official closing prices as reported by sources as the Board of Directors deem appropriate 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 asked prices for the day, or if no asked price is available, at the bid price. However, certain fixed-income securities may be valued on the basis of prices provided by a pricing service when such prices are believed by the Board of Directors to reflect the fair market value of such securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Securities for which market prices are unavailable, or securities for which the investment manager determines that the bid and/or asked price or a counterparty valuation does not reflect market value, will be valued at fair value pursuant to procedures approved by the 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. Interest rate swaps are valued utilizing quotes received from an outside pricing service.

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.

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

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

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

When foreign fair value pricing procedures are utilized, securities are categorized as Level 2. The utilization of these procedures results in transfers between Level 1 and Level 2. The following is a summary of the inputs used as of December 31, 2010 in valuing the Fund's investments carried at value:

	Total	Quoted Prices In Active Market for Identical Assets	Significant Other Observable Inputs	Significant Unobservable Inputs
C	Total	(Level 1)	(Level 2)	(Level 3)
Common Stock Bank	\$ 2,386,000	\$	\$	\$ 2,386,000
Common Stock Other				
Industries	1,137,848,887	1,137,848,887		
Preferred Securities \$25 Par				
Value	288,155,409	288,155,409		
Preferred				
Securities Capital				
Securities	41,373,280		41,373,280	
Corporate				
Bonds Real Estate				
Office	7,462,500			7,462,500
-				
Industries	10,967,276		10,967,276	
Money Market				
Funds	28,700,811		28,700,811	
Total Investments	\$ 1,516,894,163	\$ 1,426,004,296	\$ 81,041,367	\$ 9,848,500
Other Financial Instruments*	\$ (13,488,075)		\$ (13,488,075)	
Money Market Funds Total Investments Other Financial	\$ 1,516,894,163	\$ 1,426,004,296	\$ 81,041,367	\$ 9,848,500

^{*} Other financial instruments are interest rate swap contracts.

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

			Corporate
	Total		Bonds
	Investments	Common Stock	Real Estate
	in Securities	Bank	Office
Balance as of December 31,			
2009	\$	\$	\$
Change in unrealized			
depreciation	(37,500)		(37,500)

Purchases	9,886,000	2,386,000	7,500,000
Balance as of December 31,			
2010	\$ 9,848,500	\$ 2,386,000	\$ 7,462,500

The change in unrealized depreciation attributable to securities owned on December 31, 2010 which were valued using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) amounted to approximately \$37,500.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Investments classified as Level 3 infrequently trade and have significant unobservable inputs. The Level 3 common stock and corporate bond have been fair valued utilizing inputs and assumptions which include book value, recent comparables in similar securities, as well as liquidity and market risk factors.

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. The Fund records distributions received in excess of income from underlying investments as a reduction of cost of investments and/or an increase in realized gain. Such amounts are based on estimates if actual amounts are not available, and actual amounts of income, realized gain and return of capital may differ from the estimated amounts. The Fund adjusts the estimated amounts of the components of distributions (and consequently its net investment income) as an increase to unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) and realized gain/(loss) on investments as necessary once the issuers provide information about the actual composition of the distributions.

Foreign Currency Translations: The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars as follows: (1) the foreign currency market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities and foreign currency contracts are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period; and (2) purchases, sales, income and expenses are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. The resultant exchange gains and losses are recorded as realized and unrealized gain/loss on foreign exchange transactions. Pursuant to U.S. federal income tax regulations, certain foreign exchange gains/losses included in realized and unrealized gain/loss are included in or are a reduction of ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. The Fund does not isolate that portion of the results of operations arising as a result of changes in the foreign exchange rates from the changes in the market prices of the securities.

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

Options: The Fund may write put or covered call options on an index or a security with the intention of earning option premiums. Option premiums may increase the Fund's realized gains and therefore may help increase distributable income. When a Fund writes (sells) an option, an amount equal to the premium received by the Fund is recorded in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability. The amount of the liability is subsequently marked-to-market to reflect the current market value of the option written. When an option expires,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

the Fund realizes a gain on the option to the extent of the premiums received. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or closed, are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the Fund. If a call option is exercised, the call premium is added to the proceeds of the security sold to determine its gain or loss. The Fund, as writer of an option, bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the underlying index or security. Other risks include the possibility of an illiquid options market or the inability of the counterparties to fulfill their obligations under the contract.

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

For each swap counterparty, the Fund entered into an International Swap and Derivatives Association Inc. Master Agreement and related annexes thereto ("ISDAs") which sets forth the general terms and conditions of the Fund's swap transactions. During 2008, the Fund notified Merrill Lynch Derivatives Product AG ("MLDP") and UBS AG ("UBS") that it breached certain terms and conditions of its ISDAs. On November 21, 2008, UBS granted a conditional waiver to the Fund stating that UBS did not intend to presently exercise its rights under the ISDA. MLDP has required that the Fund post collateral in the form of cash or U.S. Treasury securities. The collateral amount is determined by the approximate unrealized depreciation on a particular swap transaction on each valuation date. As of December 31, 2010 this amount was \$8,970,000 and was pledged in cash by the Fund to MLDP. At December 31, 2010, the Fund continues to operate under the existing terms of all of its various ISDAs, including those with MLDP and UBS. However, MLDP and UBS reserve any and all rights to take any future action with respect to such

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

events, including termination of outstanding swap transactions; termination or renegotiation of the ISDAs; posting of collateral in the form of cash or U.S. Treasury securities representing the unrealized depreciation on outstanding interest rate swap transactions or continuation under the current terms of the ISDAs. Any action resulting in the early termination of an interest rate swap transaction would cause the Fund to realize any market depreciation that existed on such transaction. In addition to realizing such losses, the early termination of a swap transaction may generate additional expenses for the Fund.

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, 2010, a portion of the dividends have been reclassified to distributions from net realized capital gains.

Income Taxes: It is the policy of the Fund to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company, if such qualification is in the best interest of the shareholders, by complying with the requirements of Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies, and by distributing substantially all of its taxable earnings to its shareholders. Accordingly, no provision for federal income or excise tax is necessary. Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on federal income tax returns as well as its tax positions in non-U.S. jurisdictions where it trades for all open tax years and has concluded that as of December 31, 2010, no provisions for income tax would be 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.

In December 2010, the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the Act) was enacted. The Act contained federal income tax law changes affecting mutual funds and their shareholders. The provisions of the Act were evaluated and its implementation is not expected to have a material impact to the Fund or the Fund's shareholders, other than the impact on capital loss carryforwards as discussed in Note 4.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

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 under the investment management agreement, the Fund pays the investment manager a management fee, accrued daily and paid monthly, at an annual rate of 0.85% of the Fund's average daily managed asset value. Managed asset value is the net asset value of the common shares plus the amount of any loan outstanding.

The investment manager has contractually agreed to waive its management fee in the amount of 0.08% of average daily managed asset value in 2010 and 0.02% of average daily managed asset value in 2011.

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 0.02% of the Fund's average daily managed asset value. For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund incurred \$269,692 in administration fees. Additionally, the Fund pays State Street Bank and Trust Company as sub-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 any affiliated directors and officers except for the Chief Compliance Officer, who received \$21,705 from the Fund for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Note 3. Purchases and Sales of Securities

Purchases and sales of securities, excluding short-term investments, for the year ended December 31, 2010, totaled \$1,023,987,990 and \$1,025,940,964, respectively.

Transactions in options written during the year ended December 31, 2010, were as follows:

	Number	
	of Contracts	Premium
Options outstanding at December 31,		
2009		\$
Options written	27,357	1,218,916
Options expired	(7,962)	(236,583)
Options terminated in closing		
transactions	(5,937)	(324,425)
Options exercised	(13,458)	(657,908)
Options outstanding at December 31,		
2010		\$
	30	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Note 4. Income Tax Information

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

	For the Year Ended			
	December 31,			
	2010	2009		
Ordinary income	\$ 41,256,099	\$ 10,471,759		
Long-term capital gain	17,530,927			
Tax return of capital		5,810,620		
Total dividends and distributions	\$ 58,787,026	\$ 16,282,379		

As of December 31, 2010, the tax-basis components of accumulated earnings and the federal tax cost were as follows:

Cost for federal income tax purposes	\$ 1,235,210,538
Gross unrealized appreciation	\$ 481,191,926
Gross unrealized depreciation	(199,508,301)
Net unrealized appreciation	281,683,625
Other cost basis adjustments	(9,699,623)
Total net unrealized depreciation	\$ 271,984,002

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

As of December 31, 2010, the Fund had a net capital loss carryforward of \$207,975,158, of which \$30,308,345 will expire on December 31, 2015, \$125,762,518 will expire on December 31, 2016 and \$51,904,295 will expire on December 31, 2017. This carryforward may be used to offset future capital gains to the extent provided by regulations. Included in the net capital loss carryforward is \$139,611,642 of capital loss carryforwards that were acquired from the Fund's mergers with Cohen & Steers Premium Income Realty Fund, Inc. ("RPF"), Cohen & Steers Advantage Income Realty Fund, Inc. ("RLF") and Cohen & Steers Worldwide Realty Income Fund, Inc. ("RWF") (See Note 10). Federal tax rules limit the Fund's use of these capital loss carryforwards. The Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010 (the "Act") requires that capital loss carryforwards incurred after the effective date of the Act be used before those previously incurred, thereby increasing the chances that all or a portion of these losses will not be able to be utilized prior to their expiration.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund utilized net capital loss carryforwards of \$75,486,597.

As of December 31, 2010, the Fund had temporary book/tax differences primarily attributable to wash sales on portfolio securities and passive foreign investment companies and permanent book/tax differences primarily attributable to foreign currency transactions, sales of passive foreign investment companies, merger related items,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Fund distributions and differing treatment of interest rate swaps. To reflect reclassifications arising from the permanent differences, paid-in capital was credited \$15,885,644, accumulated net realized loss was charged \$31,897,832 and accumulated net investment income was credited \$16,012,188. Also, there were income redesignations to return of capital of \$195,921 attributable to securities held by RWF prior to the merger. Net assets were not affected by these reclassifications.

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, 2010, and December 31, 2009, the Fund issued no shares of common stock for the reinvestment of dividends.

On December 14, 2010, 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, 2011 through the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Fund did not effect any repurchases. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund repurchased 1,068,654 Treasury shares of its common stock at an average price of \$6.60 per share (including brokerage commissions) at a weighted average discount of 17.5%. These repurchases, which had a total cost of \$7,048,807, resulted in an increase of \$0.01 to the Fund's net asset value per share.

The Fund's articles of incorporation authorize the issuance of Fund preferred shares, par value \$0.001 per share, in one or more classes or series, with rights as determined by the Board of Directors, by action of the Board of Directors without the approval of the common shareholders.

Prior to redemption, each series of preferred shares were senior to the Fund's common shares and ranked on parity with shares of any other series of preferred shares, and with shares of any other series of preferred stock of the Fund, as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. If the Fund did not timely cure a failure to (1) maintain a discounted value of its portfolio equal to the preferred shares basic maintenance amount, (2) maintain the 1940 Act preferred shares asset coverage, or (3) file a required certificate related to asset coverage on time, the preferred shares were subject to a mandatory redemption at the redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon to the date fixed for redemption. To the extent permitted under the 1940 Act and Maryland Law, the Fund at its option could without consent of the holders of preferred shares, redeem preferred shares having a dividend period of one year or less, in whole, or in part, on the business day after the last day of such dividend period upon not less than 15 calendar days and not more than 40 calendar days prior to notice. The optional redemption price was \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon to the date fixed for redemption.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Fund's common shares and preferred shares had equal voting rights of one vote per share and vote together as a single class, except in certain circumstances regarding the election of directors. In addition, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority, as defined in the 1940 Act, of the outstanding preferred shares was required to (1) approve any plan of reorganization that would adversely affect the preferred shares and (2) approve any matter that materially and adversely affects the rights, preferences, or powers of that series.

The Articles Supplementary (the "Articles") creating each series of Auction Market Preferred Shares ("AMPS") provided for dividends to be paid at either the rate set in the current auction, or at the maximum rate as defined in the Articles if sufficient clearing bids for the AMPS were not received in the current auction. Beginning on February 13, 2008, sufficient clearing bids were not received for the auctions for the AMPS series of the Fund, and therefore, the maximum rates were declared on the respective AMPS series. Based upon the ratings of the AMPS, the maximum rate for shares of a series was 150% of the applicable commercial paper rate.

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Fund redeemed \$120,825,000 of its outstanding preferred shares at a redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus accrued but unpaid dividends. On December 10, 2009, the Fund's preferred shares were reclassified and designated as common shares with preferences, rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications or terms and conditions of or rights to require redemption of common shares generally set forth in the Fund's articles of incorporation.

The redemption amount and details for the year ended December 31, 2009 are:

	Shares	Number of	Shares			
	Outstanding	Shares	Outstanding	Total Value	Amount	Total Value
Series*	12/31/08	Redeemed	12/31/09	12/31/08	Redeemed	12/31/09
M7	1,045	1,045		\$ 26,125,000	\$ 26,125,000	
M28	668	668		16,700,000	16,700,000	
T	780	780		19,500,000	19,500,000	
W	780	780		19,500,000	19,500,000	
TH	780	780		19,500,000	19,500,000	
F	780	780		19,500,000	19,500,000	
				\$ 120,825,000	\$ 120,825,000	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The following table reflects the preferred shares range of dividend rates paid during the year ended December 31, 2009:

	Series*		Range
M7		0.14%-1.73%	
M28		0.38%-0.77%	
T		0.12%-1.73%	
W		0.38%-0.68%	
TH		0.11%-0.68%	
F		0.17%-1.73%	

^{*} All series were Auction Market Preferred Series with a \$25,000 liquidation value and \$0.001 par value.

Note 6. Borrowings

The Fund had a \$385,000,000 revolving credit agreement (the credit agreement) with BNP Paribas Prime Brokerage Inc. (BNPP) which was increased to \$460,000,000 effective March 12, 2010, in conjunction with the merger with RWF discussed in Note 10. The Fund pays a facility fee of 0.95% per annum on the unused portion of the credit agreement. The credit agreement has a 270-day rolling term that resets daily; however, if the Fund exceeds certain net asset value triggers, the credit agreement may convert to a 60-day rolling term that resets daily. The Fund is required to pledge portfolio securities as collateral in an amount up to two times the loan balance outstanding and has granted a security interest in the securities pledged to, and in favor of, 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 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 the right under the credit agreement to recall the 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, 2010, the Fund has outstanding borrowings of \$460,000,000. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund borrowed an average daily balance of \$429,745,342 at a weighted average borrowing cost of 1.32%. As of December 31, 2010, the aggregate value of rehypothecated securities was \$422,663,687. During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Fund earned \$181,298 in fees from rehypothecated securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

On June 1, 2009, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") issued an order (the "Order") to the Fund providing an exemption from Section 18(a)(1) of the 1940 Act. The Order temporarily permitted the Fund to maintain 200% asset coverage for debt used to replace AMPS rather than 300% asset coverage required by Section 18(a)(1) for debt. Effective June 10, 2010, it was no longer necessary for the Fund to utilize the temporary relief and the Fund began complying with the 300% asset coverage required by Section 18(a)(1).

Note 7. Derivative Investments

The following tables present the value of derivatives held at December 31, 2010 and the effect of derivatives held during the year ended December 31, 2010, along with the respective location in the financial statements. The balance of outstanding interest rate swaps at December 31, 2010 is representative of the volume outstanding throughout the year ended December 31, 2010. The volume of activity for written options for the year ended December 31, 2010 is summarized in Note 3.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities						
	As	sets	Liabilities			
Derivatives	Location	Fair Value	Location	Fair Value		
Interest rate	Unrealized		Unrealized			
contracts	appreciation		depreciation	\$ (13,488,075)		
Statement of Operations						

			Change in Unr	ealized
		Realized	Appreciati	on/
Derivatives	Location	Gain/(Loss)	(Depreciati	ion)
Interest rate	Net Realized and Unrealized			
contracts	Gain (Loss)	\$ (6,674,500)	\$ (5,033	,273)
	Net Realized and Unrealized			
Equity contracts	Gain (Loss)	467,118		
		\$ (6,207,382)	\$ (5,033	,273)

Note 8. Legal Proceedings

The board of directors of the Fund received a letter from a law firm on behalf of purported holders of the Fund's common shares demanding that the Board of Directors take action against the investment manager and the Fund's directors and officers to recover, for the benefit of the Fund, alleged damages related to such parties' alleged breaches of fiduciary duties related to the redemption of the Fund's auction preferred shares at their liquidation preference. In response to the demand letter, the Fund's Board of Directors established a committee of independent directors to investigate the claims, and the committee retained independent counsel to assist it in conducting its investigation (the "Special Committee").

Subsequently, the Fund was named as a nominal defendant in a putative shareholder derivative action captioned *Klein v. Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.*, et al. filed in the Supreme Court of the State of

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

New York, County of New York on September 8, 2010 (the "Complaint"). The Complaint, filed purportedly on behalf, and for the benefit, of the Fund, name as defendants the investment manager, Cohen & Steers, Inc., the investment manager's parent company, and the Fund's current officers, including the two Interested Directors (collectively, the "Defendants"), and name the Fund as a nominal defendant. The Complaint contains the same basic allegations contained in the demand letter and seeks a declaration that the investment manager and Fund officers have breached their fiduciary duties, indeterminate monetary damages in favor of the Fund and an award of plaintiffs' costs and disbursements in pursuing the action. In derivative actions, Maryland law requires a report to shareholders when indemnification or expense advances are provided to Directors. The respective Funds are hereby reporting that the Interested Directors, along with the other Defendants, are receiving indemnification and expense advances with respect to the Complaints. The Defendants believe that the Complaint is without merit, and intend to defend vigorously against these charges. The investment manager believes that the Complaint will not have a material adverse effect on its ability to perform its obligations under its investment advisory agreement with any of the other funds that it advises, including the Fund.

On November 1, 2010, after an extensive investigation conducted with the assistance of independent counsel, the Special Committee determined that the Fund should not pursue claims based on the allegations in the demand letter and rejected the demands made in the letter.

Note 9. 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 10. Mergers

On June 29, 2009, the Boards of Directors of the Fund and each of RPF, RLF and RWF approved a proposal, subject to approval by the relevant fund's shareholders, to merge RPF, RLF and RWF with and into the Fund in accordance with the Maryland General Corporation Law. The purpose of the transaction was to combine four funds managed by the investment manager with comparable investment objectives and strategies. On November 24, 2009, RPF's, RLF's and the Fund's shareholders approved their respective mergers. After the close of business on December 18, 2009, the Fund acquired all of the net assets of RPF and RLF with the investment portfolio constituting the principal asset. The acquisition was accomplished by a tax-free exchange of 32,011,316 shares of RPF worth \$214,761,871 and 26,601,508 shares of RLF worth \$194,463,971 for 29,980,262 shares and 27,147,025 shares of the Fund, respectively. The net assets of RPF, RLF and the Fund immediately before the acquisition were \$214,761,871 (including \$26,018,917 of net unrealized appreciation), \$194,463,971 (including \$24,302,168 of net

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

unrealized appreciation) and \$281,076,148, respectively. The combined net assets of the Fund immediately following the acquisition were \$690,301,990. For financial reporting purposes, assets received and shares issued by the Fund were recorded at fair value; however the cost basis of the investments received from RPF and RLF were carried forward to align ongoing reporting of the Fund's realized and unrealized gains and losses with amounts distributable to shareholders for tax purposes.

During preparation of the current year financial statements, it was determined that there was a misclassification error of the accumulated unrealized appreciation of \$50,321,085 that was contributed to the Fund in 2009 as a result of the mergers with RLF and RPF. This misclassification error did not impact the net assets, net asset value per share, total return or the financial highlights of the Fund. Although the merger was recorded correctly on the Fund's books, the presentation in the Fund's financial statements had improperly included the \$50,321,085 in the 2009 change in unrealized appreciation on investments and excluded it from the increase in net assets from common share transactions. As a result, the net increase in net assets from operations for 2009 was overstated by \$50,321,085 and the increase in net assets from common share transactions was understated by \$50,321,085, having no net effect on the Fund's overall change in net assets. Management has concluded that this did not result in a material misstatement of the 2009 financial statements. The 2009 Statement of Changes in Net Assets included in this report has been revised to correct the misclassification error.

Although the Fund's shareholders approved the merger with RWF, RWF failed to receive a sufficient number of votes to approve the merger. On December 10, 2009, both RWF's and the Fund's Boards of Directors determined that the merger remained in the best interest of shareholders of both funds and set new record and shareholder meeting dates of December 17, 2009 and February 26, 2010, respectively.

On February 26, 2010, RWF's shareholders approved the merger with the Fund and as of the close of business on March 12, 2010, the Fund acquired all the net assets of RWF based upon the respective valuations. The acquisition was accomplished by a tax-free exchange of 15,740,708 shares worth \$119,072,328 of RWF for 14,702,451 shares of the Fund. The net assets of RWF and the Fund immediately before the acquisition were \$119,072,328 (including \$14,284,114 of unrealized appreciation) and \$780,443,201, respectively. The combined net assets of the Fund immediately following the acquisition were \$899,515,529. For financial reporting purposes, assets received and shares issued by the Fund were recorded at fair value; however the cost basis of the investments received from RWF was carried forward to align ongoing reporting of the Fund's realized and unrealized gains and losses with amounts distributed to shareholders for tax purposes.

Merger related expenses, which were borne by the Fund, were approximately \$413,000.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Assuming the acquisition of RWF had been completed on January 1, 2010, the Fund's pro-forma results of operations for the year ended December 31, 2010, are as follows:

Net investment income	\$ 28,036,111
Net realized and unrealized gain	260,361,616
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 288,397,727

Because the combined investment portfolios have been managed as a single integrated portfolio since the acquisitions were completed, it is not possible to separate the amounts of changes in net assets attributable to RWF that have been included in the Fund's statement of operations.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

Events and transactions occurring after December 31, 2010 and through the date that the financial statements were issued, have been evaluated in the preparation of the financial statements and no additional disclosure is required.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of Cohen & Steers Quality Income Realty 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 Quality Income Realty Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") at December 31, 2010, 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, 2010 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 25, 2011

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS

(periods ended December 31, 2010) (Unaudited)

Based on Net Asset Value			Based on Market Value			
		Since Inception			Since Inception	
One Year	Five Years	(2/28/02)	One Year	Five Years	(2/28/02)	
37.80%	-2.30%	7.47%	52.82%	-2.19%	5.89%	

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 resulting from the issuance of preferred shares and/or borrowings under a credit agreement. Current total returns of the Fund can be obtained by visiting our Web site at cohenandsteers.com.

TAX INFORMATION 2010 (Unaudited)

Pursuant to the Jobs and Growth Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003, the Fund designates qualified dividend income of \$2,301,533. Additionally, 2.2% of the ordinary dividends qualified for the dividends received deduction available to corporations. Also, the Fund designates a long-term capital gain distribution of \$17,530,927 at the 15% 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 The Bank of New York Mellon as agent (the "Plan Agent"). Shareholders who elect not to participate in the Plan will receive all Dividends in cash paid by check mailed directly to the shareholder of record (or if the shares are held in street or other nominee name, then to the nominee) by the Plan Agent, as dividend disbursing agent. Shareholders whose common shares are held in the name of a broker or nominee should contact the broker or nominee to determine whether and how they may participate in the Plan.

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

The Plan Agent will receive cash from the Fund with which to buy common shares in the open market if, on the Dividend payment date, the net asset value ("NAV") per share exceeds the market price per share plus estimated

brokerage commissions on that date. The Plan Agent will receive the Dividend in newly issued common shares of the Fund if, on the Dividend payment date, the market price per share plus estimated brokerage commissions equals or exceeds the NAV per share of the Fund on that date. The number of shares to be issued will be computed at a per share rate equal to the greater of (i) the NAV or (ii) 95% of the closing market price per share on the payment date.

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

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

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

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

OTHER INFORMATION

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 800-330-7348, (ii) on our Web site at cohenandsteers.com or (iii) on the Securities and Exchange Commission's Web site 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 (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 800-330-7348 or (ii) on the SEC's Web site 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 Web site 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 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 realized gains are a return of capital distributed from the Fund's assets. To the extent this occurs, the Fund's shareholders of record will be notified of the estimated amount of capital returned to shareholders for each such distribution and this information will also be available at cohenandsteers.com. The final tax treatment of all distributions is reported to shareholders on their 1099-DIV forms, which are mailed after the close of each calendar year. Distributions of capital decrease the Fund's total assets and, therefore, could have the effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. In addition, in order to make these distributions, the Fund may have to sell portfolio securities at a less than opportune time.

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

PRIVACY POLICY*

In the course of doing business with Cohen & Steers, you may share personal information with us. We are committed to maintaining the privacy of this information and recognize the importance of preventing unauthorized access to it. You may provide personal information on account applications and requests for forms or other literature (such as your address and social security number) and through account transactions with us (such as purchases, sales and account balances). You may also provide us with this information through written, electronic and telephone account inquiries.

We do not sell personal information about current and former customers to anyone, and we do not disclose it unless necessary to process a transaction, service an account or as otherwise required or permitted by law. For example, we may disclose information to companies that perform administrative services for Cohen & Steers, such as transfer agents, or printers that assist us in the distribution of investor materials. These organizations will use this information only for purposes of providing the required services or as otherwise may be required by law. We may also share personal information within the Cohen & Steers family of companies to provide you with additional information about our products and services.

We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your personal information. Within Cohen & Steers, we restrict access to your personal information to those employees who need it to perform their jobs, such as servicing your account or informing you of new products and services.

* This privacy policy applies to the following Cohen & Steers companies: Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc., Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC and the Cohen & Steers Funds.

The accuracy of your personal information is important. If you need to correct or update your personal or account information, please call us at 800-330-7348. We will be happy to review, correct or update your personal or account information.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

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

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

				Number of	•
				Funds	
				Within	
				Fund	
				Complex	
			Principal Occupation	Overseen	
	Position(s)	During at Least the	by	Length
Name,	Held		Past 5 Years	Director	of
Address1	with	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	Time
and Age	Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	Served ³
Interested	d				
Directors	s^4				
Robert H. Steers Age: 57	Director and Co-Chair	election	Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc. (the Advisor) since 2003 and its parent, Cohen & Steers, Inc. since 2004. Vice President of Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC.	18	1991 to present
Martin Cohen ⁵ Age: 62	Director and Co-Chair	election	Co-Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of the Advisor since 2003 and Cohen & Steers, Inc. since 2004. Prior to that, President of the Advisor; Vice President of Cohen & Steers Securities, LLC.	18	1991 to present

(table continued on next page)

(table continued from previous page)

Position(s Name, Held Address ¹ with and Age Fund Disinterested Directors	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
Bonnie Director Cohen ⁵ Age: 68	Until next election of directors	Consultant. Board Member, United States Department of Defense Business Board since 2010; Board Member, Global Heritage Fund since 2002; Advisory Board member, Posse Foundation since 2004; Trustee, H. Rubenstein Foundation since 1996; Trustee, District of Columbia Public Libraries since 2004; Board member Woods Hole Research Center since 2011; Board member Teluride Mountain Film Festival since 2010; Board member, Washington National Opera since 2007; Former Director, Reis, Inc. (real estate analytics firm) from 2003 to 2009; Former member of the Investment Committee, The Moriah Fund from 2002 to 2008; Former Board member, Foundation for Arts and Preservations in Embassies from 2001 to 2009; Former Under Secretary of State for Management, United States Department of State, 1996-2000.	18	2001 to present
George Director Grossman Age: 57	Until next election of directors	Attorney-at-law	18	1993 to present

(table continued on next page)

(table continued from previous page)

			Number of Funds Within Fund Complex	f
		Principal Occupation	Overseen	
Position(s	3)	During at Least the	by	Length
Name, Held	,	Past 5 Years	Director	of
Address ¹ with	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	Time
and Age Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	
Richard Director E. Kroon Age: 68		Member of Investment Committee, Monmouth University since 2004; Former Director, AmComp (workers' compensation insurance company) from 1996 to 2003 and from 2004 to 2005; Former Director, Finlay Enterprises (fine jewelry retailing) from 2003 to 2006; Former Director, Prominence Networks (telecom equipment) from 2003 to 2005; 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.	18	2004 to present
Richard Director J. Norman Age: 67	Until next election of directors	Private Investor. Member, District of Columbia Department of Corrections Chaplains Corps from 2008 to February 2010; Member, Montgomery County, Maryland Department of Corrections Chaplains Corp since February 2010; Special Representative, Salvation Army World Service Organization (SAWSO) since 2010; Advisory Board Member, The Salvation Army since 1985; Financial Education Fund Chair, The Foundation Board of Maryland Public Television since 2009; Former President, Executive Committee, Chair of Investment Committee, The Foundation Board of Maryland Public Television from 1997 to 2008. Prior thereto, Investment Representative of Morgan Stanley Dean Witter from 1966 to 2000.	18	2001 to present

(table continued on next page)

(table continued from previous page)

			Number of Funds Within Fund Complex	
		Principal Occupation	Overseen	
Position(s)	During at Least the	by	Length
Name, Held	,	Past 5 Years	Director	of
Address ¹ with	Term of	(Including Other	(Including	
and Age Fund	Office ²	Directorships Held)	the Fund)	Served ³
Frank K. Director	Until next	Visiting Professor of Accounting, Howard University School of	18	2004
Ross	election	Business since 2004; Board member and Audit Committee Chair		to
Age: 67	of	and Human Resources and Compensation Committee Member,		present
	directors	Pepco Holdings, Inc. (electric utility) since 2004. Former Board Member of NCRIC, Inc. from 2004 to 2005. Formerly, Midatlantic Area Managing Partner for Assurance Services at KPMG LLP and Managing Partner of its Washington, DC offices from 1977 to 2003.		
Willard Director H. Smith Jr. Age: 74	Until next election of directors	Board member, Essex Property Trust, Inc. since 1996; Former Board member, Realty Income Corporation from 1996 to 2009; Former Board member, Highwoods Property Trust from 1996 to 2005; Former Board member, Crest Net Lease, Inc. from 1999 to 2009 Formerly, Managing Director at Merrill Lynch & Co., Equity Capital Markets Division, from 1983 to 1995.	18	1996 to present
C. Director Edward Ward Jr. Age: 64	Until next election of directors	Member of The Board of Trustees of Manhattan College, Riverdale, New York since 2004. Formerly Director of closed-end fund management for the New York Stock Exchange, where he worked from 1979 to 2004.	18	2004 to present

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 the investment manager (Interested Directors).

⁵ Martin Cohen and Bonnie Cohen are not related.

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

Name, Address and Age ¹ Adam M. Derechin Age: 46	Position(s) Held with Fund President and Chief Executive Officer		Length of Time Served ² Since 2005
Joseph M. Harvey Age: 47	Vice President	President and Chief Investment Officer of CSCM (since 2003) and President of CNS (since 2004). Prior to that, Senior Vice President and Director of Investment Research of CSCM.	Since 2004
William F. Scapell Age: 43	Vice President	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2003. Prior to that, chief strategist for preferred securities at Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.	Since 2003
Thomas N. Bohjalian Age: 45	Vice President	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2006. Prior to that, Vice President of CSCM from 2003 through 2005. Prior thereto, Vice President at AEW Capital Management.	Since 2006
Yigal Jhirad Age: 46	Vice President	Senior Vice President of CSCM since 2007. Prior to that, executive director at Morgan Stanley and head of prime brokerage equity product marketing responsible for developing and marketing quantitative and derivatives product to hedge funds.	Since 2007
Francis C. Poli Age: 48	Secretary	Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel of CSCM and CNS since March 2007. Prior thereto, General Counsel of Allianz Global Investors of America LP.	Since 2007
James Giallanza Age: 44	Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer	Senior Vice President of CSCM since September 2006. Prior thereto, Deputy Head of the US Funds Administration and Treasurer & CFO of various mutual funds within the Legg Mason (formally Citigroup Asset Management) fund complex from August 2004 to September 2006; Director/Controller of the US wholesale business at UBS Global Asset Management (U.S.) from September 2001 to July 2004.	Since 2006
Lisa D. Phelan Age: 42	Chief Compliance Officer	Senior Vice President and Director of Compliance of CSCM since 2007 and prior to that, Vice President since 2006. Chief Compliance Officer of CSSL since 2004. Prior to that, Compliance Officer of CSCM since 2004. Chief Compliance Officer, Avatar Associates & Overture Asset Managers, 2003-2004.	

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

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

Cohen & Steers 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

COHEN & STEERS INSTITUTIONAL GLOBAL REALTY SHARES

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

COHEN & STEERS REALTY INCOME FUND

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in real estate securities with an emphasis on both income and capital appreciation
 - Symbols: CSEIX, CSBIX*, CSCIX, CSDIX

COHEN & STEERS INTERNATIONAL REALTY FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS ASIA PACIFIC REALTY SHARES

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in real estate securities located in the Asia Pacific region
- Symbols: APFAX, APFCX, APFIX

COHEN & STEERS REALTY SHARES

- Designed for investors seeking total return, investing primarily in REITs
- Symbol: CSRSX

COHEN & STEERS INSTITUTIONAL REALTY SHARES

- Designed for institutional investors seeking total return, investing primarily in REITs
- Symbol: CSRIX

COHEN & STEERS GLOBAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND

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

COHEN & STEERS DIVIDEND VALUE FUND

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

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

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 prospectus containing this and other information can be obtained by calling 800-330-7348 or by visiting cohenandsteers.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing.

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Robert H. Steers Director and co-chairman

Martin Cohen

Director and co-chairman

Bonnie Cohen

Director

George Grossman

Director

Richard E. Kroon

Director

Richard J. Norman

Director

Frank K. Ross

Director

Willard H. Smith Jr.

Director

C. Edward Ward, Jr.

Director

Adam M. Derechin

President and chief executive officer

Joseph M. Harvey

Vice president

William F. Scapell

Vice president

Thomas N. Bohjalian

Vice president

Yigal D. Jhirad

Vice president

Francis C. Poli

Secretary

James Giallanza
Treasurer and chief financial officer

Lisa D. Phelan Chief compliance officer

KEY INFORMATION

Investment Manager

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

Fund Subadministrator and Custodian

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

Transfer Agent Common Shares

The Bank of New York Mellon 480 Washington Boulevard Jersey City, NJ 07310 (866) 227-0757

Legal Counsel

Stroock & Stroock & Lavan, LLP 180 Maiden Lane New York, NY 10038

New York Stock Exchange Symbol: RQI

Web site: cohenandsteers.com

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

COHEN & STEERS

QUALITY INCOME REALTY FUND

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NEW YORK, NY 10017

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ANNUAL REPORT

DECEMBER 31, 2010

RQIAR

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 registrant undertakes to provide to any person without charge, upon request, a copy of the Code of Ethics. Such request can be made by calling 800-330-7348 or writing to the Secretary of the registrant, 280 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10017.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

The registrant s board has determined that Frank K. Ross, a member of the board s Audit Committee, is an audit committee financial expert. Mr. Ross is 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:

	2010	2009
Audit Fees	\$ 48,000	\$ 47,000
Audit-Related Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0
Tax Fees	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
All Other Fees	\$ 0	\$ 0

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

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

The audit committee may delegate pre-approval authority to one or more of its members who are independent members of the board of directors of the registrant. The member or members to whom such authority is delegated shall report any pre-approval decisions to the audit committee at its next scheduled meeting. The audit committee may not delegate its responsibility to pre-approve services to be performed by the registrant s principal accountant to the investment advisor.

(e) (2)	No services included in (b)	(d) above were approved by the audit committee pursuant to paragraphs (c)(7)(i)(C) of Rule 2-01 or
Regulation S	S-X.	

(f) Not applicable.

(g) For the fiscal years ended December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2009, 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:

	2010	2009
Registrant	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Investment Advisor	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000

(h) The registrant s audit committee considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the registrant s investment advisor (not including any sub-advisor whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment advisor) and/or to any entity 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), 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 Capital Management, Inc. (C&S) follows in exercising voting rights with respect to securities held in our client portfolios. All proxy-voting rights that are exercised by C&S shall be subject to this Statement of Policy and Procedures.			
Voting rights are an important component of corporate governance. The Advisor has three overall objectives in exercising voting rights:			
I. Objectives			
Voting rights are an important component of corporate governance. The Advisor has three overall objectives in exercising voting rights:			
A. Responsibility. The Advisor 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.			

B. Rationalizing Management and Shar	reholder Concerns. The Advisor 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 rev	ward the creation of shareholder
value.		

C. Shareholder Communication. Since companies are owned by their shareholders, the Advisor 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.

In exercis	ing voting rights, the Advisor follows the general principles set forth below.
• itself.	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
• sharehold	In exercising voting rights, the Advisor shall engage in a careful evaluation of issues that may materially affect the rights of ers and the value of the security.
• and dilige	Consistent with general fiduciary principles, the exercise of voting rights shall always be conducted with reasonable care, prudence nce.
• constructi	In exercising voting rights on behalf of clients, the Advisor shall conduct itself in the same manner as if the Advisor was the ve owner of the securities.
•	To the extent reasonably possible, the Advisor shall participate in each shareholder voting opportunity.
•	Voting rights shall not automatically be exercised in favor of management-supported proposals.
• decision.	The Advisor, and its officers and employees, shall never accept any item of value in consideration of a favorable proxy voting
Set forth l	pelow are general guidelines followed in exercising proxy voting rights:
the value	In making a proxy voting decision, the Advisor shall give appropriate consideration to all relevant facts and circumstances, including 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 the distribution of the property of the property 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 the property of
	ty Views. While the Advisor may consider the views of third parties, the Advisor shall never base a proxy voting decision solely on the fathird 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, the Advisor 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., the Advisor may discount long-term views on a short-term holding).

Set forth below are guidelines as to how specific proxy voting issues shall be analyzed and assessed.

While these guidelines will provide a framework for the Advisor decision making process, the mechanical application of these guidelines can never address all proxy voting decisions.

When new issues arise or old issues present nuances not encountered before, the Advisor must be guided by its reasonable judgment to vote in a manner that the Advisor deems to be in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. In addition, because the regulatory framework and the business cultures and

practices vary from region to region, the below general guidelines may be inconsistent in certain circumstances.
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, notwithstandin the fact that he or she may serve on the board of more than four public companies. In evaluating nominees, the Advisor considers 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 nominee ignored a significant shareholder proposal that was approved by a (i) majority of the shares outstanding or (ii) majority of the votes cast for two consecutive years;
• Whether the nominee, 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 serves on more than four public company boards;

•	Whether the nominee serves on the audit committee where there is evidence (such as audit reports or reports mandated under the
Sarbanes C	Oxley Act) that there exists material weaknesses in the company s internal controls;
• or options	Whether the nominee serves on the compensation committee if that director was present at the time of the grant of backdated options the pricing or the timing of which Advisor believes may have been manipulated to provide additional benefits to executives;
•	Whether the nominee is believed by us to have a material conflict of interest with the portfolio company; and
• demonstrat	Whether the nominee (or the overall board) in our view has a record of making poor corporate or strategic decisions or has ted an overall lack of good business judgment.

The Advisor votes on a case-by-case basis for shareholder proposals requesting companies to amend their bylaws in order to create access to the proxy so as to nominate candidates for directors. The Advisor recognizes 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, the Advisor is also aware that some proposals may promote certain interest groups and could be disruptive to the nomination process. Special attention will be paid to companies that display a chronic lack of shareholder accountability.

Proxy Contests

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

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

Ratification of Auditors

The Advisor votes for proposals to ratify auditors, unless an auditor has a financial interest in or association with the company, and are 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, the Advisor votes against auditor ratification and withhold votes from audit committee members if non-audit fees exceed audit fees. The Advisor votes 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, the Advisor votes against auditor indemnification and limitation of liability; however the Advisor recognizes there may be situations where indemnification and limitations on liability may be appropriate.

Takeover Defenses

While the Advisor recognizes 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, the Advisor 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. The Advisor acknowledges 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. The Advisor reviews on a case-by-case basis management proposals to

ratify a poison pill. The Advisor generally looks 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. The Advisor votes 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, The Advisor votes 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. The Advisor generally votes in favor of shareholder proposals to declassify a board of directors, although the Advisor acknowledges that a classified board may be in the long-term best interests of a company in certain situations. In voting on shareholder proposals to declassify a board of directors, the Advisor evaluates all facts and circumstances surrounding such proposal, including whether the shareholder proposing the de-classification has an agenda in making such proposal that may be at odds with the long-term best interests of the company or whether it would be in the best interests of the company to thwart a shareholder s attempt to control the board of directors.

Cumulative Voting. Having the ability to cumulate our votes for the election of directors that is, cast more than one vote for a director about whom they feel strongly generally increases shareholders rights to effect change in the management of a corporation. The Advisor generally supports, therefore, proposals to adopt cumulative voting.

Shareholder Ability to Call Special Meeting. The Advisor 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. The Advisor recognizes the importance on shareholder ability to call a special meeting, however, the Advisor is 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.

Shareholder Ability to Act by Written Consent. The Advisor generally votes 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. The Advisor generally votes 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 the Advisor recognizes the importance of such proposals, the Advisor is 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. The Advisor will generally vote for proposals looking to separate the CEO and Chairman roles. The Advisor does 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, Advisor 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. The Advisor votes for proposals that call for the board to be composed of a majority of independent directors. The Advisor believes that a majority of independent directors can be an important factor in facilitating objective decision making and enhancing accountability to shareholders.

Independent Committees. The Advisor votes for shareholder proposals requesting that the board s audit, compensation, and nominating committees consist exclusively of independent directors.

Stock Ownership Requirements. The Advisor supports measures requiring senior executives to hold a minimum amount of stock in a company (often expressed as a percentage of annual compensation), requiring stock acquired through option exercise to be held for a certain minimum amount of time and issuing restricted stock awards instead of options.

Term of Office. The Advisor votes 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. The Advisor generally votes for proposals to limit the size of the board to 15 members or less.

Majority Vote Standard. The Advisor generally votes 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. The Advisor would generally review on a case-by-case basis proposals that address alternative approaches to a majority vote requirement.

Confidential Voting. The Advisor votes 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.

The Advisor also votes for management proposals to adopt confidential voting.

Bundled Proposals. The Advisor reviews on a case-by-case basis bundled or conditioned proxy proposals. In the case of items that are conditioned upon each other, the Advisor examines the benefits and costs of the packaged items. In instances where the joint effect of the conditioned items is not in shareholders best interests, the Advisor votes against the proposals. If the combined effect is positive, the Advisor supports such proposals.

Date/Location of Meeting. The Advisor votes 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. The Advisor votes for shareholder proposals requesting that companies disclose the names of shareholder proponents. Shareholders may wish to contact the proponents of a shareholder proposal for additional information.
Capital Structure
Increase Additional Common Stock. The Advisor generally votes for increases in authorized shares, provided that the increase is not greater than three times the number of shares outstanding and reserved for issuance (including shares reserved for stock-related plans and securities convertible into common stock, but not shares reserved for any poison pill plan). Votes generally are cast in favor of proposals to authorize additional shares of stock except where the proposal:
• creates a blank check preferred stock; or
• establishes classes of stock with superior voting rights.
Blank Check Preferred Stock. Votes generally are cast in opposition to management proposals authorizing the creation of new classes of preferred stock with unspecific voting, conversion, distribution and other rights, and management proposals to increase the number of authorized blank check preferred shares. The Advisor may vote in favor of this type of proposal when it receives assurances to its 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 the Advisor.
Preemptive Rights. Votes regarding shareholder proposals seeking preemptive rights are determined on a case-by-case basis after evaluating:
• The size of the company;
• The shareholder base; and

The liquidity of the stock.

For example, it would be difficult to support a shareholder proposal that would require an S&P 500 company with over \$1 billion in equity held by thousands of shareholders (with no single shareholder owning a significant percentage of outstanding shares) to implement preemptive rights each time it conducted a new offering. Such a requirement would be impractical and extremely costly. Moreover, at companies with that large of a shareholder base and the ease with which shareholders could preserve their relative interest through purchases of shares on the on the open market, the cost of implementing preemptive rights does not seem justifiable in relation to the benefits.

Dual Class Capitalizations. Because classes of common stock with unequal voting rights limit the rights of certain shareholders, the Advisor votes against adoption of a dual or multiple class capitalization structure.

Restructurings/Recapitalizations. The Advisor reviews 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, the Advisor considers the following issues:
• dilution how much will ownership interest of existing shareholders be reduced, and how extreme will dilution to any future earning 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 abus
Share Repurchase Programs. Boards may institute share repurchase or stock buy-back programs for a number of reasons. The Advisor will generally vote in favor of such programs where the repurchase would be in the long-term best interests of shareholders, and where the companis not thought to be able to use the cash in a more useful way.
The Advisor will vote against such programs when shareholders interests could be better served by deployment of the cash for alternative use 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 voti 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

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.

The Advisor votes 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 the Advisor).

Approval of Cash or Cash-and-Stock Bonus Plans. The Advisor votes 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 of 1986, as amended (the Code).

Executive Compensation. Executive compensation should be tied to the performance of the executive and the company as well as relevant market conditions. The Advisor feels that the performance criteria and specific amounts and types of executive compensation are best decided by a company s board of directors and/or its compensation committee and fully disclosed to shareholders.

The Advisor will, however, vote for shareholder proposals that call for shareholders to vote, in a non-binding manner, on executive pay since such vote is non-binding and is merely informative for the board of directors and/or compensation committee. Further, the Advisor generally votes for shareholder proposals that seek additional disclosure of executive and director pay information.

Reload/Evergreen Features. The Advisor will generally vote against plans that enable the issuance of reload options and that provide an automatic share replenishment (evergreen) feature.

Golden Parachutes. The Advisor opposes the use of accelerated employment contracts that result in cash grants of greater than three times annual compensation (salary and bonus) in the event of termination of employment following a change in control of a company. In general, the guidelines call for voting against golden parachute plans because they impede potential takeovers that shareholders should be free to consider. The Advisor generally withholds its votes at the next shareholder meeting for directors who to our knowledge approved golden parachutes.

401(k) Employee Benefit Plans. The Advisor votes for proposals to implement a 401(k) savings plan for employees.

Employee Stock Purchase Plans. The Advisor supports employee stock purchase plans, although the Advisor generally believes the discounted purchase price should be at least 85% of the current market price.

Option Expensing. The Advisor votes for shareholder proposals to expense fixed-price options.

Vesting. The Advisor believes 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. The Advisor 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. The Advisor votes 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, the Advisor will vote against companies looking to reincorporate outside of the U.S.

Voting on State Takeover Statutes. The Advisor reviews 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, freeze out provisions, fair price provisions, stakeholder laws, poison pill endorsements, severance pay and labor contract provisions, anti greenmail provisions, and disgorgement provisions). In voting on these shareholder proposals, the Advisor evaluates 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, the Advisor reviews 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.

The Advisor votes against proposals that require a super-majority of shareholders to approve a merger or other significant business combination. The Advisor supports 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. The Advisor generally votes against proposals to adopt such charter provisions. The Advisor feels 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 squeeze outs, 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 capita	l, 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. The Advisor votes 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. The Advisor votes for changing the corporate name.

Social Issues.

The Advisor believes that it is the responsibility of the board and management to run a company on a daily basis. With this in mind, in the absence of unusual circumstances, the Advisor does not believe that shareholders should be involved in determining how a company should address broad social and policy issues. As a result, the Advisor generally votes against these types of proposals, which are generally initiated by shareholders, unless the Advisor believes the proposal has significant economic implications.

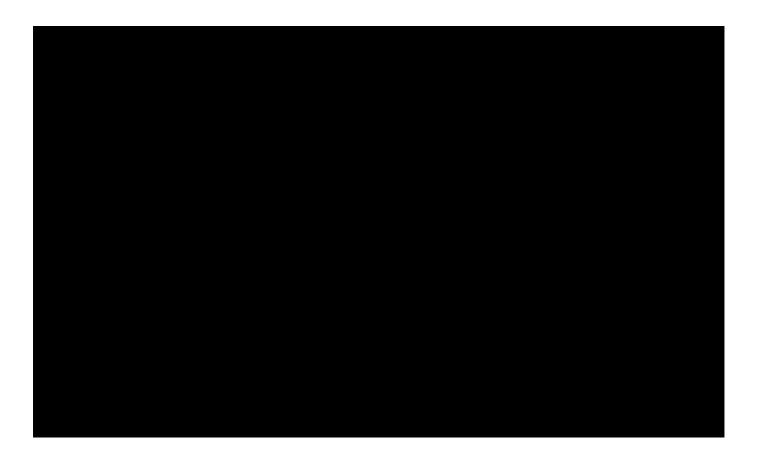
Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Investment Companies.

Information pertaining to the portfolio managers of the registrant, as of March 8, 2011, is set forth below.









C&S utilizes a team-based approach in managing the registrant. Mr. Cohen and Mr. Steers are the leaders of this team and they act in a supervisory capacity. Mr. Harvey and Mr. Bohjalian direct and supervise the execution of the registrant s investment strategy, and lead and guide the other members of the team. Mr. Scapell manages the registrant s preferred securities investments.

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, 2010, 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. Two (2) of the 42 other accounts managed by Messrs. Cohen, Steers and Harvey, with total assets of \$105.89 million, are subject to performance-based fees.

Martin Cohen

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	16	\$ 14,127,706,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	36	\$ 11,540,758,000
•	Other accounts	42	\$ 4,236,799,000

Robert Steers

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	16	\$ 14,127,706,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	36	\$ 11,540,758,000
•	Other accounts	42	\$ 4,236,799,000

Joseph Harvey

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	16	\$ 14,127,706,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	36	\$ 11,540,758,000
•	Other accounts	42	\$ 4,236,799,000

William F. Scapell

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	7	\$ 5,952,434,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	2	\$ 546,561,000
•	Other accounts	5	\$ 522,378,000

Thomas N. Bohjalian

		Number of accounts	Total assets
•	Registered investment companies	4	\$ 3,252,462,000
•	Other pooled investment vehicles	2	\$ 546,561,000
•	Other accounts	2	\$ 221,271,000

<u>Share Ownership.</u> The following table indicates the dollar range of securities of the registrant owned by the registrant s portfolio managers as of December 31, 2010:

Dollar Range of Securities Owned

Martin Cohen	\$500,001 - \$1,000,000
Robert Steers	\$100,001 - \$500,000
Joseph Harvey	\$50,001 - \$100,000
William F. Scapell	None
Thomas N. Bohjalian	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. While this may appear to create additional conflicts of interest for the portfolio manager in the allocation of management time, resources and investment opportunities, the Advisor strives to ensure that portfolio managers endeavor to exercise their discretion in a manner that is equitable to all interested persons. In this regard, in the absence of specific account-related impediments (such as client-imposed restrictions or lack of available cash), it is the policy of the Advisor to allocate investment ideas pro rata to all accounts with the same primary investment objective.

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

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

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

bonuses, stock-based compensation awards, and adjustments in base salary are typically paid or put into effect in the January following the fiscal year-end of CNS.

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

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

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

Period	(a) Total number of shares purchased	(b) Average price paid per share	(c) Total number of shares purchased part of publicly announced plans or programs	(d) Maximum number (or approximate dollar value) of shares (or units) that may yet be purchased under the plans or programs
1/1/10 to 1/31/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2/1/10 to 2/28/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
3/1/10 to 3/31/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
4/1/10 to 4/30/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5/01/10 to 5/31/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6/01/10 to 6/30/10	390,500	\$ 6.64	390,500	N/A
7/01/10 to 7/31/10	678,154	\$ 6.57	1,068,654	N/A
8/01/10 to 8/31/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
9/01/10 to 9/30/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
10/01/10 to 10/31/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11/01/10 to 11/30/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
12/01/10 to 12/31/10	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Note: On December 15, 2010, the Board of Directors of the Fund approved 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, 2011 through the current fiscal year ending December 31, 2011.
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.
(b) Certifications of chief executive officer and chief financial officer as required by Rule 30a- 2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

SIGNATURES

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

COHEN & STEERS QUALITY INCOME REALTY FUND, INC.

By: /s/ Adam M. Derechin Name: Adam M. Derechin

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 8, 2011

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

By: /s/ Adam M. Derechin

Name: Adam M. Derechin

Title: President and Chief Executive Officer

(principal executive officer)

By: /s/ James Giallanza

Name: James Giallanza

Title: Treasurer and Chief Financial

Officer

(principal financial officer)

Date: March 8, 2011