DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC Form N-30D August 06, 2002

Dear Fellow Shareholders:

Performance Review--Your Fund had a total return (market price change plus income) of -8.0% for the second quarter of 2002. In comparison, the S&P Utilities Index had a total return of -16.8%, and a composite of the S&P Utilities Index and the Lehman Utility Bond Index, reflecting the stock and bond ratio of the Fund, had a total return of -12.4%. The comparable total returns for the year-to-date period are -4.5%, -14.1%, and -6.6% respectively.

During the second quarter of 2002, your Fund paid three monthly 6.5 cent dividends. The 6.5 cent per share monthly rate, without compounding, would be 78 cents annualized, or a 7.66% common stock dividend yield based on the June 28, 2002 closing price of \$10.18 per share. That yield compares favorably with the quarter-end yields of 6.1% on the Dow Jones Utility Index and 6.1% on the S&P Utilities Index.

During the month of July, the stock and bond markets have continued to be volatile. Investors have taken a beating in virtually all sectors of the market, including high quality income oriented mutual funds such as DNP. A discussion of some factors specifically affecting the utility industries follows. Your Fund managers are maintaining their focus on high quality stocks and bonds in these turbulent times.

Corporate Credit Quality—Crisis or Recurring Cycle? In the movie "The Perfect Storm" three independent weather patterns collided to create a storm of destructive proportions. Today, cyclical economic forces are combining with non-cyclical and rating agency forces to create a credit crisis of value—destructive proportions. How did this happen?

"Rating agencies" of some form or another have existed since 1931, when regulators began requiring institutional investors to take account of a bond issuer's credit rating. In 1975, the Securities and Exchange Commission created an official regulatory category—Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organization. Standard and Poor's, Moody's, and Fitch IBCA qualify for this classification currently.

To ensure that their opinions are reliable and credible, rating agencies must use systematic approaches to evaluate a company's creditworthiness, including employment of ample staff and information resources as well as safeguards to prevent the dissemination of non-public information. The agencies analyze a company's financial statements, strategic business plan, place in its industry, and broad economy-related factors to come up with a credit "grade," or rating. There are also levels within each rating, such as plusses or minuses that depict the strength of the company's credit within the grade. For example, Standard & Poor's rates companies AAA+ down to D (for default). As a company's unique characteristics, its industry, and the macro-economic environment change, the agencies may put the company on review for a downgrade or upgrade, and reevaluate the appropriate credit rating.

The business outlook for an individual company is dependent on its credit rating because the cost of raising capital will vary based on the assigned rating as well as the rating agency's outlook (positive, stable, or negative). Similarly, aggregating upward or downward movements in credit ratings in general gives some idea of economy-wide credit conditions. One popular measure of the trend in corporate credit quality is the ratio of rating downgrades to upgrades. Recently, the trend has been decidedly negative. For example, the ratio of S&P's downgrades to upgrades, based on dollar volume of the debt

considered, was 8.1 through June of this year, compared to 4.8 in 2001 year and 3.6 in 2000. Moreover, default rates have advanced sharply and reached decade highs after a record year in 2000. The default rate for all Moody's-rated corporate bond issues was 3.7% in 2001; considering only speculative high yield issues, the default rate reached 10.2%. The prior high for defaults was in 1991, just after a recession. This year is not looking any better.

What environment has brought out this surge in default rates? To predict default rates, Moody's model asks the following questions: Is borrowed capital expensive? Is interest rate policy accommodative? Are corporations already highly leveraged on average? Are corporations finding willing investors? Is the economic cycle favorable?

We believe the environment of the late-1990s set the stage for part of the ongoing deterioration in corporate credit quality. Many companies took advantage of readily available, low-cost capital in the bond and equity markets because economic growth was robust and inflation was low. Technology changes had boosted productivity, so company

managements and investors anticipated continued high profit growth. However, the unexpected slowdown in the economic cycle late in 2000 put pressure on profits and companies were less able to service their debt, leading to rating downgrades. Unfortunately, downgrades are a potentially self-fulfilling prophecy--credit deterioration reduces the availability of capital to a borrower, which can lead to a liquidity crisis, further downgrades, and a rise in default rates. This is exactly what has occurred.

Non-cyclical factors have also have had an impact. For example, the two industry categories experiencing the weakest credit characteristics—energy and telecommunications—were deregulated in the recent past. Moreover, technological developments had spurred many companies to enter the telecommunications industry and invest in new infrastructure to accommodate an overly optimistic forecast in demand for high-speed data transfer and wireless services. According to Moody's, the energy sector, including California electric utilities and Enron, accounted for 17% of defaults in 2001, while telecommunications constituted 25% of the total.

Other non-cyclical factors have also come into play. For instance, the increasing use of complicated financial derivatives and the creation of new OTC-type markets challenged the application of traditional accounting principles, regulatory oversight, and financial disclosure. As well, intense competitive pressures and focus on short-term performance incentivized managements to expand the usage of admittedly gray areas in accounting, with some executives resorting to outright fraud to achieve their profits goals.

To deal with the non-cyclical aspect of credit quality erosion, the rating agencies are developing new metrics to replace or enhance the old ones. In general, the new measures of credit quality for a given rating involve more equity capital and less debt, higher earnings and cash flow to cover debt and debt service, and better financial disclosure and corporate governance. The application of these new metrics has resulted in multiple downgrades.

In the gas sector, the companies that have been most affected by the revised and enhanced credit criteria are those that engage in energy marketing and trading. The general response of these "merchant companies" has been to issue equity or equity-linked securities, reduce capital expenditures, and downsize energy marketing and trading operations. In addition, companies have announced sales of non-core assets and the consideration of partnership arrangements in other businesses. These measures will boost the quality of their balance sheets, increase cash flow, and lessen the volatility of the earnings stream.

As a result however, earnings growth will slow materially.

In contrast, local gas distribution companies have seen very limited effects from changes in rating agency methodologies. Core regulated gas delivery businesses are relatively dependable, earnings and cash flows are less volatile, and ability to service debt is considerably more certain than for companies involved in marketing and trading.

Within the electric sector, the "perfect storm" has turned the high revenue and income projections from unregulated power trading, marketing, and generation into unprecedented credit rating downgrades, unprecedented earnings disappointments, unprecedented common stock price declines, and now, unprecedented management overhauls. Earlier projections are being replaced by lower growth forecasts anchored by regulated utility businesses as corporate managements embrace "back to basics" strategies. Being a regulated electric utility and earning a regulated return is a good place to weather the storm.

Those companies that did not stray far from the traditional regulated electric businesses are faring much better than those that bet their future on the newer unregulated aspects of the industry. Unfortunately, in the current environment all companies within the sector suffer from depressed valuations.

The credit rating agencies have taken an increasingly harsh view of the telecommunications sector in light of deteriorating fundamentals. The level of financial ratios that the agencies find acceptable has steadily become more stringent, forcing some companies to take drastic action to maintain an investment grade rating. In some cases, such action has not helped or occurred soon enough to prevent a downgrade.

All companies in the sector, not just the financially strapped ones, have reduced their capital expenditures. Given the excessive capital investment of the past few years, this was a needed development to improve credit quality. As a result, cash flow has started to improve, but not enough for the more heavily indebted companies in the group.

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Significant cuts in operating expenses, primarily through workforce reductions, has also begun to help cash flow generation at some companies. Other actions being taken include the sale of non-strategic assets, such as a directory business or investments in foreign countries.

Unfortunately, it is difficult to get top dollar for assets in a challenging market environment and particularly in a short time frame. Many of the companies in the telecommunications industry will be able to weather the storm through these and other actions to shore up their balance sheets. Others, as we have already seen, will not.

While a confluence of factors has adversely impacted the utility industries, consumers and businesses are going to continue to heat and cool their houses and enterprises, make telephone calls from fixed-line and cell phones, and use the internet as a cost effective resource. Utility products and services are not going to vanish.

Your Fund management relies on its own team of analysts as well as outside resources to select for investment those companies that are best situated for the current and future operating environment. Some of the factors working negatively on the markets now are setting the stage for an eventual recovery in high quality security valuation, and are creating opportunities to invest in quality income producing securities. We remain diligent in our analysis and

maintenance of a high quality portfolio of investments for the Fund.

Board Appoints New Independent Auditors--On June 12, 2002 a press release was issued announcing that the Board of Directors adopted the recommendation of its Audit Committee to appoint the accounting firm Ernst & Young LLP as the Fund's independent auditors, replacing Arthur Andersen LLP.

It was noted that the historic audit reports of Andersen on the consolidated financial statements of the Fund did not contain any adverse opinion, nor were they qualified in any way. There had been no disagreements between the Fund and Andersen on any matter of accounting principles or practices, disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures.

Board of Directors Meeting—At the regular July Board of Directors' meeting, the Board declared the following monthly dividends:

Cents 1	Per Share	Record Date	Payable Date
6.5	cents	August 30	September 10
	cents	September 30	-
6.5	cents	October 31	November 12

Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Direct Deposit Service—The Fund has a dividend reinvestment plan available to all registered shareholders. Those shareholders whose shares are held for them by a brokerage house or nominee in "street—name" may not participate in the Fund's automatic dividend reinvestment plan. For such shareholders desiring automatic dividend reinvestment, we suggest you contact your broker or other nominee.

As an added service, without cost to the shareholder, the Fund offers direct deposit service through electronic funds transfer to all registered shareholders currently receiving a monthly dividend check. This service is offered through The Bank of New York. For more information and/or an authorization form on automatic dividend reinvestment or direct deposit, please contact The Bank of New York (1-877-381-2537 or http://stock.bankofny.com).

Visit us on the Web--You can obtain the most recent shareholder financial report and dividend information at our web site, which has a new home address, http://www.dnpselectincome.com.

We appreciate your interest in DNP Select Income Fund Inc., and we will continue to do our best to be of service to you.

/s/ Claire V. Hansen

/s/ Nathan I. Partain

Claire V. Hansen, CFA

Nathan I. Partain, CFA

Chairman

President and Chief Executive Officer

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2002

COMMON STOCKS--85.4%

Shares	Company	Market Value (Note 1)
	[_] ELECTRIC50.3%	
1,300,000 #1,000,000 #2,425,000 # 796,000 1,417,000 #1,300,000 #1,005,000 #1,000,000 1,750,000 1,000,000 215,000 770,000 #2,256,600 #1,318,600 1,120,000 #1,375,000 #1,000,000 #1,375,000 #1,000,000 #2,447,300 420,748 1,500,000	Allede Inc	\$ 33,475,000 27,100,000 19,400,000 52,695,200 63,254,880 40,430,000 24,860,000 42,652,200 52,300,000 53,991,000 25,491,309 37,650,000 7,559,400 5,457,247 49,261,578 59,046,908 44,240,000 71,513,750 43,300,000 8,408,017 19,785,380 72,536,020 21,689,559 37,650,000
	[_] GAS5.3%	J13, /4/, 440
926,000 600,000 # 600,000 #1,000,000	AGL Resources	21,483,200 27,450,000 21,876,000 25,900,000
		96,709,200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Share	es 	Company 	Market Value (Note 1)
		[_] TELECOMMUNICATION14.5%	
1,73 1,63 # 70 # 81	00,000 30,000 37,230 00,000 56,250 68,400 19,000	Alltel Corp. BellSouth Corp SBC Communications Inc Swisscom AG ADR Telecom Corp. of New Zealand Interim ADR. Telstra Corp. ADR Verizon Communications.	\$ 47,000,000 54,495,000 49,935,515 20,300,000 16,705,438 14,209,720 60,987,850
			263,633,523
		[_] NON-UTILITY15.3%	
1 1 3 3 3 1 4 2 5 5 5 5 5 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1	23,450 95,000 58,000 40,000 60,000 82,400 47,000 80,000 91,653 81,214 95,000 00,000 10,000 83,100 00,000 50,000 90,000 35,000 78,000 40,000 66,400 48,000 90,000	Apartment Investment & Management Co Archstone Smith Trust	10,993,740 5,206,500 2,708,600 13,583,000 5,924,800 15,487,200 14,328,470 19,401,000 1,337,217 6,327,315 8,540,250 9,030,000 8,912,500 4,545,570 6,570,000 12,750,000 12,750,000 5,791,500 5,696,000 5,110,000 7,592,400 1,607,520 2,790,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Market Value

Shares	Company	(Note 1)
300,00 370,60 240,00 90,00 35,02 171,54 119,30 490,00 465,80 231,75	ProLogis Trust	9,635,600 8,904,000 3,322,800 872,123 4,374,398 4,142,035 14,257,080 7,717,500 21,519,960 8,203,950
		277,775,528
	Total Common Stocks (Cost\$ 1,513,260,061)	1,551,865,699
PREFERREI	D STOCKS19.5%	
	[_] NON-UTILITY1.1%	
500,00	00 Cox Communications Inc. 7% 8/16/02	20,380,000
		20,380,000
	[_] UTILITY18.4%	
200,00 750,00 450,90 800,00 626,20 450,00 786,70 700,00 223,50 500,00 550,00	Ameren Corp. 9 3/4% 5/15/05	9,708,000 20,212,500 4,599,180 20,600,000 36,601,390 27,315,000 20,650,875 18,746,000 27,000,000 5,185,200 27,705,000 5,220,000 8,228,000 21,095,000

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> Market Value (Note 1)

Shares Company

209,000	P P & L Capital Trust II 8.10% 7/01/27	\$ 5,225,000
789 , 100	TXU Corp. 9 1/4% 8/16/02	21,179,444
400,000	TXU Corp. 8 3/4% 11/16/05	21,684,000
500,000	TXU Corp. 8 1/8% 5/16/06	25,225,000
595,000	Williams Companies Inc. 9% 2/16/05	7,485,100
		333,664,689
	Total Preferred Stocks (Cost\$377,781,454)	354,044,689

BONDS--25.6%

Par Value	Company	Fitch IBCA, Duff &		Standard and	
	[_] ELECTRIC12.9%				
\$ 4,983,994	AES Ironwood Corp.				
	8.857%, due 11/30/25	Not Rated	Baa3	BBB-	\$ 4,779,859
23,571,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating		- 0		04 550 101
18,050,000	9%, due 7/01/23	BBB	Baa2	BBB	24,759,191
10,030,000	8 1/2%, due 1/15/27	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB	18,734,582
7,500,000	Commonwealth Edison Co.	NOC Racca	Daaz	DDD	10,731,302
, ,	9 7/8%, due 6/15/20	A-	A3	A-	8,547,232
7,000,000	Commonwealth Edison Co.				
	8 3/8%, due 9/15/22	A-	A3	A-	7,295,869
#10,000,000	Commonwealth Edison Co.	_	- 0	_	10 550 500
6,000,000	8 3/8%, due 2/15/23	A-	А3	A-	10,570,700
0,000,000	8.15% due 1/15/26	AΑ	A2	BBB+	6,215,016
#24,000,000	Dominion Resources Capital Trust	1111	110	222	0,210,010
	7.83%, due 12/01/27	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB-	23,328,768
5,000,000	Gulf States Utilities				
	8.94%, due 1/01/22	Not Rated	Baa3	BBB-	5,164,140

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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Ratings

Fitch IBCA, Standard Market and Value Duff & Phelps Moody's Poor's (Note 1) Par Value Company _____ ______ \$ 1,000,000 Houston Lighting 8 3/4%, due 3/01/22..... A- A3 BBB+ \$ 1,042,670 # 19,800,000 Hydro--Quebec 9 3/4%, due 1/15/18..... AA- A1 A+ 20,562,617 5,000,000 Illinois Power Co. 7 1/2%, due 7/15/25..... BBB Baa3 BBB-4,075,160 # 5,000,000 Progress Energy Inc 7 3/4%, due 3/1/31...... Not Rated Baal BBB 5,382,110 PSEG Power 9,000,000 8 5/8%, due 4/15/31...... Not Rated Baal BBB 9,967,779 # 10,000,000 Public Service Co. of Colorado 8 3/4%, due 3/01/22..... A A3 A 10,404,820 22,750,000 Puget Capital Trust 8.231%, due 6/01/27..... Not Rated Bal BB 21,361,454 # 13,000,000 Southern Co. Capital Trust 8.14%, due 2/15/27........... Not Rated Baal BBB+ 13,206,726 12,000,000 UtiliCorp United Inc. 8%, due 3/01/23...... BBB- Baa3 BBB 8,964,636 # 10,000,000 Virginia Electric & Power Co. 8 5/8%, due 10/01/24..... Not Rated A2 A 10,955,650 # 17,700,000 Virginia Electric & Power Co. 8 1/4%, due 3/01/25..... Not Rated A2 A 19,043,412 _____ 234,362,391 [_] GAS--3.3% 5,125,000 ANR Pipeline Co. 9 5/8%, due 11/01/21..... Not Rated Baa1 BBB+ 5,679,469 5,000,000 KN Energy Inc. 7 1/4%, due 3/01/28..... BBB Baa2 BBB 4,927,750 10,000,000 Northern Border Partners LP Baa2 BBB+ 8 7/8%, due 6/15/10..... BBB+ 11,029,430 6,488,000 Southern Union Co. Baa3 BBB+ 7.60%, due 2/01/24..... BBB 6,162,205

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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			Ratings		
		Fitch IBCA, Duff &		Standard and	Market Value
Par Value	Company	Phelps	Moody's	Poor's	(Note 1)

\$ 8,850,000	Southern Union Co.		_		
10,000,000	8 1/4%, due 11/15/29 TE Products Pipeline Co.	BBB	Baa3	BBB+ S	8,998,733
,,,	7.51%, due 1/15/28	Not Rated	Baa3	BBB	9,649,480
9,000,000	Trans-Canada Pipeline 9 1/8%, due 4/20/06	Not Rated	A3	BBB	10,126,044
4,000,000	Transcontinental Gas Pipeline Co.	Noc nacca	110	DDD	10,120,011
	8 7/8%, due 9/15/02	BBB+	Baa2	BBB	3,996,564
				-	60,569,675
	[_] TELECOMMUNICATION6.7%				
# 19,000,000	AT&T Corp. 8.35%, due 1/15/25	RRR+	Baa2	BBB+	15,160,936
15,000,000	AT&T Wireless Services Inc.	ו מממ	Daaz	י שמם	13,100,930
	8 3/4%, due 3/01/31	BBB	Baa2	BBB	11,614,335
# 10,000,000	Bell South Capital Funding	7. 7.	7 - 2	70. 1	11 225 100
# 25,000,000	7 7/8%, due 2/15/30	AA-	Aa3	A+	11,235,190
, ,	8 5/8%, due 12/15/30	Not Rated	Baa1	A-	27,318,750
12,000,000	GTE California Inc.			_	
2,835,000	8.07%, due 4/15/24	AA	AA3	A+	12,446,148
2,033,000	9.10%, due 6/01/03	Not Rated	A2	A+	2,984,770
17,625,000	GTE Corp.				
0 000 000	7.90%, due 2/01/27	Not Rated	A2	A+	17,360,502
9,000,000	New York Telephone Co. 7 5/8%, due 2/01/23	AA	A1	A+	8,810,559
9,000,000	Tele-Commun Inc.				.,,
	9.80%, due 2/01/12	BBB+	Baa2	BBB+	9,813,636
5,000,000	Vodafone Group PCL 7 7/8%, due 2/15/30	Not Rated	A2	А	5,222,630
	, ,, oo, ade 2, 13, 30	Not Racca	112	-	
					121,967,456
	[_] NON-UTILITY2.7%				
# 17,500,000	Contl Cablevision				
	9 1/2% due 8/01/13	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB+	18,468,240

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			Ratings		
		Fitch IBCA, Duff &		Standard and	Market Value
Par Value	Company	Phelps	Moody's	Poor's	(Note 1)

^{#\$ 8,000,000} Dayton Hudson Corp.

# 19,940,000	9 7/8%, due 7/01/20 EOP Operating LP	A	A2	A+	\$	10,740,840
π 19,940,000	7 1/2%, due 4/19/29	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+		19,676,134
						48,885,214
	Total Bonds (Cost\$479,395,15	9)				
	OBLIGATIONS1.3%					
	U.S. Treasury Notes 10 3/4%, due 5/15/03 U.S. Treasury Bonds					20,895,139
,,	10 3/4%, due 8/15/05					2,426,398
	Total U.S. Treasury Obligation	s (Cost	\$22,919,996)			23,321,537
	IT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS3.7%					
#65,000,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Cor 93/4%, due 2/14/03					68,076,970
	Total U.S. Government Agency O	bligation	s (Cost\$66	,853,853)		68,076,970
COMMERCIAL PAR						
40,000,000	General Electric Capital Corp. 1.76%, due 7/08/02					39,986,311
	Total Commercial Paper (Amorti	zed cost-	-\$39 , 986 , 311)		39,986,311
TOTAL INVESTME	NTS (Cost\$2,500,196,834) (137	.7%)			\$2,	503,079,942

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The percentage shown for each investment category is the total value of that category as a percentage of the net assets applicable to common shares of the Fund.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.

BALANCE SHEET

(UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2002

ASSETS:

Investments at market value:

^{**}Dividends are currently deferred.

[#] This security, or a portion of this security, is out on loan at June 30, 2002. Total loaned securities had a market value of \$475,519,688 at June 30, 2002.

35 46 2 	Common stocks (cost \$1,513,260,061) Preferred stocks cost (\$377,781,454) Bonds (cost \$479,395,159) U.S. Treasury obligations (cost \$22,919,996) U.S. government agency obligation (cost \$66,853 Commercial paper (amortized cost \$39,986,311) Collateral held for securities on loan, at value Interest-bearing deposits with custodian Receivables: Interest Dividends Securities lending income Prepaid expenses.
 \$3,02	Total Assets
\$	LIABILITIES: Payable for securities purchased Due to Adviser (Note 2) Due to Administrator (Note 2) Dividends payable on common stock Dividends payable on remarketed preferred stock.
	Accrued expenses
71	Total Liabilities
·	Remarketed preferred stock (\$.001 par value; 100 issued and outstanding, liquidation preference
1,92	CAPITAL: Common stock (\$.001 par value; 250,000,000 share and outstanding) (Note 4)
 to \$8.46 per share based on 1,81	Net assets applicable to common stock (equival 214,766,409 outstanding)
 \$3,02	Total Liabilities, Preferred Stock and Capita

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)
For the six months ended June 30, 2002

INVESTMENT INCOME: Interest Dividends (less withholding tax of \$282,366) Securities lending income	79 ,
Total investment income	102,
EXPENSES: Commercial paper interest expense (Note 6). Management fees (Note 2). Administrative fees (Note 2). Transfer agent fees. Custodian fees. Remarketing agent fees. Shareholder reports. Legal and audit fees. Directors' fees (Note 2). Other expenses.	7, 1,
Total expenses	13 ,
Net investment income	88,
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS: Net realized loss on investments	
Net loss on investments	
DISTRIBUTIONS TO PREFERRED SHAREHOLDERS: From net investment income	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

For the six months For the ended ended June 30, 2002 Decem (UNAUDITED) 2

FROM OPERATIONS:

Net investment income Net realized gain (loss) on investments	. ,	
Net change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) on investments, collateral held for securities on loan and foreign currency translation Distributions to preferred shareholders from net investment income		
Net decrease in net assets applicable to common shares resulting from operations	(73,497,570)	
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS FROM: Net investment income (Note 3)	(83,567,423)	(167
Total distributions to common stockholders	(83,567,423)	(167
FROM CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS (Note 4): Shares issued to common stockholders from dividend reinvestment	13,217,598	
Net increase in net assets derived from capital share transactions		26
Total decrease		
TOTAL NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON SHARES: Beginning of period	1,959,696,631	
End of period (including distributions in excess of net investment income of \$15,317,053, and \$16,645,171 respectively)	\$1,815,849,236	\$1 , 959
		=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (UNAUDITED)

For the six months ended June 30, 2002

Cash Flows From (For):

OPERATING ACTIVITIES Interest received	79,357,300 456,092 (11,081,951)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		\$ 89,62
Purchase of investment securities	(2,768,558,059)	
Proceeds from sale/redemption of investment securities	2,756,422,614	
Amortization of premiums and discounts on debt securities	2,490,926	
Net cash used in investing activities		(9,64
Dividends paid Proceeds from issuance of common stock under dividend reinvestment plan		
riocceds from issuance of common scock under dividend ferniveschient plan	13,217,330	

Change in net proceeds from issuance of commercial paper 501,715	
Net cash used in financing activities	(76,0
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalentsend of period	
Reconciliation of net investment income to net cash provided by operating activities: Net investment income	\$ 88,9
Decrease in interest receivable	
Total adjustments	72
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 89,62

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2002

(1) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

DNP Select Income Fund Inc. (the "Fund" formerly Duff & Phelps Utilities Income Inc.) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on November 26, 1986. The Fund commenced operations on January 21, 1987, as a closed-end diversified management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The primary investment objectives of the Fund are current income and long-term growth of income. Capital appreciation is a secondary objective.

The following are the significant accounting policies of the Fund:

(a) The market values for securities are determined as follows: Securities traded on a national securities exchange or traded over-the-counter and quoted on the NASDAQ System are valued at last sales prices. Securities so traded for which there were no sales and other securities are valued at the mean of the most recent bid-asked quotations. Bonds not traded on a securities exchange nor quoted on the NASDAQ System are valued at a fair value using a procedure determined in good faith by the Board of Directors which includes the use of a pricing service. Each money market instrument having a maturity of 60 days or less is valued on an amortized cost basis, which approximates market value. Other securities are valued at a fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

(b) No provision is made for Federal income taxes since the Fund has elected to be taxed as a "regulated investment company" and has made such distributions to its shareholders deemed necessary to be relieved of all Federal income taxes under provisions of current Federal tax law. The Fund intends to utilize provisions of Federal income tax laws which allow a realized capital loss to be carried forward for eight years following the year of loss and offset such losses against any future realized gains. At December 31, 2001, the Fund had tax capital loss carry forwards of \$72,506,566 which expire beginning on December 31, 2003.

At June 30, 2002, on a tax basis, the Fund had undistributed net investment income of \$5,919,919; and based on a \$2,490,059,184 tax cost of investments, gross unrealized appreciation of \$201,446,302 and unrealized depreciation of \$188,425,544. The difference between the book basis and tax basis of distributable earnings are a result of tax deferral of wash sale losses, the accretion of market discount and the cash basis recognition of preferred dividends for tax purposes.

- (c) The accounts of the Fund are kept on the accrual basis of accounting. Security transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains or losses from sales of securities are determined on the specific identified cost basis. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date. Interest income and expense are recognized on the accrual basis.
- (d) The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (e) As required, effective January 1, 2002, the Fund has adopted the classification requirement of EITF D-98, Classification and Measurement of Redeemable Securities. EITF D-98 requires that preferred shares be presented separately at liquidation value on the balance sheet. Accordingly, certain reclassifications have been made to the statement of operations, statement of changes in net assets and financial highlights for all periods presented. The adoption of EITF D-98 had no impact on the net asset value of the common shares of the Fund.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2002

(2) MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS:

The Fund has engaged Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. (the "Adviser") to provide professional investment management services for the Fund and has engaged J. J. B. Hilliard, W. L. Lyons, Inc. (the "Administrator") to provide administrative and management services for the Fund. The Adviser receives a quarterly fee at an annual rate of .60% of the average weekly net assets of the Fund up to \$1.5 billion and .50% of average weekly net assets in excess thereof. The Administrator receives a quarterly fee at annual rates of .25% of average weekly net assets up to \$100 million, .20% of average weekly net assets

from \$100 million to \$1 billion, and .10% of average weekly net assets over \$1 billion. For purposes of the foregoing calculations, "average weekly net assets" is defined as the sum of (i) the aggregate net asset value of the Fund's common stock (ii) the aggregate liquidation preference of the Fund's preferred stock and (iii) the aggregate proceeds to the Fund of commercial paper issued by the Fund. Directors of the Fund not affiliated with the Adviser receive a fee of \$22,500 per year plus \$1,500 per board meeting, plus \$1,000 per committee meeting attended. Committee Chairmen receive an additional fee of \$3,000 per year. Transfer agent and custodian fees are paid to The Bank of New York.

(3) DIVIDENDS:

The Board of Directors has authorized the following distributions to common stockholders from investment income in 2002:

Record	Payable	Dividend
Date	Date	Per Share
01-31-02	02-11-02	\$.065
02-28-02	03-11-02	.065
03-29-02	04-10-02	.065

Record	Payable	Dividend
Date	Date	Per Share
04-30-02	05-10-02	\$.065
05-31-02	06-10-02	.065
06-28-02	07-10-02	.065

The tax basis for all distributions was net investment income.

(4) CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS:

The Fund may purchase shares of its own stock in open market or private transactions, from time to time and in such amounts and at such prices (not exceeding \$100,000 plus accumulated and unpaid dividends in the case of the Fund's remarketed preferred stock and less than net asset value in the case of the Fund's common stock) as management may deem advisable. Since any such purchases of the Fund's common stock would be made at prices below net asset value, they would increase the net asset value per share of the remaining shares of common stock outstanding. The Fund has not purchased any shares of its common stock.

Transactions in common stock and paid-in surplus during 2001 and for the six months ended June 30, 2002 were as follows:

	DITALES	Amount
For the six months ended June 30, 2002:		
Beginning capitalization Dividend reinvestment		

Total capitalization...... 214,766,409 \$1,923,243,058

For the year ended December 31, 2001:

Beginning capitalization..... 210,935,760 \$1,883,430,234
Dividend reinvestment..... 2,585,481 26,595,226

Total capitalization..... 213,521,241 \$1,910,025,460

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(UNAUDITED)

June 30, 2002

(5) REMARKETED PREFERRED STOCK:

In 1988, the Fund issued 5,000 shares of Remarketed Preferred Stock ("RP") in five series of 1,000 shares each at a public offering price of \$100,000 per share. The underwriting discount and other expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the RP were recorded as a reduction of paid-in surplus on common stock. Dividends on the RP are cumulative at a rate which was initially established for each series at its offering. Since the initial offering of each series, the dividend rate on each series has been reset every 49 days by a remarketing process. Dividend rates ranged from 1.467% to 1.690% during the six months ended June 30, 2002.

The RP is redeemable at the option of the Fund on any dividend payment date at a redemption price equal to \$100,000 per share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. The Fund is required to maintain certain asset coverage with respect to the RP, and the RP is subject to mandatory redemption if that asset coverage is not maintained. Each series of RP is also subject to mandatory redemption on a date certain as follows: Series A--November 28, 2012; Series B--November 18, 2015; Series C--November 7, 2018; Series D--December 22, 2021; and Series E--December 11, 2024.

In general, the holders of the RP and of the Common Stock have equal voting rights of one vote per share, except that the holders of the RP, as a class, vote to elect two members of the Board of Directors, and separate class votes are required on certain matters that affect the respective interests of the RP and the Common Stock. The RP has a liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends.

(6) COMMERCIAL PAPER:

The Board of Directors has authorized the Fund to issue up to \$200,000,000 of Commercial Paper Notes (the "Notes") in minimum denominations of \$100,000 with maturities up to 270 days. The Notes generally will be sold on a discount basis, but may be sold on an interest-bearing basis. The Notes are not redeemable by the Fund nor are they subject to voluntary prepayment prior to maturity. The aggregate amount of Notes outstanding changes from time to time. The Notes are unsecured, general obligations of the Fund. The Fund has entered

into a credit agreement to provide liquidity. The Fund is able to request loans under the credit agreement of up to \$100,000,000 at any one time, subject to certain restrictions. Interest rates on the Notes ranged from 1.08% to 2.28% during the six months ended June 30, 2002. At June 30, 2002, the Fund had Notes outstanding of \$197,329,000.

(7) INVESTMENT TRANSACTIONS:

For the six months ended June 30, 2002, purchases and sales of investment securities (excluding short-term securities) were \$2,639,624,595 and \$2,585,889,170, respectively.

The Fund may lend portfolio securities to a broker/dealer. Loans are required to be secured at all times by collateral at least equal to the market value of securities loaned. The Fund receives a portion of the income earned on the securities held as collateral and continues to earn income on the loaned securities. Security loans are subject to the risk of failure by the borrower to return the loaned securities in which case the Fund could incur a loss. At June 30, 2002, the fund had loaned portfolio securities with a market value of \$475,519,688 to a broker/dealer and money market instruments with a market value of \$491,865,497 were held in the Fund's account at The Bank of New York as collateral.

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS--SELECTED PER SHARE DATA AND RATIOS

The table below provides information about income and capital changes for a share of common stock outstanding throughout the periods indicated:

		For the year ended December 31									
	month June	For the six months ending June 30, 2002 (UNAUDITED)		2001		2000	1999	1998		1	
Net asset value: Beginning of period	\$	9.18	\$	10.51	\$	8.77 \$	3 10.36	\$	9.90	\$	
Net investment income Net realized gain (loss) and change in unrealized appreciation/ (depreciation) on investments							0.89				
Dividends on preferred stock from net investment income		, ,		. ,			(0.10)				
Total from investment operations applicable to common shares Dividends on common stock from net investment.		(0.33)		(0.54)		2.53	(0.80)		1.24		
income		(0.39)		(0.79)		(0.79)	(0.79)		(0.78)		

Net asset value: End of period	\$	8.46	\$	9.18	\$	10.51	\$	8.77	\$ 10.36 ======	\$
Per share market value: End of period Ratio of expenses to average net assets applicable to	\$	10.18	\$	11.06	\$	10.50	\$	8.31	\$ 11.25	\$
common shares Total investment return Ratio of net investment income to average net assets applicable to		1.68%* (4.48%)		1.57% 13.67%		1.79% 37.37%		1.66% (19.85%)	1.46% 19.95%	
common shares Portfolio turnover rate Net assets applicable to common shares, end of		11.31%* 102.11%		8.63% 213.48%		9.73% 229.70%		9.40% 223.78%	8.85% 251.19%	2
period (000s omitted)	\$1,8	315,849	\$1,9	59,697	\$2,	216,014	\$1,8	328,128	\$2,131,692	\$2,01

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Board of Directors

WALLACE B. BEHNKE

HARRY J. BRUCE

FRANKLIN A. COLE

GORDON B. DAVIDSON

CONNIE K. DUCKWORTH

ROBERT J. GENETSKI

CLAIRE V. HANSEN, CFA

FRANCIS E. JEFFRIES, CFA

NANCY LAMPTON

CARL F. POLLARD

DAVID J. VITALE

Officers

CLAIRE V. HANSEN, CFA Chairman

NATHAN I. PARTAIN, CFA
President and Chief Executive Officer

T. BROOKS BEITTEL, CFA Senior Vice President, Secretary and Treasurer

MICHAEL SCHATT Senior Vice President

^{*} Annualized

JOSEPH C. CURRY, JR. Vice President

DIANNA P. WENGLER Assistant Secretary

DNP Select
Income Fund Inc.

Common stock listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol DNP

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Shareholder inquiries please contact

Transfer Agent Dividend Disbursing Agent and Custodian

The Bank of New York Shareholder Relations Church Street Station P.O. Box 11258 New York, New York 10286-1258 (877) 381-2537

Investment Adviser

Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co. 55 East Monroe Street Chicago, Illinois 60603

Administrator

J.J.B. Hilliard, W.L. Lyons, Inc. Hilliard Lyons Center Louisville, Kentucky 40202 (888) 878-7845

Legal Counsel

Mayer, Brown, Rowe & Maw 190 South LaSalle Street Chicago, Illinois 60603

Independent Public Accountants

Ernst & Young LLP 233 South Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606

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DNP Select Income Fund Inc.

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