DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC Form N-30B-2 May 16, 2003

Dear Fellow Shareholders:

Performance Review: We are pleased to report that during the first quarter of 2003 your Fund had a total return (market price change plus income) of 2.4%. In comparison, the S&P Utilities Index had a total return of -3.1% for the quarter. 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 -1.2% for the first quarter.

During the first quarter of 2003, 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 7.85% common stock dividend yield based on the March 31, 2003 closing price of \$9.93 per share. That yield compares favorably with the quarter-end yields of 5.14% on the Dow Jones Utility Index and 5.11% on the S&P Utilities Index.

Your Fund is managed using fundamental investment disciplines. As part of the review of our investment process, each year Fund analysts prepare industry reviews and outlooks for presentation to the Board of Directors. These reviews bring into focus certain factors affecting the utility industries' operating and financial performance. Following are highlights from those reviews.

Telecommunications—Through A Glass Darkly: After a difficult year for the telecom industry in 2000, followed by a terrible year in 2001, we really didn't think it could get much worse in 2002. Unfortunately, it did. But given the dramatic negative events of last year in the industry, particularly the WorldCom Inc. bankruptcy, we believe the worst may now be over. However, this does not mean we expect to see a quick recovery in industry fundamentals or a return to growth in 2003. The picture is hardly clear, but we have identified what we believe to be key industry drivers for this year and 2004.

Regulation is the top industry driver. While there are many significant regulatory issues facing the global telecommunications industry, the one attracting the most attention is the Federal Communication Commission's (FCC) revision of The Telecommunications Act of 1996 rules for unbundling local networks. Unbundling refers to the ability of competitors to gain access at a discount to parts of an incumbent local exchange carrier's infrastructure—lines and switches for example. The discount rates are determined by state regulators and allow competitors to offer services without actually installing any of their own lines to customers.

The FCC ruling will have significant financial implications for local exchange incumbents, long distance companies, and their competitors. Industry participants had hoped that the preliminary FCC review of the unbundled network elements, UNE-P in industry lingo, issued in February of this year would provide some clarity. Instead, the details are still murky on how various parties will be affected.

The only sure thing is that litigation will follow the release of the final FCC order, further delaying industry recovery.

Another key industry driver is the impact that increased competition is having on the stability of communications companies. Although competition is an issue that has been brewing for some time, it seems to be gaining steam from many different sources. AT&T Corp. and WorldCom, Inc.'s MCI subsidiary have begun to

take advantage of the unbundling of local networks and have taken over 10 million access lines from the local incumbent companies. Additionally, consumers are increasingly using their wireless phone with all those "free" minutes as a competitive substitute for wireline phones. If you own a wireless phone, when was the last time you used a payphone?

Consider other competitive substitutes: Internet email has reduced both local and long distance calling, and cable companies have been successful offering broadband modems to compete with telephone line Internet connections offered by local telephone incumbents. Longer term, cable companies will also enter the voice communications market as new technologies allow them to upgrade their cable networks in a cost-effective manner. To combat this onslaught of competition, the local and long distance incumbents are offering discounted multiple service packages in an attempt to retain their customers. This is the new competitive world of telecom.

Consolidation could help companies stabilize revenues and earnings. Having a choice among six wireless providers may be good for consumers but not for the companies facing profitability pressures. However, the failure of many start-up telecom companies, and even WorldCom, Inc. itself, hasn't yet reduced competitive pressures since those companies may emerge from bankruptcy unencumbered by heavy debt loads and ready to contribute to the demand and supply imbalance. As much as consolidation may be needed, we don't expect any major mergers this year since financially strong companies are not willing to hurt their balance sheets with increased debt, use undervalued stock as acquisition currency, or undergo long regulatory and anti-trust approval processes to get a deal done.

Finally, we would highlight one bright spot for the global telecom industry—the desire for financial health that many companies are demonstrating. Across the globe, telecom companies are cutting costs to improve operating efficiencies and maintain margins, and slashing capital spending to boost free cash flow, which in turn is being used to reduce debt and/or increase dividends. This increased focus on financial discipline gives us optimism that the industry will recover. We remain comfortable with our holdings of financially strong incumbent local telecommunications companies, and have been encouraged so far this year by the desire on the part of telecommunications company management to return value to shareholders in the form of increased dividends.

Natural Gas Prices Remain Volatile: The Fund's natural gas portfolio outperformed the S&P Utilities Index in 2002. The performance of the S&P Utilities' Index was hurt by the merchant energy companies—unregulated companies and their subsidiaries and affiliates that traded natural gas and

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electricity in what turned out to be an ill-designed and oversupplied market. The DNP Fund continues to focus on companies that emphasize natural gas distribution—a regulated business that provides stable earnings, cash flows, and dividends. In the uncertain environment following the collapse of Enron Corp., companies with a mainly regulated business mix have been much less affected by pressures from credit rating agencies that have forced companies to restructure their balance sheets, reduce debt, issue equity, cut or eliminate dividends, and close formerly—profitable but exceedingly risky marketing and trading business lines.

Natural gas prices rode an ever-steepening wave as 2002 progressed into 2003. Some of the pressure on gas prices was likely due to the tensions in the Middle East, but there were also basic supply and demand pressures on the domestic

front. In contrast to the warmer-than-normal heating season and above average gas storage levels of 2001/2002, this winter has experienced close to normal weather, and gas in storage began the season close to the 5-year average level. When the cold weather hit in mid-January and continued through February, storage levels dropped and prices rose to their highest levels since early 2001.

Additionally, natural gas production declined last year, and wells are being depleted at a faster rate than has historically been the case. These same developments are occurring in the Canadian gas markets, from which the U.S. imports about 15% of its natural gas supply. While we can't predict the weather, we do believe the gas exploration and production supply problems will continue into the foreseeable future, putting a "floor" under natural gas prices at a level higher than the recent past. An economic rebound would increase the demand for natural gas, another factor pointing to somewhat higher than normal future gas prices.

Gas distribution companies in the Fund's portfolio benefit from higher pipeline volumes in colder weather and, to some extent, experience stock price changes in concert with natural gas commodity prices, even though those companies do not necessarily have direct exposure to the commodity price. Colder weather and greater volumes distributed can therefore be supportive of distribution company stock valuations. The potential for the removal of federal taxation of dividends also would favor the types of natural gas companies owned by DNP, because they tend to have relatively high dividends.

Conversely, less geopolitical uncertainty and a firmer economy could lessen the attractiveness of these safe havens of the market despite the positive effect on revenues. In addition, earnings could be reduced by such company fundamentals as higher expenses for pensions, healthcare benefits, security, and insurance. Companies are striving to control the costs where they are able and offset some of these higher expenses.

At the present time, we feel that the income-producing nature of these companies is secure. Therefore, given that the dividend streams are well-supported by stable regulated earnings and cash flow, we continue to believe local distribution companies are the best natural gas investments for the Fund.

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REIT Yields Remain Attractive: In 2002 your Fund's investments in REITs performed very well, delivering both a good relative total return and an attractive dividend yield. For the third year in a row, REITs outperformed the S&P 500 Index. The results from this sector reinforce earlier observations that REITs demonstrate a low correlation with other investment alternatives. We believe that the inclusion of REITs in your diversified portfolio enhances the overall return on the portfolio while spreading the risk.

While the underlying fundamentals in the commercial sectors of the real estate industry are weak and reflect a broader economy that seems to be on hold pending a settlement in the turbulent geopolitical climate, REIT dividends remain secure. REIT yields are attractive relative to the 10-year Treasury note and corporate "BBB" rated bonds. Over the past 20 years, REIT dividends on average have represented two-thirds of the total return from the REIT sector.

In 2003, investor pursuit of income may result in superior REIT performance again, especially if the equity market continues to show signs of uncertainty due to unsettled geopolitical and economic conditions. We believe the secure dividend yields offered by REITs may continue to overshadow difficult macro-economic fundamentals. We continue to manage your Fund's portfolio for

safety by emphasizing diversification, demonstrable dividend security, long lease durations, and a focus away from the commercial sectors.

Electric Industry Review and Outlook: During 2002, the electric industry continued to suffer side effects from the Enron Corp. debacle and the California energy crisis. There were a record number of credit downgrades—electric marketing and trading businesses were decimated—there was a protracted focus on corporate accounting and trading investigations—and a record amount of common stock was issued by companies attempting to strengthen their balance sheets. In addition there were overriding concerns about power market excess capacity and a corresponding fall in power prices.

If one had to pick the single most important event of 2002, we believe it would be the industry's credit and liquidity crisis. In reaction to their failure to foresee the problems at Enron Corp, the major credit rating agencies tightened credit requirements for the entire industry, especially for those companies engaged in power marketing and trading. As credit ratings were lowered, several companies experienced debt triggers and collateral calls, leading to liquidity problems. Banks became wary of industry lending exposure, and what should have been routine rollover and refinancing of short-term credit lines became knuckle-biting adventures.

Looking at fundamentals during 2002, the industry experienced a reduction of non-regulated businesses, a pullback from power plant construction, and a withdrawal from marketing and trading activities. Dividend policy was mixed, with a number of generation-oriented companies reducing their dividends as part of a plan to improve credit measures and stave off possible bankruptcy. Conversely,

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several companies in the distribution sector implemented dividend increases in recognition of a renewed interest from investors in payouts.

The industry seems to have stabilized in 2003. Many companies are in the process of a slow recovery, though some companies still need to issue stock to strengthen their balance sheets. In March the Federal Energy Regulatory Committee (FERC) issued its long-awaited ruling on California market manipulation. Unfortunately, the major conclusion seems to be that more investigations are warranted. However, before year-end we expect the FERC to rule on which companies are guilty of market manipulation. We also expect a ruling on whether various higher-priced power contracts will be abrogated, including those entered into by the State of California. When these key issues are settled, the industry will regain some much-needed stability.

Annual Shareholder's Meeting: The annual meeting of shareholders was held on May 13, 2003 in Chicago, Illinois. At that meeting the three nominees for director were elected. Two of the three, Nancy Lampton and David J. Vitale, are continuing their service to the Fund. The third director, Christian H. Poindexter, is new to the Board. Mr. Poindexter is the retired Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Constellation Energy Group, Inc, a public utility holding company.

Also at the meeting, shareholders approved an amendment to the Articles Supplementary modifying the terms of the Fund's remarketed preferred stock to allow the remarketing agent to reset the dividend rate at a level that is reflective of current market conditions.

Board of Directors Meeting: At the May Board of Directors' meeting, the Board declared the following monthly dividends:

Cents	Per	Share	Record	Date	Payable	Date
	6.5		June	30	July 10	)
	6.5		Julv	31	August	11

Also at the meeting, the Board expressed its appreciation to the two retiring directors, Wallace B. Behnke and Harry J. Bruce, for many years of outstanding service to the Fund. Mr. Behnke had served as a director since 1987 and was chairman of the Fund's audit committee from 1988 to 2001. Mr. Bruce had served as a director of the Fund since 1989.

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.

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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, 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.
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
(UNAUDITED)
MARCH 31, 2003

COMMON STOCKS--84.9%

Shares	Company	Market Value (Note 1)
1,000,000 1,001,000 400,000 1,000,000 1,500,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000 1,000,000	[_] ELECTRIC48.1% Allete Inc. Ameren Corp. Cinergy Corp. Consolidated Edison Inc. Dominion Resources. DQE Inc. DTE Energy Co. Energy East Corp. Exelon Corp. FirstEnergy Corp. FPL Group Inc. Iberdrola S.A. (Spain). National Grid Group PLC ADR. National Grid Transco PLC (United Kingdom). NiSource Inc. NSTAR. Progress Energy Inc. Public Service Enterprise Group. Scottish & Southern Energy (United Kingdom) Scottish & Southern Energy ADR.	\$ 20,760,000 39,089,050 13,460,000 38,470,000 44,074,520 18,285,000 38,650,000 19,580,000 50,410,000 31,500,000 53,037,000 17,594,989 6,611,250 4,713,230 58,361,940 52,770,372 53,831,250 36,690,000 8,558,445 10,052,950 75,289,212
1,500,000	Vectren Corp	32,265,000  724,054,208
926,000 1,000,000 900,000 1,000,000	[_] GAS7.5% AGL Resources  Keyspan Corp.  Peoples Energy Corp.  WGL Holdings Inc.	21,881,380 32,250,000 32,193,000 26,490,000 

The accompanying note is an integral part of this financial statement.

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Shares	Company	Market Value (Note 1)
	[_] TELECOMMUNICATION14.6%	
1,000,000	Alltel Corp	\$ 44,760,000

1,730,000 1,637,230 700,000 856,250 1,068,400 1,519,000	BellSouth Corp  SBC Communications Inc  Swisscom AG ADR  Telecom Corp. of New Zealand Ltd. ADR Telstra Corp. ADR  Verizon Communications	37,489,100 32,842,834 21,343,000 16,825,312 13,162,688 53,696,650
		220,119,584
177,450 309,400 109,200 347,984 224,770 435,000 100,000 209,589 410,605 200,000 186,550 191,100 75,621 250,250 167,000 202,930 195,650 242,424	[_] NON-UTILITY14.7% Archstone Smith Trust	3,896,802 11,726,260 3,538,080 14,124,671 12,991,706 16,203,750 3,308,000 3,122,876 9,916,111 5,396,000 4,747,698 4,599,777 3,951,197 13,500,988 5,569,450 4,955,550 5,977,108 7,071,508
250,250 273,000 495,600 90,000	The Macerich Co  Pan Pacific Retail Properties Inc  ProLogis Trust  Realty Income Corp	7,927,920 10,333,050 12,548,592 3,217,500

The accompanying note is an integral part of this financial statement.

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# DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC. STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--(Continued) (UNAUDITED) March 31, 2003

Shares	Company	Market Value (Note 1)
263,900 108,624 352,170 527,800 315,000 210,892	S.L. Green Realty Properties Inc. Shurgard Storage Centers Inc. Simon Property Group. United Dominion Realty Trust. Vornado Realty Trust. Weingarten Realty Investors.	\$ 8,064,784 3,372,775 12,618,250 8,434,244 11,277,000 8,247,986
		220,639,633
	Total Common Stocks (Cost\$1,336,885,692)	1,277,627,805

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PREFERRED	STOCKS17.7%		
	[_] UTILITY17.7%		
200,000	Alltel Corp. 73/4% due 5/17/05	\$	9,402,000
750,000	Ameren Corp. 93/4% due 5/15/05		19,732,500
1,200,000	Centurytel Inc. 6 7/8% due 5/15/05		29,412,000
626,200	Cinergy Corp. 91/2% due 2/16/05		34,941,960
450,000	Dominion Resources Inc. 91/2% due 11/16/04		24,196,500
986 <b>,</b> 700	DTE Energy Co. 83/4% due 8/16/05		23,552,529
700,000	Duke Capital Financing Trust III 8 3/8% due 8/31/29		17,885,000
550,000	Duke Energy Corp. 8 1/4% due 5/18/04		6,930,000
223,500	EIX Trust II Series B 8.60% due 10/29/29 **		5,790,885
500,000	FPL Group Inc. 81/2% due 2/16/05		27,475,000
412,000	Keyspan Corp. 83/4% due 5/16/05		20,002,600
775,000	Oneok Inc. 81/2% due 2/16/06		20,901,750
400,000	TXU Corp. 83/4% due 11/16/05		11,132,000
500,000	TXU Corp. 8 1/8% due 5/16/06		14,195,000
	Total Preferred Stocks (Cost\$286,001,280)	2 	65,549,724

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BONDS--47.1%

			Ratings		
Par Value	Company	Fitch	Moody's	Standard and Poor's	
\$ 8,571,000	[_] ELECTRIC13.8% Cleveland Electric Illuminating		- 0		* 0 045 CC0
18,050,000	9%, due 7/01/23	BBB	Baa2	BBB	\$ 9,045,662
10,030,000	8 1/2%, due 1/15/27	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB	20,104,721
7,500,000	Commonwealth Edison Co.				
6 000 000	9 7/8%, due 6/15/20	A-	А3	A-	8,803,680
6,000,000	Dayton Power and Light 8.15% due 1/15/26	Α	A2	BBB	6,280,860
24,000,000	Dominion Resources	11	112	DDD	0,200,000
	Capital Trust				
5 000 000	7.83%, due 12/01/27	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB-	25,418,616
5,000,000	Gulf States Utilities 8.94%, due 1/01/22	Not Rated	Baa3	BBB-	5,227,235
1,000,000	Houston Lighting	NOC Naced	Бааз	DDD	3,221,233
	83/4%, due 3/01/22	BBB+	Baa2	BBB	1,038,194
5,000,000	Illinois Power Co.				

	7 1/2, due 7/15/25	CCC+	В3	В	4,225,000
13,725,000	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp.				
	8 7/8, due 5/15/07	Not Rated	Baa3	A-	16,348,918
5,000,000	Progress Energy Inc.				
	73/4%, due 3/1/31	BBB-	Baa2	BBB	5,844,700
9,000,000	PSEG Power				
	8 5/8%, due 4/15/31	Not Rated	Baa1	BBB	11,086,848
15,646,000	Public Service Co. of Colorado				
	8 3/4%, due 3/01/22	BBB	Baa1	BBB+	16,380,189
22,750,000	Puget Capital Trust				
	8.231%, due 6/01/27	Not Rated	Ba1	BB	22,081,355
13,000,000	Southern Co. Capital Trust				
	8.14%, due 2/15/27	Not Rated	Baa1	BBB+	14,529,268
9,000,000	Texas Utilities Corp.				
	7 7/8%, due 3/1/23	A-	Baa1	BBB	9,397,188

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Par Value	Company	Fitch	Moody's	and	Market Value (Note 1)
\$10,000,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co. 8 5/8%, due 10/01/24	Not Rated	<b>A</b> 2	A-	\$ 11,184,830
17,700,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co.	Not Nated	AZ	А	V 11,104,030
	8 1/4%, due 3/01/25	Not Rated	A2	A-	19,808,318
					206,805,582
	[_] GAS4.6%				
5,000,000	KN Energy Inc.				
10 000 000	71/4%, due 3/01/28	BBB	Baa2	BBB	5,385,695
10,000,000	Northern Border Partners L.P. 8 7/8%, due 6/15/10	BBB+	Baa2	BBB+	12,044,170
15,000,000	Panhandle Eastern	DDD I	Daaz	DDD I	12,011,170
	8 5/8%, due 4/15/25	BBB	Baa2	BBB+	15,860,520
6,488,000	Southern Union Co.	DDD	D 2	DDD	6 510 505
8,850,000	7.60%, due 2/01/24	BBB	Baa3	BBB	6,510,585
0,000,000	81/4%, due 11/15/29	BBB	Baa3	BBB	9,539,096
10,000,000	TE Products Pipeline Co.				
9,000,000	7.51%, due 1/15/28	Not Rated	Baa3	BBB	9,617,870
9,000,000	9 1/8%, due 4/20/06	Not Rated	А3	BBB+	10,426,347
					69,384,283
					., ,

	<pre>[_] TELECOMMUNICATION7.8%</pre>				
10,000,000	Bell South Capital Funding				
	7 7/8%, due 2/15/30	A+	Aa3	A+	12,504,420
25,000,000	British Telecom PLC				
	8 5/8%, due 12/15/30	A	Baa1	A-	32,194,500
5,000,000	Centurytel Inc.				
	6 7/8%, due 1/15/28	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB+	5,393,880
10,000,000	Centurytel Inc.				
	8 3/8%, due 10/15/10	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB+	12,215,550
13,250,000	GTE California Inc.				
	8.07%, due 4/15/24	AA	A1	A+	14,436,392

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# DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC. STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--(Continued) (UNAUDITED) March 31, 2003

Ratings \_\_\_\_\_ Standard Market and Value Fitch Moody's Poor's (Note 1) Par Value Company \$17,625,000 GTE Corp. 7.90 %, due 2/01/27..... A+ A3 A+ \$ 19,830,716 GTE North Corp., Series C 5,000,000 A1 7 5/8%, due 5/15/26..... AA A+ 5,402,225 9,000,000 New York Telephone Co. A2 7 5/8%, due 2/01/23..... AA A+ 9,324,297 5,000,000 Vodafone Group PLC 7 7/8%, due 2/15/30..... Not Rated A2 6,197,350 A 117,499,330 [\_] NON-UTILITY--20.9% #15,000,000 American General Finance Corp. 1.64%, due 5/28/04..... A+ A1 A+ 15,000,000 #20,000,000 Credit Suisse First Boston USA Inc. 1.79%, due 4/28/03...... Not Rated Aa3 A+ 20,001,040 #25,000,000 Daimler Chrysler NA Holdings 1.57%, due 8/21/03...... Not Rated A3 BBB+ 24,974,050 8,000,000 Dayton Hudson Corp. 9 7/8%, due 7/01/20..... A A2 A+ 11,284,760 19,940,000 EOP Operating LP 7 1/2%, due 4/19/29..... BBB+ Baa1 BBB+ 21,774,380 #7,500,000 First Union National Bank 7,501,215 1.66%, due 5/09/03..... A Aa3 A+ #25,000,000 General Electric Capital Corp. #25,000,000 General Motors Acceptance Corp. 1.65%, due 11/07/03...... A- A2 BBB 24,880,950 #14,400,000 Halogen Funding Co. LLC 1.33%, due 4/07/03...... A- A2 BBB 14,400,000

#25,000,000	Household Finance Corp.				
	1.69%, due 5/28/04	A	A2	A-	24,906,650
#25,000,000	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter				
	1.73%, due 5/18/04	AA-	Aa3	A+	25,088,125
#25,000,000	Northern Rock PLC				
	1.64%, due 7/22/03	A+	A2	A	25,010,575

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		Ratings				
Par Value	Company			Standard and Poor's	Value (Note	1)
#\$25 <b>,</b> 000 <b>,</b> 000	Salomon Smith Barney Holdings					
,,	1.68%, due 5/07/04	AA+	Aa1	AA-	\$ 25,022	2,200
#50,000,000	Sigma Finance Inc.			2.2.2	F0 075	- 011
	1.46%, due 6/05/03	AAA	Aaa	AAA	50,075	•
					315,006	
	Total Bonds (Cost\$681,112,8	15)			708,695	
\$19,400,000	OBLIGATIONS1.5% U.S. Treasury Bond 10 3/4%, due 5/15/03					\$ 19,630,394
2,000,000	U.S. Treasury Bond 10 3/4%, due 8/15/05					
	Total U.S. Treasury Obligation	s (Cos	t\$23 <b>,</b> 79	96,094)		22,051,724
	ENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS8.9%	_				
125,000,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corg 9%, due 2/26/04	-				133,770,875
	Total U.S. Government Agency O	bligat	ions (Co	st\$136 <b>,</b>	481,438)	
MONEY MARKET 35,000,000	INSTRUMENTS17.1% AIG Funding Inc.					
	1.34%, due 4/01/03					35,000,000

#12,979,872	AIM STIC Liquid Assets Portfolio	12,979,872
#10,725,000	Bear Stearns & Co. Repurchase Agreement,	
	1.40%, dated 3/31/03, due 4/01/03, collateralized by	
	\$10,892,343 FNMS CL-695204 5.50% MBS due 3/01/33	10,725,000
#50,000,000	Bear Stearns & Co. Master Note	
	1.59%, due 4/01/03	50,000,000
#25,000,000	CCN Orchard Park LLC	
	1.32%, due 10/06/03	25,000,000

The accompanying note is an integral part of this financial statement.

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Par Value/ Shares		V (N
#\$47,000,000 #10,300,000 #43,952,389	Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. Repurchase Agreement, 1.50%, dated 3/31/03, due 4/01/03, collateralized by \$9,204,900 LBCMT 1999-C1 X 0.91% CMO due 6/15/31; \$1,811,437 GECMC 2002-3A H 6.24% CMO due 12/10/37; \$10,009,240 COMM 2001-FL5A F 2.52% CMO due 11/15/13; \$8,990,289 COMM 2000-FL3A KWT 2.46% CMO due 11/15/12; \$10,965,823 COMM 2000-FL3A C 2.07% CMO due 11/15/12 and \$6,958,311 COMM 2000-FL2A F 2.40% CMO due 4/15/11 Hudson-American Realty Protection LLC 1.37%, due 4/03/03 Janus Institutional Cash Reserves Fund	1
#22,152,939	NYLIM Institutional Prime Cash Fund	2
	Total Money Market Instruments (Amortized Cost\$257,107,395)	25
CASH AND OTHER ASS	ETS LESS LIABILITIES (43.9%)	(660
•	ED STOCK  per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized and 5,000 shares issued and uidation preference \$100,000 per share)	(500

NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK

(equivalent to \$6.94 per share of common stock based on 216,844,831 shares of common stock outstanding; authorized 250,000,000 shares).....

\$1,50 =====

<sup>\*\*</sup> Dividends currently are deferred.

<sup>#</sup> This security was purchased with the cash proceeds from securities loans. 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.

<sup>(1)</sup> 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 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. Other assets and securities are valued at a fair value, as determined in good faith by the Board of Directors.

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Board of Directors

FRANKLIN A. COLE

GORDON B. DAVIDSON

CONNIE K. DUCKWORTH

ROBERT J. GENETSKI

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DNP Select
Income Fund Inc.

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

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