DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC
Form N-30B-2
November 04, 2003

Dear Fellow Shareholders:

Performance Review: During the third quarter of 2003, your Fund had a total return (market price change plus income) of -0.9%, bringing year-to-date total return to 13.2%. In comparison, the S&P Utilities Index had a total return of -0.5% for the quarter and 16.9% year-to-date. 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 -0.5% for the third quarter and 15.0% year-to-date.

On a longer-term basis, your Fund had a 3-year cumulative total return of 37.2%. In comparison, the S&P Utilities Index had a total return of -40.4% and a composite of the S&P Utilities Index and the Lehman Utility Bond Index had a total return of -28.4%.

During the third 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 7.38% common stock dividend yield based on the September 30, 2003 closing price of $10.57 per share. That yield compares favorably with the quarter-end yields of 3.89% on the Dow Jones Utility Index and 3.95% on the S&P Utilities Index.

Who Turned Out the Lights? On August 14, 2003, a cascade of electric transmission line failures and successive power plant shutdowns led to a blackout covering approximately 9,000 square miles and affecting 50 million people in the Northeast quadrant of the United States and adjacent parts of Canada. In the early days following the blackout, northern Ohio-based FirstEnergy Corp. garnered the lion's share of headlines seeking to establish blame. The outage sequence of events pointed to a voltage collapse on portions of the transmission system connecting northern Ohio and Michigan. Rumors that untrimmed tree limbs caused a short in the distribution network, together with the well-publicized problems at the Davis-Besse nuclear plant, made FirstEnergy an easy target.

Subsequent analysis, however, has shown that the transmission system had been unstable in both southern Ohio and Indiana well before problems became evident in northern Ohio. Furthermore, none of the individual concerns cited should have been enough to cause a blackout of the magnitude experienced. A Joint U.S./Canada Power Outage Task Force has been appointed to study the events at hundreds of power plants and thousands of transmission lines, and review the actions taken by individual utility companies and the operators of the transmission system (the grid). Spencer Abraham, Secretary of Energy, has promised to release a report laying out the causes of the blackout shortly, to be followed immediately by public hearings.

An indication of the Task Force's conclusion can perhaps be found in a letter recently sent to electric utilities by the North American Electric Reliability Council (NERC). NERC, a Canadian-American group, was founded after the 1966 blackout that affected 30 million people in a somewhat similar

geographic area as this year's blackout, and was designed to set standards to protect the reliability of the nation's electrical grid. The letter called for quicker communication of problems on the grid and development of strategies to deal with them.

It would not surprise us if a good portion of the cause of the blackout were the result of communication problems. In many regions of the country, transmission is owned by utilities but is controlled by Independent System Operators (ISOs). These ISOs are independent third parties responsible for maintaining secure operation of the open-access electrical transmission system on a regional basis. The Joint Committee will need to determine whether the system operators are communicating well with other regional system operators and their constituent regional electric generators, and whether the regional system operators have enough authority to take the most appropriate corrective actions in a timely manner.

Another area of concern regarding the electrical system that the blackout highlighted is the lack of investment in transmission. Until recently, the U.S. electric power system consisted primarily of full-service utilities that generated, transmitted, and distributed electricity to customers within their immediate geographic areas. This was a hub-and-spoke system with the utility generator at the center. The transmission system was linked to other hubs for the purpose of emergency power sharing but was not designed to carry the vast amounts of bulk power over long distances that is demanded in the current environment. But without adequate incentives and with electric company regulators wanting to keep electricity prices low, there has been little incentive to invest in "wires."

According to a 2001 Edison Electric Institute (EEI) study, the nation's transmission infrastructure grew by just 0.5% annually during the 1990s, while peak electric demand grew by 2.5% per year. Transmission capacity relative to peak demand dropped by 17% during the decade and is projected to decline by another 12% over the next decade. The EEI report estimated that $56 billion of investment in the transmission network would be necessary just to bring the system back to historical levels relative to demand.

Even prior to the blackout, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) recognized the need to increase the investment incentives for transmission infrastructure. FERC has supported higher returns on investment in transmission and recently allowed a 12.9% return on equity--a very good return in the current low interest rate environment. Incentive based rates for transmission investment and reliability may ultimately arise at both the state and federal level.

One of the greatest drawbacks for transmission investment has been the siting of transmission facilities. "Not in My Back Yard" concerns have been one of the primary hindrances to transmission construction in heavily populated, high electric demand areas. Pending energy legislation contains provisions that support regional approaches to transmission siting. Interestingly, the natural gas

industry has been able to use eminent domain to site pipelines, with the FERC having most of the jurisdiction over the process. A similar process for electric transmission siting could accelerate construction.

The U.S. is not alone. In eerie sequence, other countries suffered blackouts--each due to some sort of grid failure--within weeks of ours. In late August, a 34-minute power outage affecting 500,000 people occurred in parts of southern London and contiguous areas. The interruption was caused by an extremely rare double fault on the national grid system. In mid-September, Denmark and Sweden were hit by a power outage that affected about 4 million customers and was blamed on a faulty transmission line between the two countries. At the end of September, it is believed that a tree fell on a major power line connecting Italy to Swiss power stations, leaving 55 million Italians in the dark.

Countries, and regions within countries, have become ever more dependent on the successful operation and coordination of their electric grid systems. It is likely that greater investment in maintenance and expansion of these grids will be required to keep the electric power systems highly reliable.

Natural Gas Supply: A pre-blackout issue that gained significant attention last summer was the availability of natural gas in the U.S. Last winter's heating season ended with historically low stocks of gas in storage. As a measure of public concern, Alan Greenspan, who in his testimony to Congress traditionally confines his remarks to monetary and fiscal policy, highlighted the potential for disruptions in the natural gas market in his June testimony before the House Energy and Commerce Committee.

The U.S. produces more than 80% of the natural gas it consumes, with the balance being imported primarily from Canada. There is an abundance of natural gas across the globe, but it has traditionally been a "local" commodity, transported by an infrastructure of pipelines. For several years, the conventional domestic supply sources of natural gas--the shallow water of the Gulf of Mexico, on-shore wells in the South and Southwest, and Canadian sources--have been experiencing production declines and are being drained more quickly than in the past.

While the supply of natural gas has become somewhat constrained, demand has been growing steadily because gas is a "clean" and cost-competitive fuel. New technology has made gas-fired electric generation very efficient, resulting in virtually all newly installed power plants being gas fired. Industrial demand increased during the long economic expansion of the 1990s and residential demand has risen as homeowners favor natural gas furnaces over oil and electric furnaces.

What is the outlook for natural gas supply and pricing over the coming winter and the longer term? The shorter term is somewhat easier to judge. From a demand perspective, the mild summer reduced

residential and commercial demand, and industrial demand reflected the lackluster economy. Still, gas prices were relatively high, so more wells were drilled, supporting gas supplies. As a result, storage was refilled to a level consistent with the needs of a "normal" heating season. However, weather is always a wild card, and if we have a cold winter, gas price increases are likely.

Over the longer term, we believe the laws of supply and demand still apply to natural gas. At higher prices, there is demand destruction--people turn down their thermostats in the winter and uneconomic industrial demand is curtailed. However, higher prices also change the economics of supply, encouraging the drilling of new wells. While drilling wells increases gas supply from existing and new gas fields, technological advances also enable better utilization of those sources and development of new sources of gas, such as liquified natural gas (LNG), coalbed methane, and landfill gas. Overall, equilibrium prices will likely be higher in the future, but the supply/demand imbalance will be addressed.

Board of Directors Meeting: At the regular October Board of Directors' meeting, the Board declared the following monthly dividend:

Cents Per Share	Record Date	Payable Date
6.5	November 28	December 10

As is customary, the Board will declare the December, January and February dividends in mid-December.

Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Direct Deposit Service--The Fund has a dividend reinvestment plan available as a benefit to all registered shareholders. As long as the market price of the common stock of the Fund exceeds or is equal to the net asset value per share, new shares for the dividend reinvestment program are issued at the greater of either 95% of the market price or net asset value. If the market price per share of common stock is below the net asset value per share, shares are purchased in the open market at prevailing market prices, plus any brokerage commissions paid by The Bank of New York.

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, 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

Claire V. Hansen, CFA

Chairman

/s/ Nathan I. Partain

Nathan I. Partain, CFA

President and Chief
Executive Officer

DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
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(UNAUDITED)
September 30, 2003

COMMON STOCKS--82.0%

Shares	Company	Market Value (Note 1)
	[_] ELECTRIC--46.6%	
1,000,000	Allete Inc.	$ 27,380,000
1,001,000	Ameren Corp.	42,952,910
800,000	Cinergy Corp.	29,360,000
1,000,000	Consolidated Edison Inc.	40,760,000
796,000	Dominion Resources Inc.	49,272,400
2,000,000	DQE Inc.	30,880,000
1,000,000	DTE Energy Co.	36,890,000
1,100,000	Energy East Corp.	24,673,000
1,000,000	Exelon Corp.	63,500,000
2,000,000	FirstEnergy Corp.	63,800,000
600,000	FPL Group Inc.	37,920,000
1,080,000	Iberdrola S.A. (Spain)	18,173,984
215,000	National Grid Group PLC ADR.	7,024,050
770,000	National Grid Transco PLC (United Kingdom)	4,934,831
1,318,600	NSTAR.	62,633,500
1,375,000	Progress Energy Inc.	61,132,500
1,000,000	Public Service Enterprise Group Inc.	42,000,000
850,000	Scottish & Southern Energy PLC (United Kingdom)	8,593,205
100,000	Scottish & Southern Energy PLC ADR.	10,101,350
200,000	Scottish Power PLC ADR.	4,740,000
2,300,000	Southern Co.	67,436,000
1,500,000	Vectren Corp.	35,430,000
		769,587,730
	[_] GAS--7.6%	
926,000	AGL Resources Inc.	26,085,420
1,000,000	Keyspan Corp.	35,080,000
900,000	Peoples Energy Corp.	37,242,000
1,000,000	WGL Holdings Inc.	27,580,000
		125,987,420

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

DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--(Continued)
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Market
Value

Shares	Company	(Note 1)
	[_] TELECOMMUNICATION--15.1%	
1,000,000	Alltel Corp.........................	$ 46,340,000
1,730,000	BellSouth Corp......................	40,966,400
1,250,000	Chunghwa Telecom Co. Ltd............	17,512,500
1,637,230	SBC Communications Inc..............	36,428,368
856,250	Telecom Corp. of New Zealand Ltd. ADR	20,909,625
560,000	Telefonica S.A. ADR.................	19,852,000
1,068,400	Telstra Corp. Ltd. ADR..............	17,254,660
1,519,000	Verizon Communications Inc..........	49,276,360
		248,539,913
	[_] NON-UTILITY--12.7%	
181,960	Archstone Smith Trust...............	4,800,105
85,800	Arden Realty Inc....................	2,395,536
241,300	Boston Properties Inc...............	10,489,311
271,400	CBL & Associates Properties Inc......	13,542,860
85,200	Camden Property Trust...............	3,274,236
179,816	Centerpoint Properties Corp..........	12,247,268
339,300	Chelsea Property Group Inc...........	16,252,470
53,334	Colonial Properties Trust...........	1,921,624
163,479	Corporate Office Properties Trust....	3,025,996
320,300	Developers Diversified Realty Corp...	9,567,361
160,000	Duke Realty Corp....................	4,672,000
145,500	Equity Office Properties Trust.......	4,005,615
150,000	Equity Residential Properties Trust..	4,392,000
59,000	Essex Property Trust Inc............	3,699,890
200,200	General Growth Properties Inc........	14,354,340
53,600	Health Care Properties Investors Inc.	2,503,120
102,344	Healthcare Realty Trust Inc..........	3,272,961
80,000	Home Properties of New York Inc......	3,136,000
76,000	Hospitality Properties Trust.........	2,666,080
193,939	iStar Financial Inc.................	7,553,924
200,200	The Macerich Co.....................	7,557,550
14,000	Mack-Cali Realty Corp...............	548,800
146,460	Maguire Properties Inc..............	3,002,430

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Shares	Company	Market Value (Note 1)
218,400	Pan Pacific Retail Properties Inc..........	$ 9,391,200
396,480	ProLogis Trust............................	11,993,520

50,000	Realty Income Corp.	1,982,500
205,800	S.L. Green Realty Corp.	7,431,438
86,899	Shurgard Storage Centers Inc. Class A.	3,067,535
281,736	Simon Property Group Inc.	12,278,055
278,240	United Dominion Realty Trust Inc.	5,094,574
252,000	Vornado Realty Trust.	12,106,080
168,714	Weingarten Realty Investors.	7,592,130
		209,818,509
	Total Common Stocks (Cost--$1,286,408,543).	1,353,933,572

PREFERRED STOCKS--17.8%

	[_] UTILITY--17.8%	
200,000	Alltel Corp. 7 3/4% due 5/17/05.	9,778,000
750,000	Ameren Corp. 9 3/4% due 5/15/05.	20,887,500
1,200,000	Centurytel Inc. 6 7/8% due 5/15/05.	33,240,000
626,200	Cinergy Corp. 9 1/2% due 2/16/05.	38,323,440
450,000	Dominion Resources Inc. 9 1/2% due 11/16/04	25,510,500
986,700	DTE Energy Co. 8 3/4% due 8/16/05.	24,963,510
550,000	Duke Energy Corp. 8 1/4% due 5/18/04.	7,183,000
223,500	EIX Trust II Series B 8.60% due 10/29/29**.	6,749,700
500,000	FPL Group Inc. 8 1/2% due 2/16/05.	28,480,000
412,000	Keyspan Corp. 8 3/4% due 5/16/05.	21,547,600
775,000	Oneok Inc. 8 1/2% due 2/16/06.	22,281,250
500,000	Sempra Energy 8 1/2% due 5/17/05.	13,800,000
172,700	Southern Union Co. 5 3/4% due 8/16/05.	9,728,191
400,000	TXU Corp. 8 3/4% due 11/16/05.	13,740,000
500,000	TXU Corp. 8 1/8% due 5/16/06.	17,765,000
	Total Preferred Stocks (Cost--$290,141,593)	293,977,691

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DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--(Continued)
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BONDS--45.9%

		Ratings			
Par Value	Company	Fitch	Moody's	Standard and Poor's	Market Value (Note 1)
	[_] ELECTRIC--11.0%				

$ 4,000,000	Boston Edison Co. 7.80%, due 3/15/23.................	AA-	A1	A	$ 4,132,396
8,571,000	Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co. 9%, due 7/01/23...................	BBB-	Baa2	BBB	8,994,930
18,050,000	Comed Financing II 8 1/2%, due 1/15/27................	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB	20,662,142
7,500,000	Commonwealth Edison Co. 9 7/8%, due 6/15/20................	A-	A3	A-	8,577,855
6,000,000	Dayton Power and Light 8.15%, due 1/15/26.................	A	Baa1	BBB	6,290,118
24,000,000	Dominion Resources Capital Trust 7.83%, due 12/01/27................	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB-	27,042,576
5,000,000	Illinois Power Co. 7 1/2%, due 7/15/25................	CCC+	B3	B	4,825,000
13,725,000	Niagara Mohawk Power Corp. 8 7/8%, due 5/15/07................	Not Rated	Baa3	A-	16,384,740
5,000,000	Progress Energy Inc. 7 3/4%, due 3/01/31................	BBB-	Baa2	BBB-	5,754,075
9,000,000	PSEG Power LLC 8 5/8%, due 4/15/31................	Not Rated	Baa1	BBB	11,426,616
22,750,000	Puget Capital Trust 8.231%, due 6/01/27................	Not Rated	Ba1	BB	21,976,045
13,000,000	Southern Co. Capital Trust II 8.14%, due 2/15/27.................	Not Rated	Baa1	BBB+	14,844,115
10,000,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co. 8 5/8%, due 10/01/24..............	Not Rated	A2	A-	10,982,260
17,700,000	Virginia Electric & Power Co. 8 1/4%, due 3/01/25................	Not Rated	A2	A-	19,600,343
					181,493,211

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Par Value	Company	Ratings: Fitch	Moody's	Standard and Poor's	Market Value (Note 1)
	[_] GAS--4.4%				
$ 5,000,000	KN Energy Inc. 7 1/4%, due 3/01/28........	BBB	Baa2	BBB	$ 5,626,010
10,000,000	Northern Border Partners LP 8 7/8%, due 6/15/10........	BBB+	Baa2	BBB+	12,148,150
15,000,000	Panhandle Eastern 8 5/8%, due 4/15/25........	BBB	Baa3	BBB	16,487,685
6,488,000	Southern Union Co.				

	7.60%, due 2/01/24.........	BBB	Baa3	BBB	7,195,854
8,850,000	Southern Union Co.				
	8 1/4%, due 11/15/29.......	BBB	Baa3	BBB	10,636,611
10,000,000	TE Products Pipeline Co.				
	7.51%, due 1/15/28.........	Not Rated	Baa3	BBB	10,056,220
9,000,000	Trans-Canada Pipeline				
	9 1/8%, due 4/20/06........	Not Rated	A3	BBB+	10,439,118

					72,589,648
	[_] TELECOMMUNICATION--9.3%				
15,000,000	AT&T Corporation				
	8.35%, due 1/15/25.........	BBB	Baa2	BBB	15,965,730
10,000,000	BellSouth Capital Funding				
	7 7/8%, due 2/15/30........	A+	A1	A+	12,565,170
25,000,000	British Telecom PLC				
	8 7/8%, due 12/15/30.......	A	Baa1	A-	32,893,475
5,000,000	Centurytel Inc.				
	6 7/8%, due 1/15/28........	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB+	5,476,855
10,000,000	Centurytel Inc.				
	8 3/8%, due 10/15/10.......	Not Rated	Baa2	BBB+	12,389,620
10,000,000	France Telecom				
	7 3/4%, due 3/01/11........	BBB	Baa3	BBB	12,235,770
13,250,000	GTE California Inc.				
	8.07%, due 4/15/24.........	AA	A1	A+	14,155,849
17,625,000	GTE Corp.				
	7.90%, due 2/01/27.........	A+	A3	A+	19,878,709
5,000,000	GTE North Inc., Series C				
	7 5/8%, due 5/15/26........	AA	A1	A+	5,430,220
10,575,000	TCI Communications Inc.				
	8.65%, due 9/15/04.........	BBB	Baa3	BBB	11,186,150
4,314,000	Tritel PCS Inc.				
	10 3/8%, due 1/15/11.......	BBB	Baa2	BBB	5,210,113
5,000,000	Vodaphone Group PLC				
	7 7/8%, due 2/15/30........	A	A2	A-	6,188,985

					153,576,646

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Par Value	Company	Ratings: Fitch	Moody's	Standard and Poor's	Market Value (Note 1)
	[_] NON-UTILITY--21.2%				
#$ 15,000,000	American General Finance Corp.				

	1.42%, due 5/28/04	A+	A1	A+	$ 15,000,000
#100,000,000	Bear Stearns Companies Inc. Master Note				
	1.337%, due 10/01/03	A+	A1	A	100,000,000
#25,000,000	Belford U.S. Capital Co. LLC				
	1.25%, due 6/18/04	AAA	Not Rated	AAA	25,013,776
#25,000,000	CIT Group Inc.				
	1.86%, due 4/08/04	A	A2	A	25,082,700
8,000,000	Dayton Hudson Corp.				
	9 7/8%, due 7/01/20	A	A2	A+	11,450,456
19,940,000	EOP Operating LP				
	7 1/2%, due 4/19/29	BBB+	Baa1	BBB+	22,502,888
#25,000,000	General Electric Capital Corp.				
	1.388%, due 10/22/03	Not Rated	Aaa	AAA	25,001,875
#25,000,000	General Motors Acceptance Corp.				
	1.439%, due 11/07/03	BBB+	A3	BBB	24,999,100
#25,000,000	Halogen Funding Co. LLC				
	1.15%, due 10/07/03	Not Rated	Not Rated	AAA	25,000,000
#25,000,000	Household Finance Corp.				
	1.49%, due 5/28/04	A	A1	A	25,058,826
#25,000,000	Morgan Stanley Dean Witter & Co.				
	1.51%, Series C, due 5/18/04	AA-	Aa3	A+	25,067,075
#25,000,000	Salomon Smith Barney Holdings Inc.				
	1.47%, Series K, due 5/07/04	AA+	Aa1	AA-	25,036,051
					349,212,747
	Total Bonds (Cost--$723,592,358)				756,872,252
U.S. TREASURY OBLIGATION--0.1%					
$2,000,000	U.S. Treasury Bond				
	10 3/4%, due 8/15/05				$ 2,345,236
	Total U.S. Treasury Obligation (Cost--$2,394,375)				2,345,236

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Par Value		Mark Valu (Note
U.S. GOVERNMENT AGENCY OBLIGATIONS--9.5%		
$125,000,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	
	9%, due 2/26/04	$128,98
25,000,000	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp.	
	9%, due 11/15/03	27,00
	Total U.S. Government Agency Obligations (Cost--$164,387,688)	155,98

Par Value/ Shares		-------
MONEY MARKET	INSTRUMENTS--14.2%	
10,000,000	American International Group Inc. 1.08%, due 10/01/03..	10,00
#2,090,451	AIM STIC Liquid Assets Portfolio...	2,09
#25,000,000	CCN (Orchard Park) LLC 1.245%, due 4/06/04...	25,00
24,000,000	Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. Repurchase Agreement, 1.248%, dated 9/30/03, due 10/01/03, collateralized by $4,944,114 AMSI 2003-8 M5 4.87% ABS due 10/25/33; $2,750,000 COMM 2002-FL7 MCS 3.87% CMO due 11/15/14; $2,350,350 CWALT 2002-6 B2 7% CMO due 7/25/32; $1,109,583 DBALT 2003-1 B2 5.5% CMO due 9/25/33; $4,552,670 GECMC 2001-1 G 7.04% CMO 5/15/33; $4,076,681 GMACC 2003-C2 144A CMO 5.30% due 5/10/40; $3,013,083 IRWLB 2000-LB1 B 4.37% ABS due 6/25/21; $1,360,969 MBNAS 2001-C1 2.17% ABS due 10/15/08; $202,357 Norwest Financial Inc. 7 1/2% due 4/15/05; and $113,326 United Technologies Corp. 6 5/8% due 11/15/04......................	24,00
#26,000,000	Hudson-American Realty Protection LLC 1.14%, due 10/16/03..	26,00
#19,091,506	Janus Institutional Cash Reserves Fund....................................	19,09
#71,000,000	Merrill Lynch Pierce Fenner & Smith Inc. Repurchase Agreement, 1.238%, dated 9/30/03, due 10/01/03, collateralized by $31,458,512 Ford Motor Credit Corp. 7 7/8% due 6/15/10; $21,595,574 General Motors Acceptance Corp. 8% due 11/01/31; and $20,336,863 General Motors Acceptance Corp. 7 3/4% due 1/19/10..........................	71,00

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Par Value/ Shares		(
#$17,000,000	Neptune Funding Corp. 1.13%, due 10/01/03...	$
#40,000,000	Wachovia Capital Markets LLC Repurchase Agreement, 1.258%, dated 9/30/03, due 10/01/03, collateralized by $3,614,015 CSFB 2002-CKN2 G 7.34% CMO due 4/15/37; $4,120,504 CSFB 2002-CP5 H 6.33% CMO due 12/15/35; $3,292,444 GECMC 2000-1 E 7.17% CMO due 1/15/33; $3,877,112 JPMCC 2003-PM1A H 5.51% CMO due 8/12/40; $3,747,876 LBUBS 2002-C1 J 6.95% CMO due 3/15/34; $3,901,968 LBUBS 2002-C7 K 5.75% CMO due 1/15/36; $3,118,653 MLMT 2002-MW1 G 6.57% CMO due 7/12/34; $3,763,324 WBCMT 2003-C5 B 4.11% CMO due 6/15/35;	

$3,754,936 WBCMT 2003-C5 C 4.14% CMO due 6/15/35;
$3,770,420 WBCMT 2003-C5 H 5.18% CMO due 6/15/35; and
$3,838,748 WBCMT 2003-C6 H 5.13% CMO due 8/15/35....................

Total Money Market Instruments (Amortized Cost--$234,166,367).......	2
CASH AND OTHER ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES (39.2%)..	(6
REMARKETED PREFERRED STOCK ($.001 par value per share; 100,000,000 shares authorized and 5,000 shares issued and outstanding; liquidation preference $100,000 per share)................................	(5
NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCK (equivalent to $7.57 per share of common stock based on 218,144,176 shares of common stock outstanding; authorized 250,000,000 shares)..	$1,6

** Dividends currently are deferred.
# 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.

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(1) The market values for securities are determined as follows: Equity securities traded on a national securities exchange or traded over-the-counter and quoted on the NASDAQ System are valued at last sales prices. Fixed income securities and any other securities for which it is determined that market prices are unavailable or inappropriate 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.

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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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Third Quarter
Report

September 30, 2003

[Artwork]