

**DNP SELECT INCOME FUND INC.
DTF TAX-FREE INCOME INC.
DUFF & PHELPS UTILITY AND CORPORATE BOND TRUST INC.
DUFF & PHELPS GLOBAL UTILITY INCOME FUND INC.
PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
Last Revised June 19, 2014.**

- I. **Definitions.** As used in these Policies and Procedures, the following terms shall have the meanings ascribed below:
- A. “Adviser” refers to Duff & Phelps Investment Management Co.
 - B. “Adviser’s Act” refers to the Investment Adviser’s Act of 1940, as amended.
 - C. “corporate governance matters” refers to changes involving the corporate ownership or structure of an issuer whose voting securities are within a portfolio holding, including changes in the state of incorporation, changes in capital structure, including increases and decreases of capital and preferred stock issuance, mergers and other corporate restructurings, and anti-takeover provisions such as staggered boards, poison pills, and supermajority voting provisions.
 - D. “Delegate” refers to the Adviser, any proxy committee to which the Adviser delegates its responsibilities hereunder and any qualified, independent organization engaged by the Adviser to vote proxies on behalf of the Fund.
 - E. “executive compensation matters” refers to stock option plans and other executive compensation issues, including votes on “say on pay” and “golden parachutes.”
 - F. “Fund” refers to DNP Select Income Fund Inc., DTF Tax-Free Income Inc., Duff & Phelps Utility and Corporate Bond Trust Inc., or Duff & Phelps Global Utility Income Fund Inc., as the case may be.
 - G. “Investment Company Act” refers to the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
 - H. “portfolio holding” refers to any company or entity whose voting securities are held within the investment portfolio of the Fund as of the date a proxy is solicited.
 - I. “proxy contests” refer to any meeting of shareholders of an issuer for which there are at least two sets of proxy statements and proxy cards, one solicited by management and the others by a dissident or group of dissidents.
 - J. “social issues” refers to social, political and environmental issues.
 - K. “takeover” refers to “hostile” or “friendly” efforts to effect radical change in the voting control of the board of directors of a company.

II. **General policy.** It is the intention of the Fund to exercise voting stock ownership rights in portfolio holdings in a manner that is reasonably anticipated to further the best economic interests of shareholders of the Fund. Accordingly, the Fund or its Delegate(s) shall endeavor to analyze and vote all proxies that are considered likely to have financial implications, and, where appropriate, to participate in corporate governance, shareholder proposals, management communications and legal proceedings. The Fund and its Delegate(s) must also identify potential or actual conflicts of interests in voting proxies and address any such conflict of interest in accordance with these Policies and Procedures.

III. **Factors to consider when voting.**

- A. The Delegate may abstain from voting when it concludes that the effect on shareholders' economic interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant.
- B. In analyzing **anti-takeover measures**, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as overall long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry competition. Key measures which shall be considered include, without limitation, five-year annual compound growth rates for sales, operating income, net income, and total shareholder returns (share price appreciation plus dividends). Other financial indicators that will be considered include margin analysis, cash flow, and debt levels.
- C. In analyzing **proxy contests for control**, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry; management's track record; background to the proxy contest; qualifications of director nominees (both slates); evaluation of what each side is offering shareholders; strategic plan of dissident slate and quality of critique against management; as well as the likelihood that the proposed objectives and goals can be met; and stock ownership positions.
- D. In analyzing **contested elections for director**, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as the qualifications of all director nominees. The Delegate shall also consider the independence and attendance record of board and key committee members. A review of the corporate governance profile shall be completed highlighting entrenchment devices that may reduce accountability.
- E. In analyzing **corporate governance matters**, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as tax and economic benefits associated with amending an issuer's state of incorporation, dilution or improved accountability associated with changes in capital structure, management proposals

to require a supermajority shareholder vote to amend charters and bylaws and bundled or “conditioned” proxy proposals.

- F. In analyzing **executive compensation matters and management matters**, the Delegate shall vote on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration a company’s overall pay program and demonstrated pay-for-performance philosophy, and generally disfavoring such problematic pay practices as (i) repricing or replacing of underwater stock options, (ii) excessive perquisites or tax gross-ups and (iii) change-in-control payments that are excessive or are payable based on a “single trigger” (*i.e.*, without involuntary job loss or substantial diminution of duties). With respect to the advisory vote on the frequency of “say on pay” votes, the Delegate shall vote in favor of an annual frequency for such votes.
- G. The Delegate shall generally vote against shareholder proposals on **social issues**, except where the Delegate determines that a different position would be in the clear economic interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

IV. ***Responsibilities of Delegates.***

- A. In the absence of a specific direction to the contrary from the Board of Directors of the Fund, the Adviser will be responsible for voting proxies for all portfolio holdings in accordance with these Policies and Procedures, or for delegating such responsibility as described below.
- B. The Adviser may delegate its responsibilities hereunder to a proxy committee established from time to time by the Adviser and may engage one or more qualified, independent organizations to vote proxies on behalf of the Fund. The Adviser shall be responsible for the ensuring that any such Delegate is informed of and complies with these Policies and Procedures.
- C. In voting proxies on behalf of the Fund, each Delegate shall have a duty of care to safeguard the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders and to act in accordance with these Policies and Procedures.
- D. No Delegate shall accept direction or inappropriate influence from any other client or third party, or from any director, officer or employee of any affiliated company, and shall not cast any vote inconsistent with these Policies and Procedures without obtaining the prior approval of the Board of Directors of the Fund or its duly authorized representative.

V. ***Conflicts of interest***

- A. The Fund and its Delegate(s) seek to avoid actual or perceived conflicts of interest in the voting of proxies for portfolio holdings between the interests of Fund shareholders, on the one hand, and those of the Adviser or any affiliated person of the Fund or the Adviser, on the other hand. The Board of Directors may take into

account a wide array of factors in determining whether such a conflict exists, whether such conflict is material in nature, and how to properly address or resolve the same.

- B. While each conflict situation varies based on the particular facts presented and the requirements of governing law, the Board of Directors or its duly authorized representative may take the following actions, among others, or otherwise give weight to the following factors, in addressing material conflicts of interest in voting (or directing Delegates to vote) proxies pertaining to portfolio holdings: (i) vote pursuant to the recommendation of the proposing Delegate; (ii) abstain from voting; or (iii) rely on the recommendations of an established, independent third party with qualifications to vote proxies, such as Institutional Shareholder Services.
- C. The Adviser shall notify the Board of Directors of the Fund promptly after becoming aware that any actual or potential conflict of interest exists and shall seek the Board of Directors' recommendations for protecting the best interests of Fund's shareholders. The Adviser shall not waive any conflict of interest or vote any conflicted proxies without the prior written approval of the Board of Directors or its duly authorized representative.

VI. *Miscellaneous.*

- A. A copy of the current Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures and the voting records for the Fund, reconciling proxies with portfolio holdings and recording proxy voting guideline compliance and justification, shall be kept in an easily accessible place and available for inspection either physically or through electronic posting on an approved website.
- B. In the event that a determination, authorization or waiver under these Policies and Procedures is requested at a time other than a regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors, the Chairman of the Audit Committee shall be the duly authorized representative of the Board of Directors with the authority and responsibility to interpret and apply these Policies and Procedures and shall provide a report of his or her determinations at the next following meeting of the Board of Directors.
- C. The Adviser shall present a report of any material deviations from these Policies and Procedures at every regularly scheduled meeting of the Board of Directors and shall provide such other reports as the Board of Directors may request from time to time. The Adviser shall provide to the Fund or any shareholder a record of its effectuation of proxy voting pursuant to these Policies and Procedures at such times and in such format or medium as the Fund shall reasonably request. The Adviser shall be solely responsible for complying with its disclosure and reporting requirements under applicable laws and regulations, including, without limitation, Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act as amended. The Adviser shall

gather, collate and present information relating to its proxy voting activities and those of each Delegate in such format and medium as the Fund shall determine from time to time in order for the Fund to discharge its disclosure and reporting obligations pursuant to Rule 30b1-4 under the Investment Company Act.

- D. The Adviser shall pay all costs associated with proxy voting for portfolio holdings pursuant to these Policies and Procedures and assisting the Fund in providing public notice of the manner in which such proxies were voted, except that the Fund shall pay the costs associated with any filings required under the Investment Company Act.
- E. In performing its duties hereunder, any Delegate or authorized committee may engage the services of a research and/or voting adviser, the cost of which shall be borne by such Delegate. The Adviser may delegate its voting responsibilities hereunder to a Proxy Committee established by the Adviser.
- F. These Policies and Procedures shall be presented to the Board of Directors annually for their amendment and/or approval.