

ROYCE VALUE TRUST INC
Form N-CSRS
August 29, 2011

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT
OF
REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number: 811-04875

Name of Registrant: Royce Value Trust, Inc.

Address of Registrant: 745 Fifth Avenue

New York, NY 10151

Name and address of agent for service: John E. Denneen, Esquire

745 Fifth Avenue

New York, NY 10151

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 508-4500

Item 1. Reports to Shareholders.

[Royce Value Trust](#)

[Royce Micro-Cap
Trust](#)

[Royce Focus Trust](#)

SEMIANNUAL REVIEW AND REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS

A Few Words on Closed-End Funds

Royce & Associates, LLC manages three closed-end funds: Royce Value Trust, the first small-cap value closed-end fund offering; Royce Micro-Cap Trust, the only micro-cap closed-end fund; and Royce Focus Trust, a closed-end fund that invests in a limited number of primarily small-cap companies.

A closed-end fund is an investment company whose shares are listed and traded on a stock exchange. Like all investment companies, including open-end mutual funds, the assets of a closed-end fund are professionally managed in accordance with the investment objectives and policies approved by the Fund's Board of Directors. A closed-end fund raises cash for investment by issuing a fixed number of shares through initial and other public offerings that may include shelf offerings and periodic rights offerings. Proceeds from the offerings are invested in an actively managed portfolio of securities. Investors wanting to buy or sell shares of a publicly traded closed-end fund after the offerings must do so on a stock exchange, as with any publicly traded stock. This is in contrast to open-end mutual funds, in which the fund sells and redeems its shares on a continuous basis.

A Closed-End Fund Offers Several Distinct Advantages Not Available From An Open-End Fund Structure

- Since a closed-end fund does not issue redeemable securities or offer its securities on a continuous basis, it does not need to liquidate securities or hold uninvested assets to meet investor demands for cash redemptions, as an open-end fund must.
- In a closed-end fund, not having to meet investor redemption requests or invest at inopportune times is ideal for value managers who attempt to buy stocks when prices are depressed and sell securities when prices are high.
- A closed-end fund may invest more freely in less liquid portfolio securities because it is not subject to potential stockholder redemption demands. This is particularly beneficial for Royce-managed closed-end funds, which invest in small- and micro-cap securities.
- The fixed capital structure allows permanent leverage to be employed as a means to enhance capital appreciation potential.
- Unlike Royce's open-end funds, our closed-end funds are able to distribute capital gains on a quarterly basis. The Funds resumed the quarterly distribution policies for their common stock, at a 5% annual rate, in March 2011. Please see page 18-20 for more details.

We believe that the closed-end fund structure is very suitable for the long-term investor who understands the benefits of a stable pool of capital.

Why Dividend Reinvestment Is Important

A very important component of an investor's total return comes from the reinvestment of distributions. By reinvesting distributions, our investors can maintain an undiluted investment in a Fund. To get a fair idea of the impact of reinvested

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distributions, please see the charts on pages 13, 15 and 17. For additional information on the Funds' Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Options and the benefits for stockholders, please see page 20 or visit our website at www.roycefunds.com.

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Table of Contents

For more than 35 years, we have used a value approach to invest in small-cap securities. We focus primarily on the quality of a company's balance sheet, its ability to generate free cash flow and other measures of profitability or sound financial condition. We then use these factors to assess the company's current worth, basing the assessment on either what we believe a knowledgeable buyer might pay to acquire the entire company, or what we think the value of the company should be in the stock market.

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Performance Table

NAV Average Annual Total Returns

Through June 30, 2011

	Royce Value Trust	Royce Micro-Cap Trust	Royce Focus Trust	Russell 2000 Index
Year-to-Date ¹	5.39%	3.12%	3.71%	6.21%
One-Year	41.59	34.62	37.02	37.41
Three-Year	6.92	6.23	2.89	7.77
Five-Year	4.33	3.18	6.03	4.08
10-Year	7.78	8.46	11.02	6.27
15-Year	10.60	10.34	n.a.	7.37
20-Year	11.70	n.a.	n.a.	9.82
Since Inception	11.06	11.05	11.42	
Inception Date	11/26/86	12/14/93	11/1/96 ²	

¹ Not annualized

² Date Royce & Associates, LLC assumed investment management responsibility for the Fund.

Important Performance and Risk Information

All performance information in this *Review and Report* reflects past performance, is presented on a total return basis and reflects the reinvestment of distributions. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate, so that shares may be worth more or less than their original cost when sold. Current performance may be higher or lower than performance quoted. Current month-end performance may be obtained at www.roycefunds.com. Investments in securities of micro-cap, small-cap and/or mid-cap companies may involve considerably more risk than investments in securities of larger-cap companies.

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Letter to Our Stockholders

Déjà vu All Over Again?

Some have suggested that the first half of 2011 looked uncannily like that of 2010. We admit that there are some striking similarities. As 2010 began, the stock market briefly stumbled out of the gate before regaining its feet, and the highly charged rally that began early in March of 2009 resumed its brisk pace. However, the month of April brought a more serious correction that lingered into early July, precipitated by fears of sovereign debt crises in Europe, anxiety over the U.S. and Chinese economies and an environmental disaster. In 2011, a sluggish January quickly yielded to an extension of the dynamic market that had characterized 2010 as a whole. This segment of the bull run then quickly reversed direction in April truly the cruelest month for equity investors over the last two years as renewed concerns over European fiscal solvency, another round of hand-wringing over the rate of growth in the U.S. and China, and a series of catastrophic events in Japan combined to rouse the bear.

However superficially close, the parallels between the first halves of 2010 and 2011 were never quite as neat as some observers suggested. Any resemblance began to break down decisively in the middle of June, when the market shook off its doldrums with a rally that lasted through most of July. Unlike the first six months of 2010, the market bore

We still believe that stocks can generate positive returns over the next two or three years, though we are not anticipating a rally in the second half of 2011 like the very dynamic run that ushered out 2010.

Charles M. Royce, President

We have spent a lot of time talking about dividends lately, but they have been important to us as an investment theme since Chuck Royce assumed full investment control of Royce Pennsylvania Mutual Fund in November 1972. However, our work with dividend-paying small-cap stocks became particularly focused in 1979, when we agreed to create a portfolio for an institutional client who informed us at the last minute that every stock in the portfolio had to pay a dividend. That experience eventually led us to introduce Royce Total Return Fund in 1993, Royce Dividend Value Fund in 2004 and Royce Global Dividend Value Fund in 2011, all of which seek both long-term growth and current income.

Our long history of finding what we think are undervalued, fundamentally strong dividend payers in the small-cap world makes us a bit bemused as to why so many other investors ignore small-cap dividend-paying companies; they simply do not associate the small-cap asset class with dividends. However, we have long maintained that dividends can be an integral part of a successful long-term investment strategy in the small-cap asset class. Our experience suggests that including dividend-paying smaller companies in an equity portfolio

Continued on page 6...

Letter to Our Stockholders

only slightly ill effects by the end of 2011's first half, despite the relentless flow of negative news and pervasive feeling of economic anxiety that have distinguished both years. The stock market's greater resilience thus far through 2011 can be seen by measuring each year's respective spring-summer downturn. June 2010 ended in the midst of a correction that would ultimately drop small-cap stock prices by more than 20% by early July, while 2011's

first down period, which lasted from the interim small-cap high on April 29 to the next small-cap low on June 13, saw the small-cap Russell 2000 Index lose less than half that amount.

All of this makes the question of what may happen next perplexing. What bemuses us as we look back on both periods is that the first half of 2011 was arguably, if not worse, then at least more uncertain, in terms of headline-making developments. For example, in addition to those events already mentioned, we have been through a series of natural disasters here in the States, brinkmanship in Washington over raising the debt ceiling, and ongoing debates about how to deal with deficits and jobs, the latter two made worse because the beckoning election year has been encouraging even larger doses of partisanship than usual. So while the correction was not at all surprising bull market interruptions have been very common historically we are concerned about what looks like an almost casual shrugging off of significant events by large numbers of investors, some of whom are likely the same people who sold at the first sign of trouble. **On the one hand, then, our contrarian perspective makes us skeptical of the rally that closed out the first half. On the other hand, our long-term view of both the equity market and the economy remains reasonably bright.** We still believe that stocks can generate positive returns over the next two or three years, though we are not anticipating a rally in the second half of 2011 like the very dynamic run that ushered out 2010. In all, we remain modestly bullish and cautiously optimistic about the years ahead.

Seen It All Before

Year-to-date results for the major stock indexes were positive, though they were muted by the second quarter's higher volatility. From our perspective, the most notable development in the first half of 2011 was seeing small-cap's seemingly unassailable market leadership contested. **For the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2011, the small-cap Russell 2000 Index gained 6.2%, while the large-cap S&P 500 Index was up 6.0%, the Russell 1000 Index climbed 6.4%, and the more tech-oriented Nasdaq Composite returned 4.6%.** These results were the combined effect of the year's very different quarters. The first, while

it saw numerous shifts in market leadership, was a pleasant, placid bull period compared to what followed. Small-cap companies edged out their larger counterparts between January and March, with the Russell 2000 up 7.9% compared to respective gains of 5.9% and 6.2% for the large-cap S&P 500 and Russell 1000, and 4.8% for the Nasdaq.

The second quarter, while offering a distinctly mixed bag for equities, saw small-caps cede leadership to their large-cap siblings. The Russell 2000 fell 1.6% in the second quarter versus a slender gain of 0.1% for both the S&P 500 and Russell 1000, and a loss of 0.3% for the Nasdaq Composite. **One-year returns remained very strong for all four domestic indexes, and were led by small-caps. The Russell 2000 climbed 37.4%, the S&P 500 rose 30.7%, the Russell 1000 was up 31.9%, and the Nasdaq Composite gained 31.5%.** Small-caps also led over longer-term periods, as the Russell 2000 outperformed each of its large-cap counterparts, the S&P 500 and Russell 1000, for the trailing three-, five-, 10-, 15- and 20-year periods ended June 30, 2011.

Year-to-date results for non-U.S. equity indexes were somewhat in line with their domestic cousins, with the Russell Global ex-U.S. Small Cap Index finishing further behind its large-cap counterpart, the Russell Global ex-U.S. Large Cap Index, up 0.8% versus a gain of 4.1%. The lower year-to-date results relative to U.S. indexes were attributable to significantly lower first-quarter returns, with the Russell Global ex-U.S. Large Cap gaining 3.6%, while its non-U.S. small-cap equivalent gained 1.0%. While non-U.S. indexes generally enjoyed slightly better performance than the domestic indexes in the second quarter, it was not enough to overcome the first quarter's relative disadvantage. For the second quarter, the Russell Global ex-U.S. Large Cap was up 0.4%, while the Russell Global ex-U.S. Small Cap declined 0.2%.

Arguably the market's unsung heroes, domestic mid-cap stocks, as measured by the Russell Midcap Index, outpaced their small-cap and large-cap equivalents for the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2011, up 8.1%. Micro-caps, as measured by the Russell Microcap Index, were the worst performers along the market cap spectrum, up 3.1% for the six months ended June 30, 2011. Within small-cap, value, as measured by the Russell 2000 Value Index, fell behind growth, as measured by the Russell 2000 Growth Index for the year-to-date period (+3.8% versus +8.6%). In addition, small-cap growth led its value sibling in the trailing one-, three- and five-year periods, while trailing 10-, 15-, 20-, and 25-year returns belonged to small-cap value.

It should be kept in mind that growth in both the stock market and the economy seldom takes place in uninterrupted straight lines or in lock stepped tandem. The recent pauses in both are very much in the range of what we consider normal.

potentially offers both an effective cushion against market volatility and a strong component of an investment's total return, especially during lower-return periods.

We also believe that a company's practice of paying dividends is an excellent measure of its underlying quality and an intelligent form of corporate governance. From our perspective within the small-cap world, where the words dividend and quality are often considered synonymous, adopting a dividend-paying investment strategy could be a key to long-term outperformance.

We believe that this is more than usually relevant today, as we believe a shift to higher quality companies may be at hand.

Understanding a company's capital allocation decisions is a critical element in our investment process.

This is especially important in a market when corporate balance sheets

are generally in excellent condition and, in many cases, flush with cash.

Dividends are by nature the byproduct of healthy free cash flow generation.

Of the more than 4,140 domestic small-cap companies (those with market capitalizations up to \$2.5 billion), 1,181 were dividend payers as of the end of the first half of 2011; of these dividend-paying companies, 757 had a dividend yield of at least 2%.

Not surprisingly, the number of dividend-paying companies located outside of the United States is even larger. In many foreign public

Continued on page 8...

Letter to Our Stockholders

2011 YEAR-TO-DATE NAV TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE ROYCE FUNDS VS. RUSSELL 2000 as of 6/30/11

Seeing Things

While these mood swings were the top story in equities during the first half, the return of volatility was not a development that struck us as unusual, especially considering that the market had previously been on a very dynamic run from the interim small-cap low on July 6, 2010. Some retreat from its recent highs was therefore to be expected at some point. The correction has so far been fairly modest and mostly painless, particularly in the wider context of the bull market that began following the bottom on March 9, 2009. Our thought is that, for all the surface similarities to last year's first half, there are cyclical forces at work that are as much a factor as investors' unease with the U.S. or global economies. It is also worth remembering that, though growth has decelerated, the economy is still growing. In addition, it should be kept in mind that growth in both the stock market and the economy seldom takes place in uninterrupted straight lines or in lock-stepped tandem. The recent pauses in both are very much in the range of what we consider normal.

In addition, as contrarian, bargain-hunting value investors, we see opportunity when the markets correct. Our discipline entails thinking about the present and about the years ahead when positioning our portfolios. **So while we never look forward to corrections, we accept them as a fact of investment life, and then some. We see downturns as vital opportunities to re-evaluate and re-stock our portfolios. Even a brief reversal in the market can create ample chances to find what we see as well-managed, financially strong businesses with attractively low share prices.**

The most recent downturn offers a typical example. Between the 2011 high on April 29 and the most recent small-cap low on June 13, the Russell 2000 Index fell 10.1%. During this span, 50% of the companies in the Russell 2000 were down more than 10%; 18% (360 companies) of the Index's constituents were off more than 20%; and 5% (100 stocks) declined by more than 30%. Not all of these companies were worth buying. **It usually takes at least a 30% discount to our estimate of a company's worth for us to consider a purchase. However, even brief and not particularly dramatic downturns create chances for us to find what we think are great companies trading at alluringly reduced prices.**

Sights Unseen

The issues of unemployment and housing continue to dominate the headlines, though we still maintain that there is far more good news about the economy on a company-by-company basis. In fact, from the standpoint of balance sheets, cash flows, revenues and profits, corporations have seldom been in better shape. However, as long as unemployment remains high and housing continues to correct, the focus will remain on those two. The latter is, we think, less of a problem. Real estate cycles tend to unwind very slowly, and this one shows no signs of being any different. It may actually take years because the run-up in housing prices was so extreme. Any expectation that a correction would be quick was entirely misplaced. Unemployment is a more significant issue, and we have no good answer as to why the much-discussed and hoped-for pick-up in employment has not yet materialized. Certainly any increase in jobs would be a huge benefit to the economy and society as a whole. Yet companies seem much more focused on continuing to improve revenues and profits than they are on hiring, at least here in the U.S., something that we do not necessarily see changing in the intermediate future.

So the economy is by no means out of the woods yet. This observation can be balanced, however, by our contention that it is closer to recovery than it has been since the recession began in 2007. Clearly, it has been a long, unhappy ride for many. And there have been numerous instances in history when the market was either ahead of the economy or, as we think is currently the case, when headlines are fixated on bad news while many individual companies have been doing well. **Ultimately, we are throwing our lot in with companies, and the message that we have been receiving lately in our meetings with management is far more optimistic than what we see in the headlines.**

As contrarian, bargain-hunting value investors, we see opportunity when the markets correct. Our discipline entails thinking about the present and about the years ahead when positioning our portfolios.

markets, there is typically both a stronger embrace of dividends by shareholders and a higher incidence of founding-family owners who want dividends for income. Yields in many foreign markets are also quite generous, particularly for smaller companies. Many high-quality small companies earn more than they need in terms of reinvestment in the business. This excess profit, or free cash flow, is a vital qualitative component that we look for in companies regardless of location, along with a strong balance sheet and an established record of earnings.

Despite an abundance of small-cap companies that pay dividends, very few fund managers focus on dividends within the small-cap universe. Most focus on capital appreciation instead of total return, while in the large-cap universe, total return or equity income approaches are far more common.

This fact is further borne out by Morningstar data. Of the 548 small-cap objective funds identified by Morningstar as of June 30, 2011, only four funds have dividend, income or total return in their respective names (two of which are Royce Funds). Yet dividends in the small-cap universe perform the same role that they do in the large-cap area they may tend to reduce a stock price's downside volatility and allow an investor to start the year with a positive return as a result of the dividend. To our way of thinking, that's an irresistible combination for risk-conscious value investors like ourselves.

Letter to Our Stockholders

Still, we would not be surprised if the coming months brought another downturn. We did not become too

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excited by the rally that closed out June, which, though welcome, did little to convince us that the downturn was over. While we continue to believe that stocks can generate positive returns over the next two or three years, we are not anticipating a rally in the second half of 2011 such as the one we had in the final six months of 2010. As stated, our bullishness and optimism are real, but low key. We believe that the fortunes of quality companies in all asset classes will resemble the growth in the economy slow and steady, not very dramatic, but in retrospect more than satisfying.

Sincerely,

Charles M.
Royce
President

W.
Whitney
George
*Vice
President*

Jack E.
Fockler, Jr.
*Vice
President*

July 31, 2011

8 | [This page is not part of the 2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders](#)

Decisions, Decisions

Not to decide is to decide. Theologian Harvey Cox

Washington DC has mostly been in a state of gridlock since the mid-term elections of 2010. While there has been no deficit in the number of potential solutions, policy prescriptions and bold new ideas each one sure to both jump start the slow-growing economy and to keep it rolling along at a steady pace in the years to come this proliferation of ideas has produced few actual decisions.

If nothing else, the current political stalemate makes us grateful to be in a line of work in which indecision is simply not an option. Each day our talented investment staff must make decisions that not only concern individual companies, but industries and sectors as well. There is an ever-present need to make choices about how to best position the portfolios for long-term capital appreciation.

Many of the most critical decisions revolve around risk and volatility. In our own area of the equity universe, there is ample risk even for the seemingly best-managed companies in robust industries that boast enviable financial strength. We have seldom purchased shares of a business for which one of our portfolio managers could not act as a legitimate devil's advocate.

Playing such a role, in fact, is a common step in our stock evaluation process. We think about risk all the time, about the possibility of what we refer to as permanent capital impairment. It's an important consideration when investing in small-cap stocks. In general, smaller companies are more fragile than their large-cap counterparts. They are more likely to be reliant on a single customer, usually involved in a single line of business and as such may be subject to a potentially fatal level of competition from insurgents beneath them on the

market cap scale that are eager to move up or from larger players looking to consolidate their market share of a business.

So before we even look at a company's fundamentals, there are risk factors that come into play. Indeed, one reason why we focus our attention on companies with strong balance sheets, high returns on invested capital, the ability to generate free cash flow, capable management and other factors that indicate financial stability is that these traits have historically acted as a bulwark against the forces

One reason why we focus our attention on companies with strong balance sheets, high returns on invested capital, the ability to generate free cash flow, capable management and other factors that indicate financial stability is that these traits have historically acted as a bulwark against the forces that can render small-cap stocks so vulnerable. Finding companies with these characteristics does not eliminate the risks mentioned above, but it is one of the primary methods that we use to manage volatility in our portfolios.

that can render small-cap stocks so vulnerable. Finding companies with these characteristics does not eliminate the risks mentioned above, but it is one of the primary methods that we use to manage volatility in our portfolios.

Our decision-making follows a simple logic: the stronger the company, the more likely it will be to survive adversity, whether in its own industry or in the economy as a whole. This theory received its best test during the darkest days of the last correction. Between the fall of 2008 and late winter of 2009, most of our portfolio holdings were battered by the near-meltdown of the global financial system, but many held on to enjoy both revived business and resurgent stock prices.

Our business is obviously quite different from the process of legislating or policymaking. To state two of the most obvious reasons, our decisions are not nearly as momentous and their implementation is far less contentious. However, with all due respect to Harvey Cox, in our business, not deciding is never an option there is really no such thing as not deciding when managing assets. Which suits us just fine.

This page is not part of the 2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders | 9

Small-Cap Market Cycle Performance

We believe strongly in the idea that a long-term investment perspective is crucial for determining the success of a particular investment approach. Flourishing in an up market is wonderful. Surviving a bear market by losing less (or not at all) is at least as good. However, the true test of a portfolio's mettle is performance over full market cycle periods, which include both up and down market periods. We believe that providing full market cycle results is more appropriate even than showing three- to five-year standardized returns because the latter periods may not include the up and down phases that constitute a full market cycle.

Since the Russell 2000 Index's inception on 12/31/78, value as measured by the Russell 2000 Value Index outperformed growth as measured by the Russell 2000 Growth Index in six of the small-cap index's eight full market cycles. The most recently concluded cycle, which ran from 3/9/00 through 7/13/07, was the longest in the index's history, and represented what we believe was a return to more historically typical performance in that value provided a significant advantage during its downturn (3/9/00 - 10/9/02) and for the full cycle. In contrast, the new market cycle that began on 7/13/07 has so far favored growth over value, an unsurprising development when one considers how thoroughly value dominated growth in the previous full cycle.

For the full cycle, value provided a sizable margin over growth, which finished the period with a loss. Each of our closed-end funds held a large performance advantage over the Russell 2000 on both an NAV (net asset value) and market price basis. On an NAV basis, Royce Focus Trust (+264.2%) was our best performer by a wide margin, followed by Royce Micro-Cap Trust (+175.9%) and Royce Value Trust (+161.3%). The latter two funds in particular benefited from their use of leverage during this, as well as in subsequent, bullish periods.

Peak-to-Current (7/13/07 - 6/30/11)

During the difficult, volatile decline that ended 3/9/09, both value and growth posted similarly negative returns. Events in the financial markets immediately preceding the end of 2008's third quarter caused the Russell 2000 to decline significantly. After a brief rally at the end of 2008, the index continued to

SMALL-CAP MARKET CYCLE: RUSSELL 2000 INDEXES TOTAL RETURNS

ROYCE FUNDS NAV TOTAL RETURNS VS. RUSSELL 2000 INDEX: MARKET CYCLE RESULTS

	Peak-to-Peak 3/9/00- 7/13/07	Peak-to-Trough 7/13/07- 3/9/09	Trough-to-Current 3/9/09- 6/30/11	Peak-to-Current 7/13/07- 6/30/11
Russell 2000	54.8%	-58.9%	148.5%	2.2%
Russell 2000 Value	189.4	-61.1	143.0	-5.5
Russell 2000 Growth	-14.8	-56.8	153.7	9.7
Royce Value Trust	161.3	-65.6	191.6	0.4
Royce Micro-Cap Trust	175.9	-66.3	183.5	-4.6

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Royce Focus Trust	264.2	-58.3	147.1	3.1
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fall, though it has since recovered significantly, gaining 148.5% from 3/9/09 through 6/30/11. Royce Focus Trust outperformed the index during the decline, while Royce Value Trust and Royce Micro-Cap Trust trailed. This pattern was reversed in the bullish phase from the bottom on 3/9/09 through 6/30/11. Royce Value Trust and Royce Micro-Cap Trust substantially outperformed the Russell 2000 in this period, while Royce Focus Trust narrowly trailed the benchmark.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. See page 2 for important performance information for all of the above funds.

10 | [This page is not part of the 2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders](#)

Table of Contents

Semiannual Report to Stockholders

Managers' Discussions of Fund Performance

Royce Value Trust 12

Royce Micro-Cap Trust 14

Royce Focus Trust 16

History Since Inception 18

Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Options 20

Schedules of Investments and Other Financial Statements

Royce Value Trust 21

Royce Micro-Cap Trust 35

Royce Focus Trust 47

Directors and Officers 56

Notes to Performance and Other Important Information 57

Board Approval of Investment Advisory Agreements 58

AVERAGE ANNUAL NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Through 6/30/11

Jan-June 2011 ¹	5.39%
One-Year	41.59
Three-Year	6.92
Five-Year	4.33
10-Year	7.78
15-Year	10.60
20-Year	11.70
Since Inception (11/26/86)	11.06

¹Not annualized

CALENDAR YEAR NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Year	RVT	Year	RVT
2010	30.3%	2000	16.6%
2009	44.6	1999	11.7
2008	-45.6	1998	3.3
2007	5.0	1997	27.5
2006	19.5	1996	15.5
2005	8.4	1995	21.6
2004	21.4	1994	0.1
2003	40.8	1993	17.3
2002	-15.6	1992	19.3
2001	15.2	1991	38.4

TOP 10 POSITIONS

% of Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders

Coherent	1.1%
Oil States International	1.1
Sapient Corporation	1.0
HEICO Corporation	1.0
Nordson Corporation	1.0
Rofin-Sinar Technologies	0.9
Alleghany Corporation	0.8
Newport Corporation	0.8
Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers	0.8
Reliance Steel & Aluminum	0.8
PORTFOLIO SECTOR BREAKDOWN	
% of Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders	
Industrials	26.3%
Information Technology	20.3
Financials	19.8
Consumer Discretionary	11.7
Materials	10.2
Health Care	7.8
Energy	6.7
Consumer Staples	2.2
Diversified Investment Companies	0.4
Miscellaneous	3.8
Bond and Preferred Stocks	0.1
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9.8

Royce Value Trust

Manager's Discussion

Economic data for the first half of 2011 was uneven, with global growth being affected by stubbornly high commodity prices, including a spike in oil following civil unrest in major oil producing areas and the toll of natural disasters such as the floods in New Zealand and tsunami in Japan. Corporate earnings continued to be a bright spot as companies effectively managed costs while experiencing solid revenue growth, boosting margins. Royce Value Trust (RVT), with its broadly diversified portfolio of small- and micro-cap stocks, performed reasonably well in 2011's volatile first half. **Over the period, RVT gained 5.4% on an NAV basis, and 5.3% based on the market price of its shares, trailing its unleveraged small-cap benchmarks, the Russell 2000 Index, which added 6.2%, and the S&P SmallCap 600 Index, which rose 7.5%.**

The Fund's relative performance in each of the first two quarters of 2011 was largely in line with its benchmarks as well. During the bullish first quarter, which garnered strength from continued solid corporate earnings reports, the Fund rose 8.2% and 7.1% on an NAV and market price basis, respectively, while the Russell 2000 gained 7.9%, and the S&P SmallCap 600 advanced 7.7%. During the volatile second quarter, when small-cap stock prices suffered a 10% correction following renewed concerns over Greek sovereign finances, only to be followed by a sharp rally as European policy makers sought to control the contagion, RVT generated an NAV decline of 2.6% and a market price loss of 1.8% compared to the Russell 2000's drop of 1.6%, and the S&P SmallCap 600's decline of 0.2%.

Now more than two years removed from the market lows on March 9, 2009, there has been substantial progress in the healing of financial markets and the investor confidence that ultimately supports them. While risk managers first and foremost, we were quite pleased that RVT was able to maintain its impressive lead over its benchmarks in this volatile but bullish period. While not without periodic setbacks, RVT performed admirably, outpacing both of its benchmarks from the small-cap low on March 9, 2009 through June 30, 2011, with gains of 191.6% (NAV) and 210.5% (market price) compared to the Russell 2000 and the S&P 600, which advanced 148.6% and 151.4%, respectively. On an NAV basis, the Fund beat both its benchmarks for the one-year, 15-year, 20-year and since inception (11/26/86) periods ended June 30, 2011 and also added an advantage over the Russell 2000 for the five-year and 10-year periods. **RVT's NAV average annual total return since inception was 11.1%.**

Investors seemed to grow more comfortable focusing on company specific fundamentals as opposed to the constant barrage of macroeconomic risks that had so consumed them in the period following the financial crisis. This trend was evident in the Fund's sector results. Six of the Fund's 11 equity sectors contributed positively to returns in the first half, two detracted from returns, and the remaining three were essentially flat. Industrials and Information Technology

GOOD IDEAS THAT WORKED

Top Contributors to Performance
Year-to-Date through 6/30/11¹

CARBO Ceramics	0.24%
Oil States International	0.23
SRA International Cl. A	0.22
HEICO Corporation	0.22
Coherent	0.21

¹ Includes dividends

Important Performance and Risk Information

All performance information reflects past performance, is presented on a total return

basis and reflects the reinvestment of distributions. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than performance quoted. Returns as of the most recent month-end may be obtained at www.roycefunds.com. The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, so that shares may be worth more or less than their original cost when sold. The Fund invests primarily in securities of small- and micro-cap companies, which may involve considerably more risk than investing in a more diversified portfolio of larger-cap companies. Regarding the two Good Ideas tables shown above, the sum of all contributors to, and all detractors from, performance for all securities in the portfolio would approximate the Fund's year-to-date performance for 2011.

Performance and Portfolio Review

were the top gainers followed by Energy and Health Care. Materials was the worst performer, joined by a modest loss in Consumer Staples. Performance in each demonstrated that even typically defensive areas of the market exhibited pockets of weakness. At the industry level, energy equipment & services, machinery, and electronic equipment, instruments & components, each from different sectors, contributed most. Metals & mining, automobiles, and diversified consumer services were the worst performing industries, as a sharp second-quarter drop in silver prices hurt mining companies, while a spike in oil prices dented an already bruised consumer.

CARBO Ceramics, a long-time Royce holding, was the best performer in the period. This leading producer and supplier of ceramic proppants used in horizontal shale drilling activity has benefited from extremely strong pricing in this supply constrained commodity critical to the success of shale wells. Oil States International was another top performer for the Fund. This leading provider of specialty products and services to oil and gas drilling and exploration companies, saw a jump in its shares as a rising tide of increasing oil prices and subsequent high levels of demand for each of the company's four primary business units' accommodations, offshore products, tubular services and well site services led to high earnings and cash flow growth.

GOOD IDEAS AT THE TIME

Top Detractors from Performance
Year-to-Date through 6/30/11¹

Patriot Transportation Holding	-0.16%
E-House China Holdings ADR	-0.13
Winnebago Industries	-0.11
Hawkins	-0.11
Hecla Mining	-0.10

¹Net of dividends

On the negative side, one notable loser was also one of our longstanding favorites, Patriot Transportation Holding. Hailing from the Industrial sector, its unique combination of transportation and real estate businesses reported lackluster earnings that were uninspiring to investors. However, with strong balance sheet, gradual improvement in its various lines of business and our view that the market substantially undervalues its assets, we continue to maintain our positive stance on the company. E-House China Holdings, a Shanghai-based real estate services operation with strong national brand recognition, was adversely affected by Chinese tightening on interest rates and more specific measures instituted by the Chinese government (and municipal governments) to discourage real estate speculation. Like many small-cap and micro-cap U.S. listed companies that are based in China or derive a large portion of their business from China, E-House China Holdings was also pressured due to the accounting irregularities at another U.S. listed Chinese firm during the period.

MARKET PRICE PERFORMANCE HISTORY SINCE INCEPTION (11/26/86) through 6/30/11

¹ Reflects the cumulative total return of an investment made by a stockholder who purchased one share at inception (\$10.00 IPO), reinvested all annual distributions and fully participated in primary subscriptions of the Fund's rights offerings.

² Reflects the actual market price of one share as it traded on the NYSE.

**FUND INFORMATION AND
PORTFOLIO DIAGNOSTICS**

Average
Market
Capitalization¹ \$1,476 million

Weighted
Average P/E
Ratio² 16.3x

Weighted
Average P/B
Ratio 1.9x

U.S.
Investments
(% of Net
Assets
applicable to
Common
Stockholders) 81.3%

Non-U.S.
Investments
(% of Net
Assets
applicable to
Common
Stockholders) 28.0%

Fund Total
Net Assets \$1,371 million

Net
Leverage³ 9%

Turnover
Rate 12%

Number of
Holdings 581

Symbol
Market
Price RVT
NAV XRVTX

1

Geometrically calculated

² The Fund's P/E ratio calculation excludes companies with zero or negative earnings (9% of portfolio holdings as of 6/30/11).

³ Net leverage is the percentage, in excess of 100%, of the total value of equity type investments, divided by net assets applicable to Common Stockholders.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE Publicly Traded Securities Outstanding at 6/30/11 at NAV or Liquidation Value

67.0 million shares
of Common Stock

\$1,151 million

5.90% Cumulative
Preferred Stock

\$220 million

DOWN MARKET PERFORMANCE COMPARISON All Down Periods of 7.5% or Greater
Over the Last 7 Years, in Percentages(%)

AVERAGE ANNUAL NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Through 6/30/11

Jan-June 2011 ¹	3.12%
One-Year	34.62
Three-Year	6.23
Five-Year	3.18
10-Year	8.46
15-Year	10.34
Since Inception (12/14/93)	11.05

¹ Not annualized**CALENDAR YEAR NAV TOTAL RETURNS**

Year	RMT	Year	RMT
2010	28.5%	2001	23.4%
2009	46.5	2000	10.9
2008	-45.5	1999	12.7
2007	0.6	1998	-4.1
2006	22.5	1997	27.1
2005	6.8	1996	16.6
2004	18.7	1995	22.9
2003	55.5	1994	5.0
2002	-13.8		

TOP 10 POSITIONS

% of Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders

Kennedy-Wilson Holdings	1.8%
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Sapient Corporation	1.7
Tennant Company	1.2
Seneca Foods	1.1
Epoch Holding Corporation	1.1
Richardson Electronics	1.1
Raven Industries	1.0
Drew Industries	1.0
America's Car-Mart	1.0
HEICO Corporation	0.9

PORTFOLIO SECTOR BREAKDOWN
% of Net Assets Applicable to Common
Stockholders

Industrials	25.9%
Information Technology	18.8
Financials	16.9
Consumer Discretionary	12.6
Materials	8.9
Health Care	7.1
Energy	4.4
Consumer Staples	3.1
Telecommunication Services	0.5
Utilities	0.1
Miscellaneous	4.0
Preferred Stock	0.4
Cash and Cash Equivalents	16.2

Royce Micro-Cap Trust

Manager's Discussion

Following two stellar years for micro-cap stocks in 2009 and 2010, our mean reversion sensibilities anticipated some moderation in the pace of gains as we entered 2011. Interestingly, the first half of 2011 contained many of the same headlines – deteriorating European sovereign finances, Chinese inflation, developed markets' currency debasement, U.S. economic slowdown – that had worried investors in 2010. Focused exclusively on the fortunes of individual companies, we continue to be pleased with the progress businesses are making in this less than ideal macroeconomic backdrop. While returns did moderate in the first half of 2011, earnings are growing at a healthy pace and the already strong financial position of many companies continues to build. **Over the first six months of 2011, RMT gained 3.1% on an NAV (net asset value) basis, and 3.3% based on the market price of its shares, underperforming its unleveraged small-cap benchmark, the Russell 2000 Index, which advanced 6.2%, and performing in line with the Russell Microcap Index, which rose 3.1%, for the same period.**

During the more bullish first quarter, RMT gained a respectable 6.5% on an NAV basis and 5.8% based on market price, compared to respective advances of 7.9% and 6.8% for the Russell 2000 and Russell Microcap Indexes. When stock prices turned volatile in the second quarter, the Fund lost 3.2% on an NAV basis and 2.4% on a market price basis. For the same period, the Russell 2000 fell 1.6%, and the Russell Microcap retrenched 3.5%. So though it gave up a bit of ground from the market low on March 9, 2009 through June 30, 2011, RMT maintained its impressive lead, up 183.5% (NAV) and 200.3% (market price) compared to the Russell 2000, which was up 148.6%, and the Russell Microcap, which rose 147.1%. On an NAV basis, the Fund outpaced the Russell Microcap Index for the one-, five- and 10-year periods ended June 30, 2011. (Returns for the Russell Microcap Index only go back to 2000.) On both an NAV and market price basis, RMT was ahead of the Russell 2000 for the 10-year, 15-year and since inception (12/14/93) periods ended June 30, 2011. **RMT's NAV average annual total return since inception was 11.1%.**

For the first half of 2011, eight of the Fund's ten equity sectors made positive contributions to performance, with Information Technology and Industrials leading the way. Consumer Staples and Utilities were the only detractors in the period. At the industry level, electronic equipment, instruments & components was the top performer. Two industries from the Industrials sector, commercial services & supplies and machinery, came next, both benefiting from the continued renaissance in U.S. manufacturing that has long been a theme at Royce. Food products from within the Consumer Staples sector put a notable drag on performance, as higher commodity costs dug into margins in this typically defensive area of the market. Cyclical companies broadly were under pressure, especially in the second quarter, as risk aversion resurfaced following uneven economic data and increased headline anxieties.

GOOD IDEAS THAT WORKED

Top Contributors to Performance
Year-to-Date through 6/30/11¹

Heritage-Crystal Clean	0.44%
Kennedy-Wilson Holdings	0.35
Sapient Corporation	0.32
Frequency Electronics	0.25
Tejon Ranch	0.24

¹ Includes dividends

Important Performance and Risk Information

All performance information reflects past performance, is presented on a total return basis and reflects the reinvestment of distributions. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than performance quoted. Returns as of the most recent month-end may be obtained at www.roycefunds.com. The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, so that shares may be worth more or less than their original cost when sold. The Fund normally invests in micro-cap companies, which may involve considerably more risk than investing in a more diversified portfolio of larger-cap companies. Regarding the two "Good Ideas" tables shown above, the sum of all contributors to, and all detractors from, performance for all securities in the portfolio would approximate the Fund's year-to-date performance for 2011.

Performance and Portfolio Review

Correlation in the market continued to decline in the first half of 2011, which was a welcome reprieve from the highly correlated characteristics that defined much of the recovery period off the bear market lows in March 2009. This was a gratifying turn of events as our process is focused on the successes and failures of individual companies. Not surprisingly, we had some of each in the first half. On the positive side, Heritage-Crystal Clean, a leading provider of industrial and hazardous waste services, was RMT's top gainer. Benefiting from continued positive trends in environmental services, broadly, the company also continued to expand its network of small- and mid-sized customers that generally have more limited resources to dedicate to waste remediation, and look to companies like Heritage-Crystal to fulfill this highly regulated area of their business. Kennedy-Wilson Holdings is a vertically integrated international real estate and investment services company that expanded its footprint to include Europe (along with existing business in the U.S. and Japan) through the acquisition of Bank of Ireland's real estate investment management business. In the U.S., the company continued to source attractive deals through its extensive network of real estate partners.

GOOD IDEAS AT THE TIME

Top Detractors from Performance
Year-to-Date through 6/30/11

Patriot Transportation Holding	-0.28%
Origin Agritech	-0.26
Fushi Copperweld	-0.19
Rentrak Corporation	-0.18
Flexsteel Industries	-0.17

Patriot Transportation Holding detracted most from first-half returns. Hailing from the Industrials sector and possessed of a unique combination of transportation and real estate businesses, it reported lackluster earnings. A long-term holding in the portfolio, Patriot boasts a very strong balance sheet, is seeing gradual improvement in its various lines of business and continues to have what we believe are substantially undervalued assets. Another notable loser was Origin Agritech, a U.S. listed company headquartered in China that is engaged in the manufacture and distribution of hybrid and genetically modified crop seeds. The company reported earnings that missed analyst expectations mostly as a result of a drop in revenues due to changing planting schedules of farmers. R&D expenses were also higher than expected as the company continued to invest in developing their product portfolio. Its share price also suffered in the wake of accounting fraud revelations at another U.S. listed Chinese business. This development depressed the stocks of many U.S. listed Chinese companies in June, even those with no relation to the original firm.

¹ Net of dividends

MARKET PRICE PERFORMANCE HISTORY SINCE INCEPTION (12/14/93) through 6/30/11

¹ Reflects the cumulative total return of an investment made by a stockholder who purchased one share at inception (\$7.50 IPO), reinvested distributions and fully participated in the primary subscription of the 1994 rights offering.

² Reflects the actual market price of one share as it traded on the NYSE and, prior to 12/1/03, on Nasdaq.

FUND INFORMATION AND PORTFOLIO DIAGNOSTICS

Average Market Capitalization ¹	\$341 million
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Weighted Average P/B Ratio	1.6x
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U.S. Investments (% of Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders)	86.0%
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Non-U.S. Investments (% of Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders)	16.7%
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Fund Total Net Assets	\$377 million
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Net Leverage ²	3%
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Turnover Rate	13%
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Number of Holdings	334
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Symbol	
Market Price	RMT
NAV	XOTCX

¹ Geometrically calculated

² Net leverage is the percentage, in excess of 100%, of the total value of equity type investments, divided by net assets applicable to Common Stockholders.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Publicly Traded Securities
Outstanding at 6/30/11 at NAV or
Liquidation Value

27.8 million shares of Common Stock	\$317 million
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6.00% Cumulative Preferred Stock	\$60 million
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**DOWN MARKET PERFORMANCE
COMPARISON**

All Down Periods of 7.5% or Greater
Over the Last 7 Years, in
Percentages(%)

AVERAGE ANNUAL NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Through 6/30/11

Jan-June 2011 ¹	3.71%
One-Year	37.02
Three-Year	2.89
Five-Year	6.03
10-Year	11.02
Since Inception (11/1/96) ²	11.42

¹ Not annualized² Royce & Associates assumed investment management responsibility for the Fund on 11/1/96.**CALENDAR YEAR NAV TOTAL RETURNS**

Year	FUND	Year	FUND
2010	21.8%	2003	54.3%
2009	54.0	2002	-12.5
2008	-42.7	2001	10.0
2007	12.2	2000	20.9
2006	16.3	1999	8.7
2005	13.3	1998	-6.8
2004	29.3	1997	20.5

TOP 10 POSITIONS

% of Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders

Franklin Resources	3.3%
Western Digital	3.3
Berkshire Hathaway Cl. B	3.3

Allied Nevada Gold	3.2
Analog Devices	3.1
GameStop Corporation Cl. A	2.9
Microsoft Corporation	2.9
Trican Well Service	2.9
Buckle (The)	2.9
Seabridge Gold	2.5

PORTFOLIO SECTOR BREAKDOWN
% of Net Assets Applicable to Common
Stockholders

Materials	25.9%
Financials	20.8
Information Technology	18.1
Energy	13.4
Industrials	9.0
Consumer Discretionary	7.5
Consumer Staples	5.6
Health Care	0.9
Cash and Cash Equivalents	12.9

Royce Focus Trust

Manager's Discussion

A highly volatile market, particularly for many hard asset and industrial stocks, made for a disappointing first half for Royce Focus Trust (FUND). **The Fund was up 3.7% on an NAV (net asset value) basis and 5.5% on a market price basis for the year-to-date period ended June 30, 2011, in each case behind the 6.2% gain of its unleveraged small-cap benchmark, the Russell 2000 Index, for the same period.** The Fund began the year on a high note, with very strong absolute and relative results in the first quarter. Between January and March, it rose 8.5% on an NAV basis and 11.7% on a market price basis, in both instances ahead of the benchmark, which climbed 7.9% in the first quarter.

The reversal arrived with the onset of higher volatility in late April. The Fund fell 10.9%

on an NAV basis and 11.5% on a market price basis from the first half's small-cap high on April 29 through its subsequent low on June 13, while the small-cap index declined 10.1%. Needless to say, we were hoping for a better result on both an absolute and relative basis. We were more discouraged by the portfolio's failure to hold its value during the downdraft than we were in its relatively lackluster showing in the rally that closed out the first half. For the second quarter as a whole, FUND's NAV return fell 4.4%, and its market price was off 5.6%, compared to a drop of 1.6% for the Russell 2000.

This pattern mostly held in recent market cycle periods. Measuring from the small-cap peak on July 13, 2007 through the end of 2011's first half, FUND gained 3.2% on an NAV basis, while it fell 9.8% on a market price basis. The Russell 2000 was up 2.2% for the same period. From the small-cap bottom on March 9, 2009 through June 30, 2011, the Fund rose 147.1% on an NAV basis and 134.2% on a market price basis compared to a gain of 148.6% for the small-cap index. Finally, from the interim small-cap low on July 6, 2010 through the end of June 2011, FUND gained 40.0% on an NAV basis and 42.6% on a market price basis versus a 41.9% return for the benchmark.

On a market price basis, the Fund outperformed the Russell 2000 for the one-year, 10-year and since inception of our management (11/1/96) periods ended June 30, 2011. The Fund outpaced its benchmark on an NAV basis for the five-year, 10-year and since inception periods ended June 30, 2011. **The Fund's NAV average annual total return since the inception of our management was 11.4%.**

The Materials sector detracted most from first-half results, and within the sector the most substantial losses by far came from holdings in the metals & mining industry. Many of these stocks did very well in 2010, including the Fund's largest detractor in 2011's first half, Pan American Silver, a Canadian company with operating mines in Mexico, Argentina, Bolivia and Peru. Its stock was punished by both the sharp reversal in silver prices and the negative effect of the president-elect of Peru campaigning on threats to nationalize or highly tax the country's

GOOD IDEAS THAT WORKED
Top Contributors to Performance
Year-to-Date through 6/30/11¹

Varian Semiconductor Equipment Associates	1.79%
Timberland Company (The) Cl. A	0.82
Allied Nevada Gold	0.80
Unit Corporation	0.64
Helmerich & Payne	0.63

¹ Includes dividends

Important Performance and Risk Information

All performance information reflects past performance, is presented on a total return basis and reflects the reinvestment of distributions. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than performance quoted. Returns as of the most recent month-end may be obtained at www.roycefunds.com. The market price of the Fund's shares will fluctuate, so that shares may be worth more or less than their original cost when sold. The Fund normally invests primarily in small-cap companies, which may involve considerably more risk than investing in a more diversified portfolio of larger-cap companies. Regarding the two "Good Ideas" tables shown above, the sum of all contributors to, and all detractors from, performance for all securities in the portfolio would approximate the Fund's year-to-date performance for 2011.

Performance and Portfolio Review

mining industries, a position he considerably moderated once he was elected. We thought that the company was eminently capable of effectively managing its comparatively low Peruvian exposure and thus bought more shares in April. While the Arab Spring was a momentous event, unrest in Egypt had little effect on the gold mining business of Centamin Egypt. Its name alone, however, appeared to be enough to drive investors away. Seeing that operations at its primary mine in Egypt were continuing largely unaffected by political events, we added to our position in March.

Also in the Materials sector, Allied Nevada Gold reflected the volatility of both the stock market and precious metals prices, though it ended the first half as the Fund's third-largest positive contributor. A stock that we have held since 2007, we were drawn to its pristine balance sheet and skill at moving from exploration to production in several gold mines. We rebuilt our position in FUND's portfolio during 2010's fourth quarter. The first half's top performer came from the IT sector, Varian Semiconductor Equipment Associates. We were impressed by its strong balance sheet and impressive market leadership in the semiconductor capital equipment business. Like many small-cap businesses of late, it was subject to M&A (mergers & acquisitions) activity - its acquisition at a substantial premium was announced in May, when we sold our shares as its price rose.

GOOD IDEAS AT THE TIME Top Detractors from Performance Year-to-Date through 6/30/11¹

Pan American Silver	-0.66%
Centamin Egypt	-0.46
Patriot Transportation Holding	-0.44
Teradyne	-0.37
Schnitzer Steel Industries Cl. A	-0.36

¹ Net of dividends

In June, the acquisition of The Timberland Company by a large apparel company was announced. We had long loved the strong brand and balance sheet of the New Hampshire-based footwear and apparel business. The stock traded very cheaply over the last few years as a result of reduced consumer demand, some earnings disappointments, rising leather costs and import tax issues that hampered its business in Europe, so we were very pleased to see it acquired at a sizable premium, which prompted us to begin selling our position in earnest in June. Unit Corporation, which we have owned in the portfolio since 2006, is a hybrid company in the oil and natural gas industry that offers services to other exploration and production firms and that conducts its own activities in those areas. Its share price was quite volatile in the first half, but ended June on a high note. We took some gains during the first half.

MARKET PRICE PERFORMANCE HISTORY SINCE INCEPTION (11/1/96)³ through 6/30/11

¹ Reflects the cumulative total return experience of a continuous common stockholder who reinvested all distributions and fully participated in the primary subscription of the 2005 rights offering.

² Reflects the actual market price of one share as it traded on Nasdaq.

³ Royce & Associates assumed investment management responsibility for the Fund on 11/1/96.

FUND INFORMATION AND PORTFOLIO DIAGNOSTICS

Average Market Capitalization ¹	\$4,107 million
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Weighted Average P/E Ratio ²	13.3x
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Weighted Average P/B Ratio	2.0x
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U.S. Investments (% of Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders)	70.1%
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Non-U.S. Investments (% of Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders)	31.1%
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Fund Total Net Assets	\$202 million
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Net Leverage ³	1%
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Turnover Rate	22%
---------------	-----

Number of Holdings	57
-----------------------	----

Symbol Market Price NAV	FUND XFUNX
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¹ Geometrically calculated

² The Fund's P/E ratio calculation excludes companies with zero or negative earnings (2% of portfolio holdings as of 6/30/11).

³ Net leverage is the percentage, in excess of 100%, of the total value of equity type investments, divided by net assets applicable to Common Stockholders.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Publicly Traded Securities
Outstanding
at 6/30/11 at NAV or Liquidation
Value

\$177 million

20.1 million
shares
of Common
Stock

6.00%
Cumulative
Preferred Stock \$25 million

**DOWN MARKET PERFORMANCE
COMPARISON**
All Down Periods of 7.5% or Greater
Over the Last 7 Years, in
Percentages(%)

History Since Inception

The following table details the share accumulations by an initial investor in the Funds who reinvested all distributions and participated fully in primary subscriptions for each of the rights offerings. Full participation in distribution reinvestments and rights offerings can maximize the returns available to a long-term investor. This table should be read in conjunction with the Performance and Portfolio Reviews of the Funds.

History	Amount Invested	Purchase Price ¹	Shares	NAV Value ²	Market Value ²
Royce Value Trust					
11/26/86 Initial Purchase	\$ 10,000	\$ 10.000	1,000	\$ 9,280	\$ 10,000
10/15/87 Distribution \$0.30		7.000	42		
12/31/87 Distribution \$0.22		7.125	32	8,578	7,250
12/27/88 Distribution \$0.51		8.625	63	10,529	9,238
9/22/89 Rights Offering	405	9.000	45		
12/29/89 Distribution \$0.52		9.125	67	12,942	11,866
9/24/90 Rights Offering	457	7.375	62		
12/31/90 Distribution \$0.32		8.000	52	11,713	11,074
9/23/91 Rights Offering	638	9.375	68		
12/31/91 Distribution \$0.61		10.625	82	17,919	15,697
9/25/92 Rights Offering	825	11.000	75		
12/31/92 Distribution \$0.90		12.500	114	21,999	20,874
9/27/93 Rights Offering	1,469	13.000	113		
12/31/93 Distribution \$1.15		13.000	160	26,603	25,428
10/28/94 Rights Offering	1,103	11.250	98		
12/19/94 Distribution \$1.05		11.375	191	27,939	24,905
11/3/95 Rights Offering	1,425	12.500	114		
12/7/95 Distribution \$1.29		12.125	253	35,676	31,243
12/6/96 Distribution \$1.15		12.250	247	41,213	36,335
1997 Annual distribution total \$1.21		15.374	230	52,556	46,814
1998 Annual distribution total \$1.54		14.311	347	54,313	47,506
1999 Annual distribution total \$1.37		12.616	391	60,653	50,239
2000 Annual distribution total \$1.48		13.972	424	70,711	61,648
2001 Annual distribution total \$1.49		15.072	437	81,478	73,994
2002 Annual distribution total \$1.51		14.903	494	68,770	68,927
1/28/03 Rights Offering	5,600	10.770	520		
2003 Annual distribution total \$1.30		14.582	516	106,216	107,339
2004 Annual distribution total \$1.55		17.604	568	128,955	139,094
2005 Annual distribution total \$1.61		18.739	604	139,808	148,773
2006 Annual distribution total \$1.78		19.696	693	167,063	179,945
2007 Annual distribution total \$1.85		19.687	787	175,469	165,158
2008 Annual distribution total \$1.72		12.307	1,294	95,415	85,435
3/11/09 Distribution \$0.32 ³		6.071	537	137,966	115,669
12/2/10 Distribution \$0.03		13.850	23	179,730	156,203
Year-to-date distribution total					
2011 \$0.37		14.492	276		
6/30/11	\$ 21,922		11,019	\$ 189,417	\$ 164,403

¹ The purchase price used for annual distribution totals is a weighted average of the distribution reinvestment prices for the year.

² Other than for initial purchase, values are stated as of December 31 of the year indicated, after reinvestment of distributions.

³ Includes a return of capital.

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The following table details the share accumulations by an initial investor in the Funds who reinvested all distributions and participated fully in primary subscriptions for each of the rights offerings. Full participation in distribution reinvestments and rights offerings can maximize the returns available to a long-term investor. This table should be read in conjunction with the Performance and Portfolio Reviews of the Funds.

History		Amount Invested	Purchase Price ¹	Shares	NAV Value ²	Market Value ²
Royce Micro-Cap Trust						
12/14/93	Initial Purchase	\$ 7,500	\$ 7.500	1,000	\$ 7,250	\$ 7,500
10/28/94	Rights Offering	1,400	7.000	200		
12/19/94	Distribution \$0.05		6.750	9	9,163	8,462
12/7/95	Distribution \$0.36		7.500	58	11,264	10,136
12/6/96	Distribution \$0.80		7.625	133	13,132	11,550
12/5/97	Distribution \$1.00		10.000	140	16,694	15,593
12/7/98	Distribution \$0.29		8.625	52	16,016	14,129
12/6/99	Distribution \$0.27		8.781	49	18,051	14,769
12/6/00	Distribution \$1.72		8.469	333	20,016	17,026
12/6/01	Distribution \$0.57		9.880	114	24,701	21,924
2002	Annual distribution total \$0.80		9.518	180	21,297	19,142
2003	Annual distribution total \$0.92		10.004	217	33,125	31,311
2004	Annual distribution total \$1.33		13.350	257	39,320	41,788
2005	Annual distribution total \$1.85		13.848	383	41,969	45,500
2006	Annual distribution total \$1.55		14.246	354	51,385	57,647
2007	Annual distribution total \$1.35		13.584	357	51,709	45,802
2008	Annual distribution total \$1.19		8.237	578	28,205	24,807
3/11/09	Distribution \$0.22 ³		4.260	228	41,314	34,212
12/2/10	Distribution \$0.08		9.400	40	53,094	45,884
	Year-to-date distribution total					
2011	\$0.25		9.424	125		
6/30/11		\$ 8,900		4,807	\$ 54,725	47,397
Royce Focus Trust						
10/31/96	Initial Purchase	\$ 4,375	\$ 4.375	1,000	\$ 5,280	\$ 4,375
12/31/96					5,520	4,594
12/5/97	Distribution \$0.53		5.250	101	6,650	5,574
12/31/98					6,199	5,367
12/6/99	Distribution \$0.145		4.750	34	6,742	5,356
12/6/00	Distribution \$0.34		5.563	69	8,151	6,848
12/6/01	Distribution \$0.14		6.010	28	8,969	8,193
12/6/02	Distribution \$0.09		5.640	19	7,844	6,956
12/8/03	Distribution \$0.62		8.250	94	12,105	11,406
2004	Annual distribution total \$1.74		9.325	259	15,639	16,794
5/6/05	Rights offering	2,669	8.340	320		
2005	Annual distribution total \$1.21		9.470	249	21,208	20,709
2006	Annual distribution total \$1.57		9.860	357	24,668	27,020
2007	Annual distribution total \$2.01		9.159	573	27,679	27,834
2008	Annual distribution total \$0.47		6.535	228	15,856	15,323
3/11/09	Distribution \$0.09 ³		3.830	78	24,408	21,579
2011	Year-to-date distribution total \$0.19		7.491	87		
6/30/11		\$ 7,044		3,496	\$ 30,835	27,234

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- ¹ The purchase price used for annual distribution totals is a weighted average of the distribution reinvestment prices for the year.
- ² Other than for initial purchase, values are stated as of December 31 of the year indicated, after reinvestment of distributions.
- ³ Includes a return of capital.

Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Options

Have the Funds resumed their managed distribution policies for common stockholders?

The Funds resumed their quarterly distribution policy for Common Stockholders in March 2011, at the annual rate of 5%.

Why should I reinvest my distributions?

By reinvesting distributions, a stockholder can maintain an undiluted investment in the Fund. The regular reinvestment of distributions has a significant impact on stockholder returns. In contrast, the stockholder who takes distributions in cash is penalized when shares are issued below net asset value to other stockholders.

How does the reinvestment of distributions from the Royce closed-end funds work?

The Funds automatically issue shares in payment of distributions unless you indicate otherwise. The shares are generally issued at the lower of the market price or net asset value on the valuation date.

How does this apply to registered stockholders?

If your shares are registered directly with a Fund, your distributions are automatically reinvested unless you have otherwise instructed the Funds' transfer agent, Computershare, in writing. A registered stockholder also has the option to receive the distribution in the form of a stock certificate or in cash if Computershare is properly notified.

What if my shares are held by a brokerage firm or a bank?

If your shares are held by a brokerage firm, bank, or other intermediary as the stockholder of record, you should contact your brokerage firm or bank to be certain that it is automatically reinvesting distributions on your behalf. If they are unable to reinvest distributions on your behalf, you should have your shares registered in your name in order to participate.

What other features are available for registered stockholders?

The Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plans also allow registered stockholders to make optional cash purchases of shares of a Fund's common stock directly through Computershare on a monthly basis, and to deposit certificates representing your Fund shares with Computershare for safekeeping. The Funds' investment adviser is absorbing all commissions on optional cash purchases under the Plans through December 31, 2011.

How do the Plans work for registered stockholders?

Computershare maintains the accounts for registered stockholders in the Plans and sends written confirmation of all transactions in the account. Shares in the account of each participant will be held by Computershare in non-certificated form in the name of the participant, and each participant will be able to vote those shares at a stockholder meeting or by proxy. A participant may also send other stock certificates held by them to Computershare to be held in non-certificated form. There is no service fee charged to participants for reinvesting distributions. If a participant elects to sell shares from a Plan account, Computershare will deduct a \$2.50 fee plus brokerage commissions from the sale transaction. If a nominee is the registered owner of your shares, the nominee will maintain the accounts on your behalf.

How can I get more information on the Plans?

You can call an Investor Services Representative at (800) 221-4268 or you can request a copy of the Plan for your Fund from Computershare. All correspondence (including notifications) should be directed to: [Name of Fund] Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan, c/o Computershare, PO Box 43010, Providence, RI 02940-3010, telephone (800) 426-5523.

Royce Value Trust

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
COMMON STOCKS 109.2%		
Consumer Discretionary 11.7%		
Auto Components - 0.6%		
Autoliv	14,800	\$ 1,161,060
China XD Plastics ^{1,2}	69,500	292,595
Gentex Corporation	50,000	1,511,500
Hirota Holdings	286,000	187,720
Mint Group	1,136,000	1,843,476
Norstar Founders Group ^{2,3}	524,000	24,578
SORL Auto Parts ^{1,2}	81,592	367,164
Superior Industries International	40,000	884,400
Williams Controls	37,499	431,239
		6,703,732
Automobiles - 0.3%		
Thor Industries	50,000	1,442,000
Winnebago Industries ^{1,2}	222,500	2,149,350
		3,591,350
Distributors - 0.7%		
LKQ Corporation ²	230,000	6,000,700
Weyco Group	97,992	2,410,603
		8,411,303
Diversified Consumer Services - 1.7%		
Anhanguera Educacional Participacoes	80,000	1,702,880
Benesse Holdings	32,000	1,377,125
ChinaCast Education ²	181,400	939,652
Corinthian Colleges ^{1,2}	59,500	253,470
ITT Educational Services ²	9,000	704,160
MegaStudy	24,200	3,257,305
Regis Corporation	233,800	3,581,816
Sotheby's	157,500	6,851,250
Universal Technical Institute	43,600	861,972
		19,529,630
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure - 0.3%		
Abu Dhabi National Hotels ³	130,000	88,837
Ajisen China Holdings	300,000	625,233
Benihana ²	3,300	34,386
CEC Entertainment	64,100	2,571,051
Fairwood Holdings	35,000	52,376

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Kangwon Land	7,500	201,168
REXLot Holdings	4,176,800	403,948
		3,976,999

Household Durables - 1.9%

Allan International Holdings	350,000	138,532
Desarrolladora Homex ADR ²	14,100	355,743
Ekornes	55,000	1,243,751
Ethan Allen Interiors	345,800	7,362,082
Hanssem	49,100	617,943
Harman International Industries	22,950	1,045,831
Hunter Douglas	10,000	489,577
Mohawk Industries ²	128,200	7,690,718
NVR ²	500	362,740
Universal Electronics ²	10,000	252,600
Woongjin Coway	59,400	2,118,675
		21,678,192

	SHARES	VALUE
Consumer Discretionary (continued)		
Internet & Catalog Retail - 0.4%		
Manutan International	27,500	\$ 2,121,783
Takkt	130,000	2,101,807
		4,223,590
Leisure Equipment & Products - 0.5%		
Beneteau	50,000	1,076,782
Sturm, Ruger & Co.	220,600	4,842,170
		5,918,952
Media - 0.8%		
Global Sources ²	27,621	253,837
Lamar Advertising Cl. A ²	51,000	1,395,870
Morningstar	109,800	6,673,644
Pico Far East Holdings	6,785,000	1,404,232
		9,727,583
Multiline Retail - 0.1%		
New World Department Store China	1,559,000	1,231,332
Specialty Retail - 1.7%		
Aeropostale ^{1,2}	48,700	852,250
Ascena Retail Group ²	68,280	2,324,934
CarMax ²	41,000	1,355,870
Charming Shoppes ²	475,900	1,979,744
Dickson Concepts (International)	711,600	557,025
Dover Saddlery ^{1,2}	17,821	83,224
GameStop Corporation Cl. A ^{1,2}	24,400	650,748

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Genesco ²	8,100	422,010
Hengdeli Holdings	485,250	258,693
Jos. A. Bank Clothiers ²	31,000	1,550,310
Lewis Group	200,000	2,503,186
Luk Fook Holdings (International)	95,500	463,719
Stein Mart	167,800	1,617,592
Systemax ²	224,000	3,346,560
West Marine ²	131,100	1,359,507
		19,325,372
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods - 2.7%		
Anta Sports Products	323,200	579,207
Burberry Group	50,000	1,162,500
Carter's ²	236,000	7,259,360
China Xiniya Fashion ADR ^{1,2}	45,700	133,444
Columbia Sportswear	19,122	1,212,335
Daphne International Holdings	2,115,800	1,889,803
Grendene	250,000	1,441,707
J.G. Boswell Company ⁴	2,292	1,719,000
K-Swiss Cl. A ²	163,600	1,739,068
Lazare Kaplan International ^{2,4}	95,437	129,794
Pacific Textiles Holdings	2,420,000	1,616,881
Stella International Holdings	806,800	2,046,133
Texwinca Holdings	401,000	477,006
Unifi ²	40,333	556,596
Van De Velde	15,000	852,341
Warnaco Group (The) ²	73,200	3,824,700
Wolverine World Wide	100,000	4,175,000
		30,814,875
Total (Cost \$101,361,451)		135,132,910

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders | 21

Royce Value Trust

Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
Consumer Staples 2.2%		
Beverages - 0.1%		
Heckmann Corporation ^{1,2}	50,000	\$ 302,000
MGP Ingredients	127,400	1,109,654
		1,411,654
Food & Staples Retailing - 0.4%		
FamilyMart	125,900	4,627,815
Food Products - 1.7%		
Alico	27,000	691,740
Asian Citrus Holdings	587,800	537,024
Binggrae	22,415	1,297,025
BW Plantation	875,100	121,507
Cal-Maine Foods	49,900	1,594,804
China Green (Holdings)	2,272,000	1,466,724
First Resources	1,506,700	1,705,134
Grupo Herdez	300,000	644,916
Hershey Creamery ⁴	709	1,240,750
Origin Agritech ^{1,2}	76,800	305,664
Seneca Foods Cl. A ^{1,2}	110,000	2,813,800
Seneca Foods Cl. B ²	13,251	330,745
Super Group	735,000	857,032
Tootsie Roll Industries	198,566	5,810,041
Westway Group ²	31,500	152,775
		19,569,681
Total (Cost \$22,330,427)		25,609,150
Diversified Investment		
Companies 0.4%		
Closed-End Funds - 0.4%		
Central Fund of Canada Cl. A	237,000	4,827,690
Total (Cost \$2,076,233)		4,827,690
Energy 6.7%		
Energy Equipment & Services - 5.9%		
Atwood Oceanics ²	15,300	675,189
Cal Dive International ²	456,250	2,728,375
Calfrac Well Services	45,000	1,482,347
CARBO Ceramics	44,700	7,283,865
Ensco ADR	37,600	2,004,080
Ensign Energy Services	225,100	4,462,556
Exterran Holdings ^{1,2}	103,600	2,054,388

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Helmerich & Payne	100,900	6,671,508
ION Geophysical ²	361,500	3,419,790
Lufkin Industries	62,000	5,335,100
Oil States International ²	158,500	12,665,735
Pason Systems	101,800	1,534,732
SEACOR Holdings	23,760	2,375,049
ShawCor Cl. A	104,500	3,209,384
SinoTech Energy ADR ^{1,2}	119,000	492,660
TETRA Technologies ²	68,000	865,640
TGS-NOPEC Geophysical	80,000	2,243,683
Tidewater	36,000	1,937,160
Trican Well Service	99,900	2,347,176
Unit Corporation ²	43,000	2,619,990
Willbros Group ²	103,800	886,452
		67,294,859

	SHARES	VALUE
Energy (continued)		
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels - 0.8%		
Bill Barrett ²	50,000	\$ 2,317,500
Cimarex Energy	50,000	4,496,000
Continental Resources ^{1,2}	4,600	298,586
HRT Participacoes em Petroleo ²	200	179,412
Resolute Energy ^{1,2}	141,134	2,280,726
		9,572,224
Total (Cost \$36,445,183)		76,867,083

Financials 19.8%		
Capital Markets - 10.3%		
A.F.P. Provida ADR	22,100	1,579,045
ABG Sundal Collier Holding	115,000	125,589
Affiliated Managers Group ²	47,600	4,829,020
AllianceBernstein Holding L.P.	344,600	6,699,024
AP Alternative Assets L.P.	233,200	2,869,215
Artio Global Investors Cl. A	235,000	2,655,500
Ashmore Group	777,500	4,969,343
Azimut Holding	72,183	673,152
Banca Generali	86,000	1,191,832
Bank Sarasin & Co. Cl. B	33,120	1,311,599
Banque Privee Edmond de Rothschild	23	649,717
BKF Capital Group ^{2,4}	130,000	165,100
BT Investment Management	207,000	555,194
Close Brothers Group	43,000	532,804
Coronation Fund Managers	526,000	1,502,209
Cowen Group Cl. A ^{1,2}	708,600	2,664,336
Daewoo Securities	5,000	84,155
Eaton Vance	85,300	2,578,619
Egyptian Financial Group-Hermes Holding ²	774,500	2,607,791
Epoch Holding Corporation	25,000	446,250
Equity Trustees	36,709	547,169
F&C Asset Management	60,000	72,189
FBR & Company ²	249,600	848,640
Federated Investors Cl. B	307,700	7,335,568

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Fiducian Portfolio Services	227,000	324,516
GAMCO Investors Cl. A	90,575	4,192,717
GFI Group	166,247	763,074
GIMV	22,500	1,432,774
Gleacher & Company ²	293,000	597,720
GP Investments BDR ²	15,604	60,290
HQ ²	40,000	43,638
Investec	118,000	955,500
IOOF Holdings	123,592	878,614
KKR & Co. L.P.	415,000	6,772,800
Lazard Cl. A	109,300	4,055,030
MF Global Holdings ²	749,000	5,797,260
Mizuho Securities ²	492,300	1,186,316
MVC Capital	214,200	2,833,866
Oppenheimer Holdings Cl. A	75,000	2,115,750
Paris Orleans et Cie	183,785	5,199,691
Partners Group Holding	11,300	1,999,965
Perpetual	13,541	362,222
Phatra Capital	775,000	732,084

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	SHARES	VALUE
Financials (continued)		
Capital Markets (continued)		
Platinum Asset Management	149,000	\$ 658,660
Rathbone Brothers	35,400	642,597
Reinet Investments ²	133,127	2,414,411
Schroders	41,100	1,020,497
SEI Investments	352,900	7,943,779
SHUAA Capital ²	485,000	125,565
SPARX Group ²	1,320	131,957
Sprott	269,600	2,065,782
Teton Advisors Cl. A ⁴	723	12,219
Treasury Group	51,500	219,162
Trust Company (The)	97,283	576,035
UOB-Kay Hian Holdings	190,000	250,777
Value Partners Group	7,407,800	6,366,914
Vontobel Holding	20,400	691,314
VZ Holding	8,500	1,434,321
Waddell & Reed Financial Cl. A	139,300	5,063,555
Westwood Holdings Group	23,460	893,826
Woori Investment & Securities	11,000	177,954
		118,486,212
Commercial Banks - 1.4%		
Ameriana Bancorp	40,000	200,000
Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son ^{2,3}	942,504	1,319,505
BCB Holdings ²	598,676	518,857
Center Bancorp	44,868	468,422
CNB Financial	11,116	154,401
Commercial National Financial	54,900	1,056,825
Farmers & Merchants Bank of Long Beach	1,200	5,088,000
Fauquier Bankshares	160,800	1,960,152
Hawthorn Bancshares	49,944	382,570
M&T Bank	20,027	1,761,375
Mauritius Commercial Bank	40,000	266,195
Mechanics Bank	200	2,320,000
Old Point Financial	25,000	293,250
Peapack-Gladstone Financial	10,500	123,690
Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings	118,000	411,658
		16,324,900
Consumer Finance - 0.3%		
World Acceptance ^{1,2}	42,000	2,753,940
Diversified Financial Services - 1.0%		
Banca Finnat Euramerica	870,000	549,165

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Hellenic Exchanges	169,613	1,209,863
Interactive Brokers Group Cl. A	100,000	1,565,000
KKR Financial Holdings LLC	381,404	3,741,573
PICO Holdings ²	106,100	3,076,900
RHJ International ²	102,500	738,875
State Bank of Mauritius	46,000	156,318

11,037,694

Insurance - 5.1%

Alleghany Corporation ²	29,230	9,736,805
Argo Group International Holdings	64,751	1,924,400
Aspen Insurance Holdings	47,000	1,209,310
Brown & Brown	300,100	7,700,566
Crawford & Company Cl. B	1,160	8,201

SHARES VALUE

Financials (continued)

Insurance (continued)

Discovery Holdings	255,000	\$	1,454,869
eHealth ^{1,2}	32,000		427,520
E-L Financial	17,900		8,166,313
Enstar Group ²	20,217		2,112,474
Erie Indemnity Cl. A	50,000		3,536,000
First American Financial	44,000		688,600
Gallagher (Arthur J.) & Co.	111,200		3,173,648
Hilltop Holdings ²	290,400		2,567,136
Independence Holding	317,658		3,316,350
Markel Corporation ²	4,200		1,666,602
Montpelier Re Holdings	32,000		576,000
Platinum Underwriters Holdings	94,000		3,124,560
ProAssurance Corporation ²	22,000		1,540,000
RLI	80,724		4,998,430
Validus Holdings	16,300		504,485
White Mountains Insurance Group	1,050		441,168
			58,873,437

Real Estate Management & Development - 1.1%

Altisource Portfolio Solutions ²	41,199		1,516,123
Consolidated-Tomoka Land	13,564		387,930
E-House China Holdings ADR	346,100		3,395,241
Forestar Group ²	108,000		1,774,440
IFM Investments ADR ^{1,2}	90,452		132,965
Kennedy-Wilson Holdings	150,000		1,837,500
Midland Holdings	927,800		543,489
Soho China	750,000		673,666
Tejon Ranch ²	80,996		2,761,964
			13,023,318

Thriffs & Mortgage Finance - 0.6%

CFS Bancorp	75,000		402,750
HopFed Bancorp	106,590		843,127
Kearny Financial	70,862		645,553
MyState	152,000		572,565
Ocwen Financial ²	123,600		1,577,136

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Timberland Bancorp ^{2,5} ₋₋	469,200	2,772,972
		6,814,103

Total (Cost \$225,543,590) 227,313,604

Health Care 7.8%

Biotechnology - 0.2%

Pharmacyclics ^{1,2} ₋₋	158,746	1,657,308
Sunesis Pharmaceuticals ^{1,2} ₋₋	35,249	73,671
3SBio ADR ^{1,2} ₋₋	22,500	392,175
		2,123,154

Health Care Equipment & Supplies - 2.1%

Allied Healthcare Products ^{1,2} ₋₋	180,512	714,827
Analogic Corporation	40,135	2,110,700
Atrion Corporation	15,750	3,115,350
bioMerieux	8,800	1,021,699
Carl Zeiss Meditec	163,700	3,646,237
Cochlear	7,500	578,932
CONMED Corporation ² ₋₋	81,500	2,321,120
DiaSorin	20,000	960,038

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders | 23

Royce Value Trust

Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
Health Care (continued)		
Health Care Equipment & Supplies (continued)		
DynaVox Cl. A ²	55,000	\$ 418,000
IDEXX Laboratories ²	40,201	3,117,990
Kinetic Concepts ^{1,2}	6,300	363,069
Kossan Rubber Industries	200,600	207,470
Nihon Kohden	43,100	1,068,052
Straumann Holding	6,500	1,568,838
Top Glove	260,000	452,165
Urologix ^{1,2}	445,500	423,225
Young Innovations	62,550	1,783,926
Zoll Medical ²	400	22,664
		23,894,302
Health Care Providers & Services - 0.6%		
Cross Country Healthcare ²	30,000	228,000
Landauer	75,500	4,650,045
MWI Veterinary Supply ²	10,000	807,700
VCA Antech ²	74,500	1,579,400
		7,265,145
Life Sciences Tools & Services - 3.1%		
Affymetrix ^{1,2}	10,000	79,300
Albany Molecular Research ²	85,000	408,850
EPS	683	1,608,101
Furiex Pharmaceuticals ²	8,333	148,244
ICON ADR ²	262,350	6,180,966
Luminex Corporation ^{1,2}	20,000	418,000
Mettler-Toledo International ²	33,500	5,650,445
PAREXEL International ²	312,400	7,360,144
PerkinElmer	185,800	4,999,878
Pharmaceutical Product Development	100,000	2,684,000
Techne Corporation	71,000	5,919,270
		35,457,198
Pharmaceuticals - 1.8%		
Adcock Ingram Holdings	180,000	1,581,545
Almirall	100,000	1,074,703
Boiron	50,000	2,234,717
Bukwang Pharmaceutical	55,300	613,422
China Animal Healthcare	2,140,000	481,473
Daewoong Pharmaceutical	17,070	613,747
Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings ²	144,400	5,800,548
Green Cross	4,500	680,283
Hikma Pharmaceuticals	60,000	731,883

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Kalbe Farma	500,000	196,924
Questcor Pharmaceuticals ²	51,300	1,236,330
Recordati	190,000	2,089,946
Santen Pharmaceutical	57,000	2,317,080
Virbac	9,000	1,538,098

21,190,699

Total (Cost \$55,643,169) 89,930,498

Industrials 26.3%

Aerospace & Defense - 1.6%

AerCap Holdings ²	45,000	585,450
Ducommun	117,200	2,410,804
HEICO Corporation	168,281	9,211,702

	SHARES	VALUE
Industrials (continued)		
Aerospace & Defense (continued)		
HEICO Corporation Cl. A	51,718	\$ 2,056,307
Hexcel Corporation ²	47,500	1,039,775
Moog Cl. A ²	25,000	1,088,000
Teledyne Technologies ²	31,630	1,592,887
		17,984,925
Air Freight & Logistics - 1.8%		
C. H. Robinson Worldwide	50,000	3,942,000
Forward Air	209,750	7,087,453
Hub Group Cl. A ²	164,400	6,191,304
UTi Worldwide	175,000	3,445,750
		20,666,507
Airlines - 0.0%		
Spirit Airlines ^{1,2}	11,200	134,288
Building Products - 1.2%		
American Woodmark	123,335	2,136,162
Burnham Holdings Cl. B ⁴	36,000	513,000
NCI Building Systems ²	2,780	31,664
Simpson Manufacturing	258,400	7,718,408
Sung Kwang Bend	125,700	2,595,768
USG Corporation ^{1,2}	50,000	717,000
		13,712,002
Commercial Services & Supplies - 2.8%		
Brink's Company (The)	206,320	6,154,526
Cintas Corporation	79,300	2,619,279
CompX International Cl. A	185,300	2,442,254
Copart ²	110,386	5,143,987
Kimball International Cl. B	286,180	1,840,137
Moshi Moshi Hotline	118,450	1,922,877
Ritchie Bros. Auctioneers	337,700	9,283,373
Societe BIC	9,000	869,775
US Ecology	101,000	1,727,100

32,003,308

Construction & Engineering - 1.6%

EMCOR Group ²	199,400	5,844,414
Integrated Electrical Services ^{1,2}	355,400	1,115,956
Jacobs Engineering Group ²	81,400	3,520,550
KBR	175,000	6,595,750
Raubex Group	525,000	1,252,050

18,328,720

Electrical Equipment - 4.3%

AZZ	57,500	2,633,500
Belden	57,800	2,014,908
Brady Corporation Cl. A	94,600	3,032,876
Franklin Electric	104,600	4,910,970
Fushi Copperweld ²	244,445	1,400,670
GrafTech International ²	388,190	7,868,611
Jinpan International	169,684	1,897,067
Powell Industries ²	92,400	3,372,600
Preformed Line Products	91,600	6,520,088
Regal-Beloit	121,000	8,079,170
Woodward	231,600	8,073,576

49,804,036

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	SHARES	VALUE
Industrials (continued)		
Industrial Conglomerates - 0.5%		
Raven Industries	96,200	\$ 5,359,302
Machinery - 8.2%		
Armstrong Industrial	2,533,200	715,083
Burckhardt Compression Holding	12,000	3,661,747
China Automation Group	494,800	347,434
CLARCOR	92,500	4,373,400
Columbus McKinnon ^{1,2}	101,500	1,822,940
Decker Manufacturing ⁴	6,022	206,253
Donaldson Company	92,800	5,631,104
FAG Bearings India	28,000	746,140
Gardner Denver	25,900	2,176,895
Graco	116,376	5,895,608
Hardinge	26,193	285,766
IDEX Corporation	67,400	3,090,290
Industrea	437,400	633,734
Kennametal	155,000	6,542,550
Lincoln Electric Holdings	188,360	6,752,706
Mueller Water Products Cl. A	72,500	288,550
NN ²	197,100	2,948,616
Nordson Corporation	204,200	11,200,370
Pfeiffer Vacuum Technology	24,300	3,047,015
PMFG ^{1,2}	314,900	6,250,765
Rational	6,000	1,581,296
RBC Bearings ²	47,000	1,774,720
Rotork	25,000	676,523
Semperit AG Holding	60,000	2,992,798
Spirax-Sarco Engineering	40,000	1,284,664
Valmont Industries	47,500	4,578,525
WABCO Holdings ²	103,800	7,168,428
Wabtec Corporation	112,825	7,414,859
		94,088,779
Marine - 0.5%		
Kirby Corporation ²	111,000	6,290,370
Professional Services - 2.0%		
Advisory Board (The) ²	128,500	7,437,580
CRA International ²	57,187	1,549,196
FTI Consulting ^{1,2}	7,850	297,829
JobStreet Corporation	50,000	48,518
ManpowerGroup	78,600	4,216,890
Michael Page International	125,000	1,073,367
On Assignment ²	375,400	3,690,182
Robert Half International	139,600	3,773,388
SFN Group ²	162,800	1,479,852

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23,566,802

Road & Rail - 1.2%

Frozen Food Express Industries ²	286,635	1,023,287
Landstar System	129,900	6,037,752
Patriot Transportation Holding ²	212,958	4,763,870
Universal Truckload Services ²	129,476	2,217,924

14,042,833

Trading Companies & Distributors - 0.6%

Lawson Products	161,431	3,175,348
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SHARES VALUE

Industrials (continued)

Trading Companies & Distributors (continued)

MSC Industrial Direct Cl. A 58,448 \$ 3,875,687

7,051,035

Total (Cost \$176,001,478)

303,032,907

Information Technology 20.3%

Communications Equipment - 2.0%

AAC Acoustic Technologies

Holdings	224,700	529,806
ADTRAN	65,000	2,516,150
Arris Group ²	140,350	1,629,464
Bel Fuse Cl. A	36,672	850,790
Black Box	43,798	1,369,563
Cogo Group ^{1,2}	173,615	927,104
Comba Telecom Systems Holdings	487,928	515,138
Comtech Telecommunications	30,000	841,200
Emulex Corporation ^{1,2}	415,000	3,569,000
EVS Broadcast Equipment	27,500	1,861,537
Globecomm Systems ²	233,700	3,636,372
Sonus Networks ^{1,2}	704,000	2,280,960
Sycamore Networks	48,100	1,069,744
VTech Holdings	49,050	585,388
Zhone Technologies ²	324,000	767,880

22,950,096

Computers & Peripherals - 1.0%

ADPT Corporation ^{2,4}	1,568,800	4,706,400
Avid Technology ²	66,000	1,243,440
China Digital TV Holding Co. ADR	5,000	25,500
Diebold	151,600	4,701,116
Electronics for Imaging ^{1,2}	8,517	146,663
Intermec ²	23,000	253,920
Intevac ²	57,450	586,564
SMART Technologies Cl. A ²	75,000	427,500

12,091,103

Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components - 8.7%		
Agilysys ²	165,125	1,377,142
Anixter International	61,795	4,037,685
Benchmark Electronics ²	165,200	2,725,800
China 3C Group ²	6,600	792
China High Precision Automation Group	1,685,700	1,321,788
Chroma Ate	139,406	444,143
Cognex Corporation	236,200	8,368,566
Coherent ²	235,500	13,016,085
Dolby Laboratories Cl. A ²	30,700	1,303,522
FLIR Systems	105,000	3,539,550
Hana Microelectronics	685,000	520,362
Hollysys Automation Technologies ²	73,727	687,136
Image Sensing Systems ²	8,310	93,903
IPG Photonics ^{1,2}	5,000	363,550
Kingboard Chemical Holdings	66,900	311,886
Mercury Computer Systems ²	40,500	756,540
Molex	72,600	1,870,902
National Instruments	251,850	7,477,427
Newport Corporation ²	523,500	9,511,995
Perceptron ²	357,700	2,274,972
Plexus Corporation ^{1,2}	195,700	6,812,317

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders | 25

Royce Value Trust

Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
Information Technology (continued)		
Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components (continued)		
Pulse Electronics	286,200	\$ 1,265,004
Richardson Electronics	495,712	6,736,726
Rofin-Sinar Technologies ²	293,500	10,023,025
Tech Data ²	136,500	6,673,485
TTM Technologies ²	211,400	3,386,628
Vaisala Cl. A	176,000	5,701,478
		100,602,409
Internet Software & Services - 0.5%		
Monster Worldwide ²	36,800	539,488
NetEase.com ADR ²	14,300	644,787
Perficient ²	10,000	102,600
RealNetworks ²	245,400	834,360
Sohu.com ²	10,500	758,835
ValueClick ²	145,000	2,407,000
		5,287,070
IT Services - 4.3%		
Camelot Information Systems		
ADS ^{1,2}	25,000	373,750
Convergys Corporation ²	121,000	1,650,440
CoreLogic ²	284,000	4,745,640
Forrester Research	40,300	1,328,288
Gartner ²	121,000	4,875,090
Hackett Group ²	655,000	3,333,950
ManTech International Cl. A	35,400	1,572,468
MAXIMUS	103,600	8,570,828
MoneyGram International ²	646,900	2,147,708
NeuStar Cl. A ^{1,2}	119,000	3,117,800
Sapient Corporation ²	756,602	11,371,728
SRA International Cl. A ²	67,100	2,074,732
Total System Services	171,500	3,186,470
Unisys Corporation ^{1,2}	11,800	303,260
Yucheng Technologies ²	175,646	574,362
		49,226,514
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment - 2.1%		
Aixtron ADR	34,000	1,160,080
Analog Devices	16,004	626,397
ASM Pacific Technology	100,000	1,382,511
BE Semiconductor Industries ⁴	58,000	493,580
Cymer ²	113,000	5,594,630
Diodes ²	252,450	6,588,945
Energy Conversion Devices ^{1,2}	562,700	663,986

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Exar Corporation ²	157,576	997,456
Himax Technologies ADR	221,900	488,180
International Rectifier ²	120,000	3,356,400
Power Integrations	49,000	1,883,070
Vimicro International ADR ²	240,000	568,800

23,804,035

Software - 1.7%

ACI Worldwide ²	181,150	6,117,435
Advent Software ²	68,500	1,929,645
ANSYS ²	95,600	5,226,452
Aspen Technology ²	42,100	723,278
Aveva Group	20,000	549,878
Blackbaud	41,890	1,161,191
JDA Software Group ²	49,900	1,541,411

SHARES VALUE

Information Technology (continued)

Software (continued)

LiveWire Mobile ^{2,4}	38,000	\$	83,600
Majesco Entertainment ^{1,2}	36,255		109,490
Net 1 UEPS Technologies ²	50,000		434,000
SimCorp	8,000		1,578,198
THQ ²	20,000		72,400

19,526,978

Total (Cost \$173,472,382)

233,488,205

Materials 10.2%

Chemicals - 1.7%

Agrium	5,600		491,456
Cabot Corporation	58,000		2,312,460
CF Industries Holdings	4,500		637,515
Fufeng Group	2,456,400		1,596,683
Hanfeng Evergreen ²	7,700		36,007
Hawkins	156,178		5,656,767
Huchems Fine Chemical	30,056		727,437
Intrepid Potash ²	85,227		2,769,878
OM Group ²	90,000		3,657,600
Victrex	45,000		1,083,359

18,969,162

Construction Materials - 0.8%

Ash Grove Cement Cl. B ⁴	50,518		8,082,880
Mardin Cimento Sanayii	325,000		1,397,646

9,480,526

Containers & Packaging - 0.8%

Broadway Industrial Group	1,558,300		526,517
Greif Cl. A	93,944		6,109,178
Mayr-Melnhof Karton	22,600		2,666,532

9,302,227

Metals & Mining - 6.7%		
Allegheny Technologies	3,500	222,145
Aquarius Platinum	350,000	1,786,476
AuRico Gold ²	218,300	2,399,117
Centamin Egypt ²	700,000	1,408,056
Central Steel & Wire ⁴	6,062	3,849,370
Cliffs Natural Resources	29,500	2,727,275
Commercial Metals	36,600	525,210
Endeavour Mining ^{1,2}	300,000	718,544
Endeavour Mining (Warrants) ²	75,000	46,659
Franco-Nevada Corporation	10,000	373,270
Fresnillo	105,000	2,366,636
Haynes International	14,500	897,985
Hecla Mining ²	300,000	2,307,000
Hidili Industry International Development	60,000	52,079
Hochschild Mining	375,500	2,773,408
IAMGOLD Corporation	95,620	1,793,831
Kimber Resources ^{1,2}	560,000	924,000
Maharashtra Seamless	265,000	2,233,034
Major Drilling Group International	384,100	4,998,139
Medusa Mining	600,000	4,258,875
New Gold ^{1,2}	135,000	1,389,150
Northam Platinum	345,000	2,171,259

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	SHARES	VALUE
Materials (continued)		
Metals & Mining		
(continued)		
Northgate Minerals ²	160,000	\$ 416,000
Nucor Corporation	156,050	6,432,381
Orbit Garant Drilling ²	36,100	207,740
Pan American Silver	10,000	308,900
Reliance Steel & Aluminum		
Royal Gold	176,920	8,784,078
Schnitzer Steel Industries Cl. A	34,400	2,014,808
Sims Metal Management ADR	100,000	5,760,000
Synalloy Corporation ²	295,475	5,611,070
Worthington Industries	198,800	2,697,716
	185,000	4,273,500
		76,727,711
Paper & Forest Products - 0.2%		
China Forestry Holdings		
^{2,3}	3,563,800	675,509
Duratex	160,000	1,354,307
QX Paper ³	3,296,000	436,265
		2,466,081
Total (Cost \$78,517,605)		116,945,707
Miscellaneous⁶ 3.8%		
Total (Cost \$43,668,565)		44,182,885
TOTAL COMMON STOCKS		
(Cost \$915,060,083)		1,257,330,639
PREFERRED STOCKS 0.1%		
Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son 0.00% Conv. ³		
	39,800	41,445
Seneca Foods Conv. ^{2,3}	55,000	1,247,895
TOTAL PREFERRED STOCKS		
(Cost \$844,625)		1,289,340

PRINCIPAL
AMOUNT VALUE

CORPORATE BOND 0.0%		
GAMCO Investors (Debentures) 0.00% due 12/31/15 (Cost \$289,840)	\$ 289,800	\$ 193,578
REPURCHASE AGREEMENT 10.3%		
Fixed Income Clearing Corp., 0.01% dated 6/30/11, due 7/1/11, maturity value \$118,464,033 (collateralized by obligations of various U.S. Government Agencies, 0.33%-1.00% due 7/1/11-7/16/12, valued at \$121,427,294) (Cost \$118,464,000)		118,464,000
COLLATERAL RECEIVED FOR SECURITIES LOANED 1.5%		
Money Market Funds Federated Government Obligations Fund (7 day yield-0.009864%) (Cost \$17,036,797)		17,036,797
TOTAL INVESTMENTS 121.1%		
(Cost \$1,051,695,345)		1,394,314,354
LIABILITIES LESS CASH AND OTHER ASSETS (2.0)%		(22,952,208)
PREFERRED STOCK (19.1)%		(220,000,000)
NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS 100.0%		\$ 1,151,362,146

New additions in 2011.

¹ All or a portion of these securities were on loan at June 30, 2011. Total market value of loaned securities at June 30, 2011, was \$16,556,866.

² Non-income producing.

³ Securities for which market quotations are not readily available represent 0.3% of net assets. These securities have been valued at their fair value under procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Directors. These securities are defined as Level 3 securities due to the use of significant unobservable inputs in the determination of fair value. See Notes to Financial Statements.

⁴ These securities are defined as Level 2 securities due to fair value being based on quoted prices for similar securities. See Notes to Financial Statements.

⁵ At June 30, 2011, the Fund owned 5% or more of the Company's outstanding voting securities thereby making the Company an Affiliated Company as that term is defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940. See Notes to Financial Statements.

⁶ Includes securities first acquired in 2011 and less than 1% of net assets applicable to Common Stockholders.

Bold indicates the Fund's 20 largest equity holdings in terms of June 30, 2011, market value.

TAX INFORMATION: The cost of total investments for Federal income tax purposes was \$1,052,688,720. At June 30, 2011, net unrealized appreciation for all securities was \$341,625,634, consisting of aggregate gross unrealized appreciation of \$438,680,593 and aggregate gross unrealized depreciation of \$97,054,959. The primary difference

between book and tax basis cost is the timing of the recognition of losses on securities sold.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2011 Semiannual Report to
Stockholders | 27

Royce Value Trust

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities**ASSETS:**

Investments at value (including collateral on loaned securities)	
Non-Affiliated Companies (cost \$927,493,029)	\$ 1,273,077,382
Affiliated Companies (cost \$5,738,316)	2,772,972
Total investments at value	1,275,850,354
Repurchase agreements (at cost and value)	118,464,000
Cash and foreign currency	58,863
Receivable for investments sold	891,280
Receivable for dividends and interest	906,035
Prepaid expenses and other assets	410,325
Total Assets	1,396,580,857

LIABILITIES:

Payable for collateral on loaned securities	17,036,797
Payable for investments purchased	6,670,703
Payable for investment advisory fee	952,563
Preferred dividends accrued but not yet declared	288,451
Accrued expenses	270,197
Total Liabilities	25,218,711

PREFERRED STOCK:

5.90% Cumulative Preferred Stock - \$0.001 par value, \$25 liquidation value per share; 8,800,000 shares outstanding	220,000,000
Total Preferred Stock	220,000,000

NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS \$ 1,151,362,146

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:

Common Stock paid-in capital - \$0.001 par value per share; 66,967,780 shares outstanding (150,000,000 shares authorized)	\$ 797,746,402
Undistributed net investment income (loss)	4,400,832
Accumulated net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency	37,902,431
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and foreign currency	342,625,152
Unallocated and accrued distributions	(31,312,671)
Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders (net asset value per share - \$17.19)	\$ 1,151,362,146
Investments at identified cost (including \$17,036,797 of collateral on loaned securities)	\$ 933,231,345
Market value of loaned securities	16,556,866

Royce Value Trust

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Statement of Operations**INVESTMENT INCOME:**

Income:	
Dividends ¹	\$ 8,413,744
Interest	64,577
Securities lending	98,619
Total income	8,576,940
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees	5,906,512
Custody and transfer agent fees	191,950
Stockholder reports	184,290
Administrative and office facilities	64,012
Directors fees	61,661
Professional fees	52,645
Other expenses	62,949
Total expenses	6,524,019
Compensating balance credits	(5)
Net expenses	6,524,014
Net investment income (loss)	2,052,926

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS AND FOREIGN CURRENCY:

Net realized gain (loss):	
Investments	32,841,930
Foreign currency transactions	(40,379)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation):	
Investments and foreign currency translations	28,994,852
Other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency	14,664
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency	61,811,067
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS	63,863,993
DISTRIBUTIONS TO PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS	(6,490,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS	\$ 57,373,993

¹ Net of foreign withholding tax of \$442,142.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2011 Semiannual Report to
Stockholders | 29

Royce Value Trust

Statement of Changes in Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders

	Six months ended 6/30/11 (unaudited)	Year ended 12/31/10
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 2,052,926	\$ 15,554,527
Net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency	32,801,551	111,092,900
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and foreign currency	29,009,516	143,429,334
Net increase (decrease) in net assets from investment operations	63,863,993	270,076,761
DISTRIBUTIONS TO PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS:		
Net investment income		(12,980,000)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency		
Unallocated distributions ¹	(6,490,000)	
Total distributions to Preferred Stockholders	(6,490,000)	(12,980,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS	57,373,993	257,096,761
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:		
Net investment income		(1,980,699)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency		
Unallocated distributions ¹	(24,534,221)	
Total distributions to Common Stockholders	(24,534,221)	(1,980,699)
CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS:		
Reinvestment of distributions to Common Stockholders	12,643,237	986,327
Total capital stock transactions	12,643,237	986,327
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	45,483,009	256,102,389
NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:		
Beginning of period	1,105,879,137	849,776,748
End of period (including undistributed net investment income (loss) of \$4,400,832 at 6/30/11 and \$2,347,906 at 12/31/10)	\$ 1,151,362,146	\$ 1,105,879,137

¹ To be allocated to net investment income, net realized gains and/or return of capital at year end.

Royce Value Trust

Financial Highlights

This table is presented to show selected data for a share of Common Stock outstanding throughout each period, and to assist stockholders in evaluating the Fund's performance for the periods presented.

	Six months ended June 30, 2011 (unaudited)		Years ended December 31,				
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$	16.73	\$ 12.87	\$ 9.37	\$ 19.74	\$ 20.62	\$ 18.87
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:							
Net investment income (loss)		0.03	0.24	0.17	0.14	0.09	0.13
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency		0.93	3.85	3.87	(8.50)	1.13	3.63
Total investment operations		0.96	4.09	4.04	(8.36)	1.22	3.76
DISTRIBUTIONS TO PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS:							
Net investment income			(0.20)	(0.18)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency					(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.21)
Return of capital				(0.02)			
Unallocated distributions ¹		(0.10)					
Total distributions to Preferred Stockholders		(0.10)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.23)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS							
		0.86	3.89	3.84	(8.57)	1.00	3.53
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:							
Net investment income			(0.03)		(0.06)	(0.09)	(0.14)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency					(1.18)	(1.76)	(1.64)

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Return of capital			(0.32)	(0.48)								
Unallocated distributions ¹	(0.37)											
Total distributions to Common Stockholders	(0.37)	(0.03)	(0.32)	(1.72)	(1.85)	(1.78)						
CAPITAL STOCK TRANSACTIONS:												
Effect of reinvestment of distributions by Common Stockholders	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.00)						
Total capital stock transactions	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.02)	(0.08)	(0.03)	(0.00)						
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD												
\$	17.19	\$	16.73	\$	12.87	\$	9.37	\$	19.74	\$	20.62	
MARKET VALUE, END OF PERIOD												
\$	14.92	\$	14.54	\$	10.79	\$	8.39	\$	18.58	\$	22.21	
TOTAL RETURN:²												
Market Value	5.25% ³	35.05%	35.39%	(48.27)%	(8.21)%	20.96%						
Net Asset Value	5.39% ³	30.27%	44.59%	(45.62)%	5.04%	19.50%						
RATIOS BASED ON AVERAGE NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS:												
Total expenses ^{4,5}	1.14% ⁶	0.23%	0.16%	1.39%	1.38%	1.29%						
Investment advisory fee expense ⁷	1.03% ⁶	0.11%	0.00%	1.27%	1.29%	1.20%						
Other operating expenses	0.11% ⁶	0.12%	0.16%	0.12%	0.09%	0.09%						
Net investment income (loss)	0.36% ⁶	1.69%	1.66%	0.94%	0.43%	0.62%						
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:												
Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders, End of Period (in thousands)	\$	1,151,362	\$	1,105,879	\$	849,777	\$	603,234	\$	1,184,669	\$	1,180,428
Liquidation Value of Preferred Stock, End of Period (in thousands)	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	220,000	\$	220,000
Portfolio Turnover Rate		12%		30%		31%		25%		26%		21%
PREFERRED STOCK:												
Total shares outstanding	8,800,000	8,800,000	8,800,000	8,800,000	8,800,000	8,800,000						
Asset coverage per share	\$	155.84	\$	150.67	\$	121.57	\$	93.55	\$	159.62	\$	159.14
Liquidation preference per share	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00
Average month-end market value per share	\$	25.18	\$	25.06	\$	23.18	\$	22.51	\$	23.68	\$	23.95

¹ To be allocated to net investment income, net realized gains and/or return of capital at year end.

² The Market Value Total Return is calculated assuming a purchase of Common Stock on the opening of the first business day and a sale on the closing of the last business day of each period reported. Dividends and distributions

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are assumed for the purposes of this calculation to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund's Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan. Net Asset Value Total Return is calculated on the same basis, except that the Fund's net asset value is used on the purchase and sale dates instead of market value.

³ Not annualized

⁴ Expense ratios based on total average net assets including liquidation value of Preferred Stock were 0.96%, 0.18%, 0.12%, 1.13%, 1.17% and 1.08% for the periods ended June 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

⁵ Expense ratios based on average net assets applicable to Common Stockholders before waiver of fees and after earnings credits would have been 1.14%, 0.23%, 0.16%, 1.39%, 1.38% and 1.29% for the periods ended June 30, 2011, and December 31, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

⁶ Annualized

⁷ The investment advisory fee is calculated based on average net assets over a rolling 60-month basis, while the above ratios of investment advisory fee expenses are based on the average net assets applicable to Common Stockholders over a 12-month basis.

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

2011 Semiannual Report to
Stockholders | 31

Royce Value Trust

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

Royce Value Trust, Inc. (the Fund), was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on July 1, 1986, as a diversified closed-end investment company. The Fund commenced operations on November 26, 1986.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Under the Fund's organizational documents, the officers and directors are indemnified against certain liabilities that may arise out of the performance of their duties to the Fund. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Fund enters into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Fund that have not yet occurred. However, based on experience, the Fund expects the risk of loss to be remote.

Valuation of Investments:

Securities are valued as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (generally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on the valuation date. Securities that trade on an exchange, and securities traded on Nasdaq's Electronic Bulletin Board, are valued at their last reported sales price or Nasdaq official closing price taken from the primary market in which each security trades or, if no sale is reported for such day, at their bid price. Other over-the-counter securities for which market quotations are readily available are valued at their highest bid price, except in the case of some bonds and other fixed income securities which may be valued by reference to other securities with comparable ratings, interest rates and maturities, using established independent pricing services. The Fund values its non-U.S. dollar denominated securities in U.S. dollars daily at the prevailing foreign currency exchange rates as quoted by a major bank. Securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value under procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Directors. In addition, if, between the time trading ends on a particular security and the close of the customary trading session on the NYSE, events occur that are significant and may make the closing price unreliable, the Fund may fair value the security. The Fund uses an independent pricing service to provide fair value estimates for relevant non-U.S. equity securities on days when the U.S. market volatility exceeds a certain threshold. This pricing service uses proprietary correlations it has developed between the movement of prices of non-U.S. equity securities and indices of U.S.-traded securities, futures contracts and other indications to estimate the fair value of relevant non-U.S. securities. When fair value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by the Fund may differ from quoted or published prices for the same security. Investments in money market funds are valued at net asset value per share.

Various inputs are used in determining the value of the Fund's investments, as noted above. These inputs are summarized in the three broad levels below:

- Level 1 quoted prices in active markets for identical securities.
- Level 2 other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, foreign securities that may be fair valued and repurchase agreements). The table below includes all Level 2 securities. Any Level 2 securities with values based on quoted prices for similar securities would be noted in the Schedule of Investments.
- Level 3 significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments).

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

The following is a summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's investments as of June 30, 2011. For a detailed breakout of common stocks by sector classification, please refer to the Schedule of Investments.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Common stocks	\$ 996,828,494	\$ 257,957,451	\$ 2,544,694	\$ 1,257,330,639
Preferred stocks			1,289,340	1,289,340
Corporate bonds		193,578		193,578

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Cash equivalents 17,036,797 118,464,000 135,500,797

Level 3 Reconciliation:

	Balance as of 12/31/10	Purchases	Transfers In	Transfers Out	Sales	Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) ¹	Balance as of 6/30/11
Common stocks	\$ 1,925,934	\$ 1,777,190	\$ 1,741,414	\$ 1,251,677	\$ 66,625	\$ (1,581,542)	\$ 2,544,694
Preferred stocks	1,372,514					(83,174)	1,289,340
Corporate bonds	197,064			197,064			

¹ The net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is included in the accompanying Statement of Operations. Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) includes net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) resulting from changes in investment values during the reporting period and the reversal of previously recorded unrealized appreciation (depreciation) when gains or losses are realized. Net realized gain (loss) from investments and foreign currency transactions is included in the accompanying Statement of Operations.

Royce Value Trust

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

Repurchase Agreements:

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with institutions that the Fund's investment adviser has determined are creditworthy. The Fund restricts repurchase agreements to maturities of no more than seven days. Securities pledged as collateral for repurchase agreements, which are held until maturity of the repurchase agreements, are marked-to-market daily and maintained at a value at least equal to the principal amount of the repurchase agreement (including accrued interest). Repurchase agreements could involve certain