ROYCE FOCUS 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: 811-05379

Name of Registrant: Royce Focus Trust, Inc.

Address of Registrant: 745 Fifth Avenue

New York, NY 10151

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

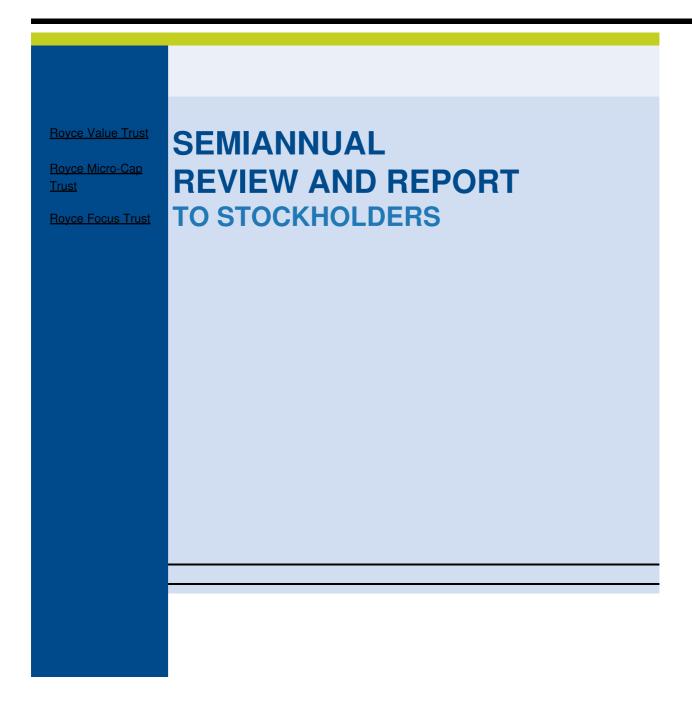
745 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10151

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

Date of fiscal year end: December 31

Date of reporting period: January 1, 2011 June 30, 2011

Item 1. Reports to Shareholders.



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

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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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	Royce	Royce	Russell 2000
	Value Trust	Micro-Cap Trust	Focus Trust	Index
Year-to-Date1	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 <u>²</u>	

¹ Not annualized

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

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.

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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 longterm investment strategy in the smallcap asset class. Our experience suggests that including dividend-paying smaller

that including dividend-paying smaller companies in an equity portfolio

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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

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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.

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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

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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.

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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.

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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 smallcap 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

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. Whitney Fockler, Jr. Royce George Vice President Vice President President

July 31, 2011

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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.

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

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

> 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 permanent capital impairment. It s an important 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.

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.

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 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

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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 Russell 2000	54.8%	-58.9%	148.5%	2.2%
Value	189.4	-61.1	143.0	-5.5
Russell 2000 Growth	-14.8	-56.8	153.7	9.7
Royce Value Trust Royce	161.3	-65.6	191.6	0.4
Micro-Cap Trust	175.9	-66.3	183.5	-4.6

Royce Focus

Trust 264.2 -58.3 147.1 3.1

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.

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AVERAGE ANNUAL NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Through 6/30/11

Jan-June 2011 <u>1</u>	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%	
Industrials Information Technology	26.3%	
Information Technology	20.3	
Information Technology Financials	20.3	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary	20.3	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary Materials	20.3 19.8 11.7 10.2	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary Materials Health Care	20.3 19.8 11.7 10.2 7.8	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary Materials Health Care Energy	20.3 19.8 11.7 10.2 7.8 6.7 2.2	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary Materials Health Care Energy Consumer Staples	20.3 19.8 11.7 10.2 7.8 6.7 2.2	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary Materials Health Care Energy Consumer Staples Diversified Investment Companie	20.3 19.8 11.7 10.2 7.8 6.7 2.2 es 0.4	
Information Technology Financials Consumer Discretionary Materials Health Care Energy Consumer Staples Diversified Investment Companie	20.3 19.8 11.7 10.2 7.8 6.7 2.2 es 0.4 3.8	

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%.

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

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

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.

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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 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.

Average Market	Φ4 470 ····!!!:- ··-
Japitalization <u>'</u>	\$1,476 million
Weighted Average P/E Ratio <u>²</u>	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 Leverage <u>3</u>	9%
Turnover Rate	12%
Number of Holdings	581
Symbol Market Price NAV	RVT XRVTX

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

Stockholders.	tal value of equity type investments, divided by net assets applicable to Common
CAPITAL STRUCTURE Publicly Traded Sect	urities 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 COMPARIS Over the Last 7 Years, in Percentages(%)	SON All Down Periods of 7.5% or Greater
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AVERAGE ANNUAL NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Through 6/30/11

Jan-June 2011 <u>1</u>	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%

9	
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 BREAKDO % of Net Assets Applicable to Con 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%.

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

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.

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.

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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 6/30/111

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 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.

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

¹ Net of dividends

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 Nasdag.

Average Market Capitalization <u>1</u>	\$341 million
Weighted Average P/B Ratio	1.6x
U.S. Investments (%	
of Net Assets applicable to	
Common	
Stockholders)	86.0%
Non-U.S.	
Investments (% of	
Net Assets applicable to	
Common	
Stockholders)	16.7%
Fund Total Net	
Assets	\$377 million
Net Leverage ²	3%
Turnover Rate	13%
Number of Holdings	334
Symbol	
Market Price	RMT
NAV	XOTCX
¹ Geometrically calcula ² Net leverage is the	e percentage,
excess of 100%, of t equity type investmen	he total value
assets applicabl	
Stockholders.	
CAPITAL STRUCTU	
Publicly Traded Section Outstanding at 6/30/	
Liquidation Value	TT at IVAV UI
•	
27.8 million	
shares of Common Stock	\$317 million

DOWN MARKET PERFORMANCE COMPARISON

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

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AVERAGE ANNUAL NAV TOTAL RETURNS

Through 6/30/11

Jan-June 2011 <u>1</u>	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 annualized

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

² Royce & Associates assumed investment management responsibility for the Fund on 11/1/96.

9	
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 BREAKDO % of Net Assets Applicable to Com Stockholders	
Materials	25.9%
Materials Financials	25.9% 20.8
Financials	20.8
Financials Information Technology	20.8
Financials Information Technology Energy	20.8 18.1 13.4
Financials Information Technology Energy Industrials	20.8 18.1 13.4 9.0
Financials Information Technology Energy Industrials Consumer Discretionary	20.8 18.1 13.4 9.0 7.5
Financials Information Technology Energy Industrials Consumer Discretionary Consumer Staples	20.8 18.1 13.4 9.0 7.5 5.6

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 though 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%.

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

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

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.

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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 6/30/11

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

¹ Net of dividends

In June, the acquisition of The Timberland Company by a large apparel company was innounced. We had long loved the strong orand 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
Weighted Average P/E Ratio ²	13.3x
Weighted Average P/B Ratio	2.0x
U.S. Investments (% of Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders)	70.1%
Non-U.S. Investments (% of Net Assets applicable to Common Stockholders)	31.1%
Fund Total Net Assets	\$202 million
Net Leverage ³	1%
Turnover Rate	22%
Number of Holdings	57
Symbol Market Price NAV	FUND XFUNX

¹ Geometrically calculated

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

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

\$177 million

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.

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(%)

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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.

Royce Value	e Trust Initial Purchase	ested	Price ¹	Shares	Value ²	Value ²
	Initial Purchase		_		<u>-</u>	_
11/26/86	iriilar r archasc	\$ 10,000 9	10.000	1,000 \$	9,280 \$	10,000
10/15/87	Distribution \$0.30		7.000	42		
	Distribution \$0.22		7.125	32	8.578	7.250
	Distribution \$0.51		8.625	63	10,529	9,238
	Rights Offering	405	9.000	45	-,-	-,
	Distribution \$0.52		9.125	67	12,942	11,866
	Rights Offering	457	7.375	62	,	,
	Distribution \$0.32		8.000	52	11,713	11,074
9/23/91	Rights Offering	638	9.375	68	ŕ	•
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
	Rights Offering	1,469	13.000	113		
	Distribution \$1.15		13.000	160	26,603	25,428
	Rights Offering	1,103	11.250	98		
	Distribution \$1.05		11.375	191	27,939	24,905
	Rights Offering	1,425	12.500	114		
	Distribution \$1.29		12.125	253	35,676	31,243
	Distribution \$1.15		12.250	247	41,213	36,335
	Annual distribution total \$1.21		15.374	230	52,556	46,814
	Annual distribution total \$1.54		14.311	347	54,313	47,506
	Annual distribution total \$1.37		12.616	391	60,653	50,239
	Annual distribution total \$1.48		13.972	424	70,711	61,648
	Annual distribution total \$1.49		15.072	437	81,478	73,994
	Annual distribution total \$1.51		14.903	494	68,770	68,927
	Rights Offering	5,600	10.770	520		
	Annual distribution total \$1.30		14.582	516	106,216	107,339
	Annual distribution total \$1.55		17.604	568	128,955	139,094
	Annual distribution total \$1.61		18.739	604	139,808	148,773
	Annual distribution total \$1.78		19.696	693	167,063	179,945
	Annual distribution total \$1.85		19.687	787	175,469	165,158
	Annual distribution total \$1.72		12.307	1,294	95,415	85,435
	Distribution \$0.323		6.071	537	137,966	115,669
	Distribution \$0.03		13.850	23	179,730	156,203
	Year-to-date distribution total		4 4 400	070		
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.

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	nount rested	chase rice <u>1</u>	Shares	NAV Value <u>²</u>	Market Value ²
Royce Mic 12/14/93	cro-Cap Trust 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 12/6/96	Distribution \$0.36 Distribution \$0.80		7.500 7.625	58 133	11,264 13,132	10,136 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 2004	Annual distribution total \$0.92 Annual distribution total \$1.33		10.004 13.350	217 257	33,125 39,320	31,311 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 <u>3</u>		4.260	228	41,314	34,212
12/2/10	Distribution \$0.08 Year-to-date distribution total		9.400	40	53,094	45,884
2011	\$0.25		9.424	125		
6/30/11		\$ 8,900		4,807 \$	54,725	47,397
Royce Foo	cus 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	Distribution do 4.45		4.750	0.4	6,199	5,367
12/6/99 12/6/00	Distribution \$0.145 Distribution \$0.34		4.750 5.563	34 69	6,742 8,151	5,356 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	04.000	00 700
2005	Annual distribution total \$1.21		9.470	249	21,208	20,709
2006 2007	Annual distribution total \$1.57 Annual distribution total \$2.01		9.860 9.159	357 573	24,668 27,679	27,020 27,834
2007	Annual distribution total \$2.01		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

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

The Royce Funds 2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders | 19

Distribution Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Options

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

The Funds resumed their guarterly 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.

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June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
COMMON STOCKS 109.2%		
Consumer Discretionary 11.7 Auto Components - 0.6%	7 %	
Autoliv China XD Plastics 1.2 Gentex Corporation Hirotako Holdings Minth Group Norstar Founders Group 2.3 SORL Auto Parts 1.2 Superior Industries	14,800 69,500 50,000 286,000 1,136,000 524,000 81,592	\$ 1,161,060 292,595 1,511,500 187,720 1,843,476 24,578 367,164
International Williams Controls	40,000 37,499	884,400 431,239
		6,703,732
Automobiles - 0.3% Thor Industries Winnebago Industries 1,2	50,000 222,500	1,442,000 2,149,350
		3,591,350
Distributors - 0.7% LKQ Corporation ² Weyco Group	230,000 97,992	6,000,700 2,410,603
		8,411,303
Diversified Consumer Services - Anhanguera Educacional Participacoes Benesse Holdings ChinaCast Education ² Corinthian Colleges ^{1,2} ITT Educational Services ² MegaStudy Regis Corporation Sotheby's Universal Technical Institute	80,000 32,000 181,400 59,500 9,000 24,200 233,800 157,500 43,600	1,702,880 1,377,125 939,652 253,470 704,160 3,257,305 3,581,816 6,851,250 861,972
		19,529,630
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure - 0 Abu Dhabi National Hotels 3 Ajisen China Holdings Benihana 2 CEC Entertainment Fairwood Holdings	130,000 300,000 3,300 64,100 35,000	88,837 625,233 34,386 2,571,051 52,376

Kangwon Land REXLot Holdings	7,500 4,176,800	201,168 403,948
		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 Takkt	27,500 \$ 130,000	2,121,783 2,101,807				
		4,223,590				
Leisure Equipment & Products	- 0.5%					
Beneteau Sturm, Ruger & Co.	50,000 220,600	1,076,782 4,842,170				
		5,918,952				
Media - 0.8%						
Global Sources ²	27,621	253,837				
Lamar Advertising Cl. A ² Morningstar	51,000 109,800	1,395,870 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 CarMax ²	68,280 41,000	2,324,934 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	24,400	650,748				

Genesco ² Hengdeli Holdings Jos. A. Bank Clothiers ² Lewis Group Luk Fook Holdings (International) Stein Mart Systemax ² West Marine ²	8,100 485,250 31,000 200,000 95,500 167,800 224,000 131,100	422,010 258,693 1,550,310 2,503,186 463,719 1,617,592 3,346,560 1,359,507
		19,325,372
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goo	ods - 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 <u>²</u>	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.

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Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
Consumer Staples 2.2% Beverages - 0.1%		
Heckmann Corporation 1,2 MGP Ingredients	50,000 127,400	\$ 302,000 1,109,654
		1,411,654
Food & Staples Retailing - 0.4% FamilyMart	125,900	4,627,815
Food Products - 1.7% Alico Asian Citrus Holdings Binggrae BW Plantation Cal-Maine Foods China Green (Holdings) First Resources Grupo Herdez Hershey Creamery ⁴ Origin Agritech ^{1,2} Seneca Foods Cl. A ^{1,2} Seneca Foods Cl. B ² Super Group Tootsie Roll Industries Westway Group ²	27,000 587,800 22,415 875,100 49,900 2,272,000 1,506,700 300,000 709 76,800 110,000 13,251 735,000 198,566 31,500	691,740 537,024 1,297,025 121,507 1,594,804 1,466,724 1,705,134 644,916 1,240,750 305,664 2,813,800 330,745 857,032 5,810,041 152,775
Total (Cost \$22,330,427)		25,609,150
Diversified Investment Companies 0.4% Closed-End Funds - 0.4% Central Fund of Canada Cl. A Total (Cost \$2,076,233)	237,000	4,827,690 4,827,690
Energy 6.7% Energy Equipment & Services - 5.9 Atwood Oceanics 2 Cal Dive International 2 Calfrac Well Services CARBO Ceramics Ensco ADR Ensign Energy Services Exterran Holdings 1.2	15,300 456,250 45,000 44,700 37,600 225,100 103,600	675,189 2,728,375 1,482,347 7,283,865 2,004,080 4,462,556 2,054,388

100,900 361,500	6,671,508 3,419,790
62,000	5,335,100
158,500	12,665,735
101,800	1,534,732
23,760	2,375,049
104,500	3,209,384
119,000	492,660
68,000	865,640
80,000	2,243,683
36,000	1,937,160
99,900	2,347,176
43,000	2,619,990
103,800	886,452
	361,500 62,000 158,500 101,800 23,760 104,500 119,000 68,000 80,000 36,000 99,900 43,000

67,294,859

	SHARES	VALUE
Energy (continued) Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels - 0.86 Bill Barrett ² Cimarex Energy Continental Resources ^{1,2} HRT Participacoes em Petroleo ² Resolute Energy ^{1,2}	50,000 50,000 4,600 200 141,134	\$ 2,317,500 4,496,000 298,586 179,412 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 ABG Sundal Collier Holding Affiliated Managers Group ² AllianceBernstein Holding L.P. AP Alternative Assets L.P. Artio Global Investors Cl. A Ashmore Group Azimut Holding Banca Generali Bank Sarasin & Co. Cl. B Banque Privee Edmond de Rothschild BKF Capital Group ^{2,4} BT Investment Management Close Brothers Group Coronation Fund Managers Cowen Group Cl. A ^{1,2} Daewoo Securities Eaton Vance Egyptian Financial Group-Hermes Holding ² Enoch Holding Corporation	22,100 115,000 47,600 344,600 233,200 235,000 777,500 72,183 86,000 33,120 23 130,000 207,000 43,000 526,000 708,600 5,000 85,300	1,579,045 125,589 4,829,020 6,699,024 2,869,215 2,655,500 4,969,343 673,152 1,191,832 1,311,599 649,717 165,100 555,194 532,804 1,502,209 2,664,336 84,155 2,578,619
Epoch Holding Corporation Equity Trustees F&C Asset Management FBR & Company 2 Federated Investors Cl. B	25,000 36,709 60,000 249,600 307,700	446,250 547,169 72,189 848,640 7,335,568

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 <u>2</u>	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

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

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	SHARES	VALUE
Financials (continued) Capital Markets (continued) Platinum Asset Management Rathbone Brothers Reinet Investments ² Schroders SEI Investments SHUAA Capital ² SPARX Group ² Sprott Teton Advisors Cl. A ⁴ Treasury Group Trust Company (The)	149,000 35,400 133,127 41,100 352,900 485,000 1,320 269,600 723 51,500 97,283	\$ 658,660 642,597 2,414,411 1,020,497 7,943,779 125,565 131,957 2,065,782 12,219 219,162 576,035
UOB-Kay Hian Holdings Value Partners Group Vontobel Holding	190,000 7,407,800 20,400	250,777 6,366,914 691,314
VZ Holding Waddell & Reed Financial Cl. A Westwood Holdings Group Woori Investment & Securities	8,500 139,300 23,460 11,000	1,434,321 5,063,555 893,826 177,954
		118,486,212
Commercial Banks - 1.4% Ameriana Bancorp Bank of N.T. Butterfield & Son	40,000	200,000
BCB Holdings ² Center Bancorp	942,504 598,676 44,868	1,319,505 518,857 468,422
CNB Financial Commercial National Financial Farmers & Merchants Bank of Long	11,116 54,900	154,401 1,056,825
Beach Fauquier Bankshares Hawthorn Bancshares M&T Bank Mauritius Commercial Bank Mechanics Bank	1,200 160,800 49,944 20,027 40,000 200	5,088,000 1,960,152 382,570 1,761,375 266,195 2,320,000
Old Point Financial Peapack-Gladstone Financial Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings	25,000 10,500 118,000	293,250 123,690 411,658
		16,324,900
Consumer Finance - 0.3% World Acceptance 1,2	42,000	2,753,940
Diversified Financial Services - 1. Banca Finnat Euramerica	0% 870,000	549,165

La	jai i iiiig. i	.010210000	7 111001 1110 1 01111 11 001	
Hellenic Exchanges Interactive Brokers Group Cl. A KKR Financial Holdings LLC PICO Holdings ² RHJ International ² State Bank of Mauritius	169,613 100,000 381,404 106,100 102,500 46,000	1,209,863 1,565,000 3,741,573 3,076,900 738,875 156,318		
		11,037,694		
Insurance - 5.1% Alleghany Corporation ² Argo Group International Holdings Aspen Insurance Holdings Brown & Brown Crawford & Company Cl. B	29,230 64,751 47,000 300,100 1,160	9,736,805 1,924,400 1,209,310 7,700,566 8,201		
				SHARES
			Financials (continued) Insurance (continued) Discovery Holdings eHealth 1.2 E-L Financial Enstar Group 2	255,000 \$ 32,000 17,900 20,217

Financials (continued) Insurance (continued)			
Discovery Holdings	255,000	\$	1,454,869
eHealth 1,2	32,000	Ψ	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 & Develo	pment - 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
Thrifts & 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

VALUE

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 <u>1,2</u>	22,500	392,175
		2,123,154
Health Care Equipment & Supplie	es - 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 2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders STATEMENTS.

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Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE
Health Care (continued) Health Care Equipment & Supplies DynaVox Cl. A ² IDEXX Laboratories ² Kinetic Concepts ^{1,2} Kossan Rubber Industries Nihon Kohden Straumann Holding Top Glove Urologix ^{1,2} Young Innovations Zoll Medical ²	55,000 \$40,201 6,300 200,600 43,100 6,500 260,000 445,500 62,550 400	3,117,990 363,069 207,470 1,068,052 1,568,838 452,165 423,225 1,783,926 22,664
		23,894,302
Health Care Providers & Services & Cross Country Healthcare 2 Landauer MWI Veterinary Supply 2 VCA Antech 2	- 0.6% 30,000 75,500 10,000 74,500	228,000 4,650,045 807,700 1,579,400 7,265,145
Life Sciences Tools & Services - 3 Affymetrix 1.2 Albany Molecular Research 2 EPS Furiex Pharmaceuticals 2 ICON ADR 2 Luminex Corporation 1.2 Mettler-Toledo International 2 PAREXEL International 2 PerkinElmer Pharmaceutical Product Development Techne Corporation	10,000 85,000 683 8,333 262,350 20,000 33,500 312,400 185,800 100,000 71,000	79,300 408,850 1,608,101 148,244 6,180,966 418,000 5,650,445 7,360,144 4,999,878 2,684,000 5,919,270 35,457,198
Pharmaceuticals - 1.8% Adcock Ingram Holdings Almirall Boiron Bukwang Pharmaceutical China Animal Healthcare Daewoong Pharmaceutical Endo Pharmaceuticals Holdings 2 Green Cross Hikma Pharmaceuticals	180,000 100,000 50,000 55,300 2,140,000 17,070 144,400 4,500 60,000	1,581,545 1,074,703 2,234,717 613,422 481,473 613,747 5,800,548 680,283 731,883

Kalbe Farma Questcor Pharmaceuticals 2 Recordati Santen Pharmaceutical	500,000 51,300 190,000 57,000	196,924 1,236,330 2,089,946 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

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

		32,003,308
Construction & Engineering - 1.6% EMCOR Group ² Integrated Electrical Services ^{1,2} Jacobs Engineering Group ² KBR Raubex Group	199,400 355,400 81,400 175,000 525,000	5,844,414 1,115,956 3,520,550 6,595,750 1,252,050
		18,328,720
Electrical Equipment - 4.3% AZZ Belden Brady Corporation CI. A Franklin Electric Fushi Copperweld ² GrafTech International ² Jinpan International Powell Industries ² Preformed Line Products Regal-Beloit Woodward	57,500 57,800 94,600 104,600 244,445 388,190 169,684 92,400 91,600 121,000 231,600	2,633,500 2,014,908 3,032,876 4,910,970 1,400,670 7,868,611 1,897,067 3,372,600 6,520,088 8,079,170 8,073,576
		49,804,036

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

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	SHARES	VALUE
Industrials (continued) Industrial Conglomerates - 0.5% Raven Industries	96,200	\$ 5,359,302
Machinery - 8.2% Armstrong Industrial Burckhardt Compression Holding China Automation Group CLARCOR Columbus McKinnon 1.2 Decker Manufacturing 4 Donaldson Company FAG Bearings India Gardner Denver Graco Hardinge IDEX Corporation Industrea Kennametal Lincoln Electric Holdings Mueller Water Products CI. A NN 2 Nordson Corporation Pfeiffer Vacuum Technology PMFG 1.2 Rational RBC Bearings 2 Rotork Semperit AG Holding Spirax-Sarco Engineering Valmont Industries WABCO Holdings 2	2,533,200 12,000 494,800 92,500 101,500 6,022 92,800 25,900 116,376 26,193 67,400 437,400 155,000 188,360 72,500 197,100 204,200 24,300 314,900 6,000 47,000 25,000 60,000 40,000 47,500 103,800	715,083 3,661,747 347,434 4,373,400 1,822,940 206,253 5,631,104 746,140 2,176,895 5,895,608 285,766 3,090,290 633,734 6,542,550 6,752,706 288,550 2,948,616 11,200,370 3,047,015 6,250,765 1,581,296 1,774,720 676,523 2,992,798 1,284,664 4,578,525 7,168,428
Wabtec Corporation	112,825	7,414,859
W : 0.5%		94,088,779
Marine - 0.5% Kirby Corporation ²	111,000	6,290,370
Professional Services - 2.0% Advisory Board (The) ² CRA International ² FTI Consulting ^{1,2} JobStreet Corporation ManpowerGroup Michael Page International On Assignment ² Robert Half International SFN Group ²	128,500 57,187 7,850 50,000 78,600 125,000 375,400 139,600 162,800	7,437,580 1,549,196 297,829 48,518 4,216,890 1,073,367 3,690,182 3,773,388 1,479,852

23,566,802

Road & Rail - 1.2%

Frozen Food I	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,

161,431 3,175,348

	SHARES	VALUE
Industrials (continued) Trading Companies & Distributors (continued)	6	
MSC Industrial Direct Cl. A	58,448	\$ 3,875,687
		7,051,035
Total (Cost \$176,001,478)		303,032,907
Information Technology 20.39 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 Comba Telecom Systems	173,615	927,104
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 China Digital TV Holding Co.	66,000	1,243,440
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 $\frac{2}{a}$	57,450	586,564
SMART Technologies Cl. A 2	75,000	427,500

12,091,103

Electronic Equipment, Instrumer	nts & Compone	nts - 8.7%
Agilysys <u>²</u>	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

Schedule of Investments

	SHARES	VALUE	
Information Technology (continued) Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components			
(continued) Pulse Electronics Richardson Electronics Rofin-Sinar Technologies ² Tech Data ² TTM Technologies ² Vaisala Cl. A	286,200 495,712 293,500 136,500 211,400 176,000	\$ 1,265,004 6,736,726 10,023,025 6,673,485 3,386,628 5,701,478	
		100,602,409	
Internet Software & Services - 0.5° Monster Worldwide ² NetEase.com ADR ² Perficient ² RealNetworks ² Sohu.com ² ValueClick ²	36,800 14,300 10,000 245,400 10,500 145,000	539,488 644,787 102,600 834,360 758,835 2,407,000 5,287,070	
IT Services - 4.3% Camelot Information Systems ADS 1.2 Convergys Corporation 2 CoreLogic 2 Forrester Research Gartner 2 Hackett Group 2 ManTech International CI. A MAXIMUS MoneyGram International 2 NeuStar CI. A 1.2 Sapient Corporation 2 SRA International CI. A 2 Total System Services Unisys Corporation 1.2 Yucheng Technologies 2	25,000 121,000 284,000 40,300 121,000 655,000 35,400 103,600 646,900 119,000 756,602 67,100 171,500 11,800 175,646	373,750 1,650,440 4,745,640 1,328,288 4,875,090 3,333,950 1,572,468 8,570,828 2,147,708 3,117,800 11,371,728 2,074,732 3,186,470 303,260 574,362	
Semiconductors & Semiconductor Aixtron ADR Analog Devices ASM Pacific Technology BE Semiconductor Industries 4 Cymer 2 Diodes 2 Energy Conversion Devices 1,2	Equipment 34,000 16,004 100,000 58,000 113,000 252,450 562,700	- 2.1% 1,160,080 626,397 1,382,511 493,580 5,594,630 6,588,945 663,986	

	Edgar Filing: F	ROYCE FOCUS	TRUST INC - Form N-CSRS
Exar Corporation ² Himax Technologies ADR International Rectifier ² Power Integrations Vimicro International ADR ²	157,576 221,900 120,000 49,000 240,000	997,456 488,180 3,356,400 1,883,070 568,800	
		23,804,035	
Software - 1.7% ACI Worldwide ² Advent Software ² ANSYS ² Aspen Technology ² Aveva Group Blackbaud JDA Software Group ²	181,150 68,500 95,600 42,100 20,000 41,890 49,900	6,117,435 1,929,645 5,226,452 723,278 549,878 1,161,191 1,541,411	
			Information Technology (cont Software (continued) LiveWire Mobile ^{2,4} Majesco Entertainment ^{1,2} Net 1 UEPS Technologies ²

Information Technology (continued)	nued)	
Software (continued) LiveWire Mobile 2,4 Majesco Entertainment 1,2 Net 1 UEPS Technologies 2 SimCorp	38,000 36,255 50,000 8,000	109,490 434,000 1,578,198
THQ <u>2</u>	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 Huchems Fine Chemical	156,178 30,056	5,656,767 727,437
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 Greif Cl. A Mayr-Melnhof Karton	1,558,300 93,944 22,600	526,517 6,109,178 2,666,532

SHARES

VALUE

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

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

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

	SHARES	VALUE
Materials (continued)		
Metals & Mining		
(continued) Northgate Minerals ²	160,000	¢ 416,000
Nucor Corporation	160,000 156,050	\$ 416,000 6,432,381
Orbit Garant Drilling 2	36,100	207,740
Pan American Silver	10,000	308,900
Reliance Steel &		
Aluminum	176,920	8,784,078
Royal Gold	34,400	2,014,808
Schnitzer Steel Industries Cl. A	100,000	5,760,000
Sims Metal Management	100,000	5,760,000
ADR	295,475	5,611,070
Synalloy Corporation 2	198,800	2,697,716
Worthington Industries	185,000	4,273,500
		76,727,711
Paper & Forest Products -	0.2%	
China Forestry Holdings	0.500.000	075 500
Duratex	3,563,800 160,000	675,509 1,354,307
QX Paper 3	3,296,000	436,265
GAT apor_	0,230,000	+00,200
		2,466,081
		,,
Total (Cost \$78,517,605)		116,945,707
Τοται (σοσι φτο,σττ,σοσ)		110,040,707
Miscellaneous 3.8%		
Total (Cost \$43,668,565)		44,182,885
TOTAL COMMON STOCK	(S	1 057 000 000
(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 STO	ncks	
(Cost \$844,625)	JUNG	1,289,340
(3301 40 1 1,320)		1,200,040

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.

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

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.

⁴These 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.

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

June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Statement of Assets and Liabilities

ASSETS: Investments at value (including collateral	on loaned securities)	
Non-Affiliated Companies (cost \$927,493 Affiliated Companies (cost \$5,738,316)		\$ 1,273,077,382 2,772,972
Total investments at value Repurchase agreements (at cost and value Cash and foreign currency Receivable for investments sold Receivable for dividends and interest Prepaid expenses and other assets	ue)	1,275,850,354 118,464,000 58,863 891,280 906,035 410,325
Total Assets		1,396,580,857
LIABILITIES: Payable for collateral on loaned securities Payable for investments purchased Payable for investment advisory fee Preferred dividends accrued but not yet d Accrued expenses		17,036,797 6,670,703 952,563 288,451 270,197
Total Liabilities		25,218,711
PREFERRED STOCK: 5.90% Cumulative Preferred Stock - \$0.0 shares outstanding	01 par value, \$25 liquidation value per share; 8,800,000	220,000,000
Total Preferred Stock		220,000,000
NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMM	ON STOCKHOLDERS	\$ 1,151,362,146
ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS APPLICAL Common Stock paid-in capital - \$0.001 (150,000,000 shares authorized) Undistributed net investment income (loss Accumulated net realized gain (loss) on in Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation Unallocated and accrued distributions	par value per share; 66,967,780 shares outstanding s) nvestments and foreign currency	\$ 797,746,402 4,400,832 37,902,431 342,625,152 (31,312,671)
Net Assets applicable to Common Stockh	nolders (net asset value per share - \$17.19)	\$ 1,151,362,146
Investments at identified cost (including \$ Market value of loaned securities	317,036,797 of collateral on loaned securities)	\$ 933,231,345 16,556,866
28 2011 Semiannual Report to Stockholders	THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF	THESE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

Six Months Ended June 30, 2011 (unaudited)

Statement of Operations		
INVESTMENT INCOME:		
Income:		
Dividends ¹ Interest	\$	8,413,744
Securities lending		64,577 98,619
Total income		8,576,940
Expenses:		
Investment advisory fees		5,906,512
Custody and transfer agent fees Stockholder reports		191,950 184,290
Administrative and office facilities		64,012
Directors fees		61,661
Professional fees Other expenses		52,645 62,949
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 FORE	EIGN	
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 INODE ACE (DEODE ACE) IN NET ACCETS FROM INIVESTMENT OPERATIONS		60 060 000
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	2011 Semia	nnual Report to
STATEMENTS.		tockholders 29

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) Net realized gain (loss) on investments and foreign currency Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments and	\$ 2,052,926 32,801,551	\$ 15,554,527 111,092,900
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 Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency Unallocated distributions 1	(6,490,000)	(12,980,000)
	,	
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 Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency Unable set and distributions 1	(04 E24 Q01)	(1,980,699)
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 To be allocated to net investment income, net realized gains and/or return of 0	\$ 1,151,362,146 capital at year end.	\$ 1,105,879,137

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

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		Years ended December 31,					
	June 30, 2011 (unaudited)	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006		
NET ASSET VALUE, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 16.73	\$ 12.87	\$ 9.37 \$	19.74 \$	3 20.62	\$ 18.87		
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS: Net investment income (loss) Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on	0.03	0.24	0.17	0.14	0.09	0.13		
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 Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency Return of capital Unallocated distributions 1	(0.10)	(0.20)	(0.18)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.02)		
Total distributions to Preferred Stockholders NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS	(0.10)	(0.20)	(0.20)	(0.21)	(0.22)	(0.23)		
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS: Net investment income Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency		(0.03)		(0.06)	(0.09) (1.76)	(0.14)		

	•								
Return of capital Unallocated distributions 1	(0.37)				(0.32)		(0.48)		
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)		(80.0)	(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 Net Asset Value RATIOS BASED ON AVERAGE NET ASSETS APPLICABLE TO COMMON	5.25% 5.39%		35.05% 30.27%		35.39% 44.59%		(48.27)% (45.62)%	(8.21)% 5.04%	20.96% 19.50%
STOCKHOLDERS: Total expenses 4.5	1.14%	6	0.23%	6	0.16%	6	1.39%	1.38%	1.29%
Investment advisory fee expense ⁷	1.03%	6	0.11%	6	0.00%	6	1.27%	1.29%	1.20%
Other operating expenses	0.11%	6	0.12%	6	0.16%	6	0.12%	0.09%	0.09%
Net investment income (loss) SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:	0.36%	6	1.69%	6	1.66%	6	0.94%	0.43%	0.62%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Stockholders, End of Period (in									
thousands) Liquidation Value of Preferred Stock,	\$ 1,151,362	\$ 1	1,105,879	\$	849,777	\$	603,234	\$ 1,184,669	\$ 1,180,428
End of Period (in thousands) Portfolio Turnover Rate PREFERRED STOCK:	\$ 220,000 12%	\$	220,000 30%		220,000 31%		220,000 25%	\$ 220,000 26%	\$ 220,000 21%
Total shares outstanding Asset coverage per share Liquidation preference	\$ 8,800,000 155.84	\$	3,800,000 150 .67		3,800,000 121.57	\$	8,800,000 93.55	\$ 8,800,000 159 .62	\$ 8,800,000 159.14
per share Average month-end	\$ 25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$	25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00
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

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
- 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.

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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 Nasdag 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 Preferred stocks	\$ 996,828,494	\$ 257,957,451	\$ 2,544,694 1.289.340	\$ 1,257,330,639 1,289,340	
Corporate bonds		193,578	,,-	193,578	

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 Preferred	\$ 1,925,934	\$ 1,777,190	\$ 1,741,414 \$	1,251,677 \$	66,625	\$ (1,581,542) \$	2,544,694
stocks Corporate	1,372,514					(83,174)	1,289,340
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.

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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