

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Shareholder Commentary June 30, 2014



Barbara G. Marcin, CFA
Portfolio Manager

To Our Shareholders,

For the quarter ended June 30, 2014, the net asset value (“NAV”) per Class AAA Share of The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund increased 6.3% compared with the increase of 5.2% for the Standard & Poor’s (“S&P”) 500 Index and 2.8% for the Dow Jones Industrial Average. Through June 30 the Fund is up 7.2%, versus 7.1% and 2.7%, respectively. See page 2 for additional performance information.

Performance

For the second quarter in a row all ten industrial sectors which comprise the stocks of the S&P 500 had positive returns. The energy sector posted the highest total return, of 12.1%, followed by the utilities and technology sectors. Through the second quarter the utilities sector has gained a tremendously strong 18.4%, followed by year to date gains in the energy sector of 12.8% and health care of 10.6%.

The weakest sector in the second quarter was the consumer discretionary sector, which gained 0.6%, reflecting the growing realization the economy would post a much weaker first half than had been thought at the end of the first quarter.

Companies which are part of the top ten positions in the Fund that had returns of 10% or more in the quarter were Apple Inc. (4.6% of net assets as of June 30, 2014), Halliburton (3.1%), ConocoPhillips (2.7%), Consol Energy (2.5%), and International Paper (2.4%). In general our energy positions had strong returns of 10% or more, including Weatherford (1.0%), Apache (0.6%), Devon Energy (1.3%), Transocean (0.8%), Chevron (1.0%), and Freeport-McMoran Copper and Gold (2.1%), which bought two oil and natural gas companies in 2012, Plains Exploration and Production Company and McMoran Exploration Company in order to expand into a global resource giant.

Economy and Markets

Economic data for the month of June was firm, confirming second quarter recovery from the weather impacted slowdown of the first. The first quarter real gross domestic product “GDP” was revised to show a decrease at an annual rate of 2.9%, the worst quarter since the first quarter of 2009, which was in the heart of the recession. This number included a sharp and distorting drop in medical expense attributable to the change over in coverage from the launch of the Affordable Care Act early this year, which could be due to people changing coverage and postponing seeking health care until they were all signed up.

Comparative Results

Average Annual Returns through June 30, 2014 (a)

	Quarter	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception (8/26/99)
Class AAA (GABBX)	6.28%	22.94%	15.70%	7.52%	6.22%
S&P 500 Index	5.23	24.61	18.83	7.78	4.43
Lipper Large Cap Value Fund Average	4.57	23.19	17.32	7.20	4.83
Class A (GBCAX)	6.29	22.96	15.70	7.54	6.24
With sales charge (b)	0.18	15.89	14.33	6.91	5.82
Class C (GBCCX)	6.14	22.09	14.81	6.73	5.67
With contingent deferred sales charge (c)	5.14	21.09	14.81	6.73	5.67
Class I (GBCIX)	6.36	23.28	15.99	7.80	6.41

In the current prospectuses dated April 30, 2014, the expense ratios for Class AAA, A, C, and I Shares are 2.00%, 2.00%, 2.75%, and 1.75%, respectively. Class AAA and Class I Shares do not have a sales charge. The maximum sales charge for Class A Shares and Class C Shares is 5.75% and 1.00%, respectively.

(a) *Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in share price, reinvestment of distributions, and are net of expenses. Investment returns and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. When shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data presented. Visit www.gabelli.com for performance information as of the most recent month end. Returns would have been lower had Gabelli Funds, LLC (the "Adviser") not reimbursed certain expenses of the Fund. The Fund imposes a 2% redemption fee on shares sold or exchanged within seven days after the date of purchase. Performance returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the Fund before investing. The prospectuses contain information about these and other matters and should be read carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus please visit our website at www.gabelli.com. The S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 large capitalization stocks commonly used to represent the U.S. equity market. The Lipper Large Cap Value Fund Average reflects the average performance of mutual funds classified in this particular category. Dividends are considered reinvested. You cannot invest directly in an index. The Class AAA Share NAVs are used to calculate performance for the periods prior to the issuance of Class A Shares and Class C Shares on December 31, 2003, and the Class I Shares on June 30, 2004. The actual performance of the Class A and Class C Shares would have been lower due to the additional fees and expenses associated with these classes of shares. The actual performance for the Class I Shares would have been higher due to the lower expenses related to this class of shares.*

(b) Performance results include the effect of the maximum 5.75% sales charge at the beginning of the period.

(c) Assuming payment of the 1% maximum contingent deferred sales charge imposed on redemptions made within one year of purchase.

We have separated the portfolio manager's commentary from the financial statements and investment portfolio due to corporate governance regulations stipulated by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We have done this to ensure that the content of the portfolio manager's commentary is unrestricted. The financial statements and investment portfolio are mailed separately from the commentary. Both the commentary and the financial statements, including the portfolio of investments, are available on our website at www.gabelli.com.

Other economic data contradicted this plunge in first quarter G.D.P. Though mid year payrolls were rising just under 2%. Industrial output was rising at a 5% rate, real wage growth was 2%, and real business sales rose over 2%. So with incomes and output rising, how could the economy contract so much? Unfortunately, the result of these conflicting numbers is that even the second quarter number will be taken with a few grains of salt, as we try to determine what portion is a bounce back or smoothing of the first. A better look at the pace of growth in the economy is now pushed out until the third and fourth quarters.

Nevertheless at the beginning of the year and even through the end of the first quarter there were hopes that the first half might post an average GDP of greater than 2.5%, and this is now extremely doubtful, with estimates for the second quarter GDP coming in at 3% - 3.5%, which would leave the first half averaging less than 2%. Looking out to the rest of the year at the moment it looks as though we are repeating the familiar pattern of the past four years in which economic growth acceleration predictions for a second half acceleration have been dashed.

On a positive note the June jobs report showed that hiring continues on a solid upward path, with a string of five consecutive monthly gains of more than 200,000, the best since late 1999. Federal Reserve Chairwoman Janet Yellen, while acknowledging the improving picture, expressed concern over both weak wage gains and the depressed job participation rate, the lowest since the 1970's. She reiterated the theme of low rates for a long time, and it remains to be seen how the markets will react when rates do eventually rise, most likely in anticipation of Federal Reserve tightening.

While a rise in interest rates has been endlessly anticipated, we have seen rates fall this year, confounding consensus. The rate on the U.S. 10 year Treasury has fallen from just over 3% at the beginning of the year to 2.5% at mid year. There is endless discussion that this rate is not consistent with a growing economy, and it remains to be seen how and when this contradiction will be resolved.

The major gauges of the strength of manufacturing and service activity in the economy, provided by the Institute for Supply Management both ticked down in June. Vehicle sales, helped by the rebound from the weather related weakness earlier in the year rose to an annualized rate of 16.9 million in June, the strongest rate in more than eight years. This indicates that consumer spending and industrial production were likely also firm in the second quarter.

So consensus now is that the second quarter is likely to show a rate of growth in the GDP above 3%, which will average out the year so far to at best about 2%. If so, we will end the second quarter much as we have for the past few years, with a very slow but steady economy, still waiting for an acceleration above a 2.5% annual rate.

The cyclical growth in consumer spending since the lows of 2009 has been key to achieving the minimal economic growth that has characterized this recovery. Consumers have been helped by rising house and stock prices, and by a fall in the price of energy over the past two years. However, to continue gains we will need to see an improvement in job creation. This is the fifth year of the recovery characterized by slow growth and slow revenue growth.

In Europe, the low gear recovery and persistently high unemployment rate contributed to voter discontent, resulting in some political gains by anti-union candidates in the European parliament elections. Eurozone inflation decelerated in the second quarter, furthering concern that consumers and businesses might defer spending and weaken growth if they expect prices to be cheaper in the future.

The head of the European Central Bank (“ECB”), Mario Draghi has done a very good job of convincing markets of his intentions to fund growth without actually enacting programs. Now, he is being forced to act and has announced that the ECB will follow the quantitative easing plans employed by the central banks in the U.S. and Japan to lower rates and spur asset prices and risk taking. This may not do too much for the economies in Europe, which need structural reforms and growth policies, but it should be positive for the financial markets, just as our bond buying/money printing programs have helped to inflate asset prices.

Let’s Talk Stocks

The following are stock specifics on selected holdings of the Fund. Favorable earnings prospects do not necessarily translate into higher stock prices, but they do express a positive trend that we believe will develop over time. Individual securities mentioned are not necessarily representative of the entire portfolio. For the following holdings, the percentage of net assets and their share prices stated in U.S. dollars or U.S. dollar equivalent terms are presented as of June 30, 2014.

Apple Inc. (4.6% of net assets as of June 30, 2014) (AAPL - \$92.93 - NASDAQ), headquartered in Cupertino, California, is the global leader in personal computers, smartphones, tablets, consumer electronics, digital media content, and related software. The first week in June, Apple reported earnings and included some nice surprises for investors. They announced an increase in the dividend and buyback allowance, along with a seven for one stock split. The stock jumped 8% on strong volume with these announcements, as investors newly factored in Apples strong current growth, impending new products such as the larger screen phone so popular around the world, and attention to returning cash to shareholders. Apple’s new products might eventually include a wearable of some sort. We expect that eventually they will monetize their tremendous asset of over 500 million active iTunes accounts with linked credit cards. Looking at the current products and those in development we believe that Apple, trading at less than 14 time earnings and 10 times free cash flow, with a 2% dividend yield, is a good value.

Halliburton Company (3.1%) (HAL - \$71.01 - NYSE), based in Houston, Texas, is a leading provider of services and products to the energy industry related to the exploration, development and production of oil and natural gas. As the leader in pressure pumping, which is about 30% - 40% of its revenues, we believe the company will see strong demand for its services over the next several years due to the need to get more yield out of wells, as well as the demand for pressure pumping in hydraulic fracturing. We believe that with this multiyear demand for services Halliburton earnings can reach \$6 to \$6.50 a share in a few years. The company is also buying back shares and is committed to increasing the dividend. The company has paid out 15% - 17% of its earnings in dividends, and if they keep this payout ratio constant, the dividend could easily reach more than \$1 within a few years on \$6.50 in earnings.

Covidien plc (1.4%) (COV - \$90.18 - NYSE) is one of the largest and best positioned medical device manufacturers in the industry. On June 15, 2014, Medtronic agreed to acquire Covidien for \$93.22 per share, a total of over \$43 billion. The combined company will be able to partner with customers and bundle together the broadest product offering in the industry. This deal is also structured as a tax inversion, giving the combined company a lower tax rate and more flexibility in using its global cash. At 15x EBITDA and 23x earnings, Covidien shareholders are getting a good value for their company

General Electric Co. (2.1%) (GE - \$26.28 - NYSE) is an industrial conglomerate based in Fairfield, Connecticut, with leading positions in power, energy, healthcare, aviation equipment, services, and financing. GE continues to downsize its finance business with the imminent spinoff of its North American consumer finance business, to be named Synchrony Financial. Led by higher quality growth in its manufacturing businesses, GE could be

able to grow its earnings per share at an 8% - 9% pace over the next five years, with dividends increasing in line with earnings.

Mondelēz International Inc. (1.3%) (MDLZ - \$37.61 - NASDAQ), headquartered in Deerfield, Illinois, is the new name of Kraft Foods Inc. following the tax free spinoff to shareholders of the North American grocery company, Kraft Foods Group Inc. (KRFT) in 2012. Approximately 75% of Mondelēz revenue is generated from the snack business, which includes leading brands such as Oreo, LU and Ritz biscuits, Trident gum, and Cadbury and Milka chocolates, while the remaining 25% consists of the international packaged food business, primarily coffee and powdered beverages. The company has 15% of its revenue coming from non-snack food products such as Tang beverages and Philadelphia cream cheese, which management may look to divest in the future as it executes on its plan to accelerate growth in the faster growing snack business, build upon its international scale and improve margins.

Consol Energy Inc. (2.5%) (CNX - \$46.07 - NYSE) is a leading producer of coal and gas in the northeast region of the United States. Over the last few years, CNX has undergone a significant makeover. It acquired premium oil and natural gas properties from Dominion Resources in 2010 and formed a joint venture with Hess to explore for and develop oil, and natural gas on 200,000 acres of Utica Shale in Ohio in 2011. The company expects its natural gas business to account for two-thirds of its total profit by the end of 2016 (compared with nearly one third in 2013). Meanwhile, CNX divested nearly half (the less profitable half) of coal operations in 2013. The remaining coal assets have been recapitalized and are running efficiently. To continue to surface shareholder value, the company has carved out its midstream assets into a MLP (the IPO is expected to be completed in the late third quarter or early fourth quarter of 2014) and expects to sell another \$1 billion in non-core assets over the next five years. We believe that Consol Energy's equity will eventually reflect the favorable corporate transformation and that investors will start to revalue the company as they focus on the growth of its natural gas assets.

Honeywell International Inc. (2.6%) (HON - \$92.95 - NYSE) is a leading producer of avionics, power, and electronic systems for the aerospace market, as well as process automation and security products for the industrial, residential, and commercial building markets. The company also makes turbochargers for the automotive industry and provides technologies to the energy market. HON offers excellent products, has a strong balance sheet, and generates substantial free cash flow that could be used for internal growth, acquisitions, and stock repurchases. In addition, the company is executing on its long term strategy to expand in less costly regions of the world while reducing costs in more costly countries by closing plants, consolidating facilities, and implementing six sigma and lean manufacturing to generate more profitability gains in the future.

Growth in Earnings, Cash Flow, and Dividends

Dividends remain an important element in the historical returns of stocks. They provide current income and a growing income stream over time. In the second quarter of 2014, U.S. companies increased their actual cash payments by \$12.6 billion, according to Standard & Poor's, and the number of companies that increased their dividends was the largest since 1979. There is plenty of room to grow dividends in the future as well. Standard & Poor's also estimates that the current dividend payout ratio is about 35%, well below the eighty year median of about 50%.

Over the last fifty years, dividend growth has averaged 6%, almost double the rate of inflation as corporations continue to return capital to shareholders in the form of dividends. Not only are more dividends being paid, but the number of companies paying a dividend continues to increase. At the end of the second quarter, 422 of the companies in the S&P 500 paid a dividend, a level not seen since 1999. All thirty members

of the Dow Jones Industrial Average pay a dividend. We believe that, over the next few years, dividends will continue to grow at well above the inflation rate, as has been the case historically.

We invest in companies, some of which are noted in our “Performance” and “Let’s Talk Stocks” sections, to participate in the growth of their earnings and cash flow. We look for those companies that we believe will continue to return cash flow to shareholders through reinvestment in their businesses resulting in greater cash flow and earnings, and higher share price valuation, as well as by growing their dividends. We look to build a steady component of not only current return from dividend yields, but also a rising dividend payout from most of our portfolio in order to contribute to the performance of the Fund.

July 29, 2014

Top Ten Holdings (Percent of Net Assets)
June 30, 2014

Apple Inc. 4.6%	Microsoft Corp. 2.5%
American International Group Inc. 3.2%	Consol Energy Inc. 2.5%
Halliburton Co. 3.1%	International Paper Co. 2.4%
ConocoPhillips 2.7%	CME Group Inc. 2.4%
Honeywell International Inc. 2.6%	Blackstone Group LP 2.3%

Note: The views expressed in this Shareholder Commentary reflect those of the Portfolio Manager only through the end of the period stated in this Shareholder Commentary. The Portfolio Manager’s views are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions. The information in this Portfolio Manager’s Shareholder Commentary represents the opinions of the individual Portfolio Manager and is not intended to be a forecast of future events, a guarantee of future results, or investment advice. Views expressed are those of the Portfolio Manager and may differ from those of other portfolio managers or of the Firm as a whole. This Shareholder Commentary does not constitute an offer of any transaction in any securities. Any recommendation contained herein may not be suitable for all investors. Information contained in this Shareholder Commentary has been obtained from sources we believe to be reliable, but cannot be guaranteed.

Minimum Initial Investment – \$1,000

The Fund’s minimum initial investment for regular accounts is \$1,000. There are no subsequent investment minimums. No initial minimum is required for those establishing an Automatic Investment Plan. Additionally, the Fund and other Gabelli/GAMCO Funds are available through the no-transaction fee programs at many major brokerage firms. The Fund imposes a 2% redemption fee on shares sold or exchanged within seven days after the date of purchase. See the prospectuses for more details.

www.gabelli.com

Please visit us on the Internet. Our homepage at www.gabelli.com contains information about GAMCO Investors, Inc., the Gabelli/GAMCO Mutual Funds, IRAs, 401(k)s, current and historical quarterly reports, closing prices, and other current news. We welcome your comments and questions via e-mail at info@gabelli.com.

The Fund's daily net asset value is available in the financial press and each evening after 7:00 PM (Eastern Time) by calling 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554). The Fund's Nasdaq symbol is GABBX for Class AAA Shares. Please call us during the business day, between 8:00 AM – 7:00 PM (Eastern Time), for further information.

You may sign up for our e-mail alerts at www.gabelli.com and receive early notice of quarterly report availability, news events, media sightings, and mutual fund prices and performance.

e-delivery

We are pleased to offer electronic delivery of Gabelli fund documents. Direct shareholders of our mutual funds can elect to receive their Annual and Semiannual Reports, Manager Commentaries, and Prospectuses via e-delivery. For more information or to sign up for e-delivery, please visit our website at www.gabelli.com.

Multi-Class Shares

Class AAA Shares are no-load shares offered directly through selected broker/dealers. Class A and Class C Shares are targeted to the needs of investors who seek advice through financial consultants. Class I Shares are available directly through the Fund's distributor or brokers that have entered into selling agreements specifically with respect to Class I Shares. The Board of Trustees determined that expanding the types of Fund shares available through various distribution options will enhance the ability of the Fund to attract additional investors.

Portfolio Manager Biography

Barbara G. Marcin, CFA, joined GAMCO Investors, Inc. in 1999 and currently serves as a portfolio manager of Gabelli Funds, LLC and manages several funds within the Gabelli/GAMCO Funds Complex. Prior to joining GAMCO, Ms. Marcin was head of value investments at Citibank Global Asset Management. Ms. Marcin graduated with Distinction as an Echols Scholar from the University of Virginia and holds an MBA degree from Harvard University's Graduate School of Business.

THE GABELLI DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND

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Net Asset Value per share available daily
by calling 800-GABELLI after 7:00 P.M.

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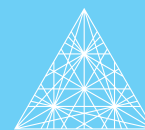
CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT, AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT

State Street Bank and Trust
Company

LEGAL COUNSEL

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher &
Flom LLP

This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund. It is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus.



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FUNDS

THE GABELLI DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND

Shareholder Commentary
June 30, 2014

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Semiannual Report — June 30, 2014



Barbara G. Marcin, CFA
Portfolio Manager

To Our Shareholders,

For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the net asset value (“NAV”) per Class AAA Share of The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund increased 7.2% compared with the increase of 7.1% for the Standard & Poor’s (“S&P”) 500 Index. See below for additional performance information.

Enclosed are the schedule of investments and financial statements as of June 30, 2014.

Comparative Results

Average Annual Returns through June 30, 2014 (a) (Unaudited)					Since Inception (8/26/99)
	Six Months	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	
Class AAA (GABBX)	7.17%	22.94%	15.70%	7.52%	6.22%
S&P 500 Index	7.14	24.61	18.83	7.78	4.43
Lipper Large Cap Value Fund Average	6.98	23.19	17.32	7.20	4.83
Class A (GBCAX)	7.18	22.96	15.70	7.54	6.24
With sales charge (b)	1.02	15.89	14.33	6.91	5.82
Class C (GBCCX)	6.85	22.09	14.81	6.73	5.67
With contingent deferred sales charge (c)	5.85	21.09	14.81	6.73	5.67
Class I (GBCIX)	7.36	23.28	15.99	7.80	6.41

In the current prospectuses dated April 30, 2014, the expense ratios for Class AAA, A, C, and I Shares are 2.00%, 2.00%, 2.75%, and 1.75%, respectively. See page 8 for the expense ratios for the six months ended June 30, 2014. Class AAA and Class I Shares do not have a sales charge. The maximum sales charge for Class A Shares and Class C Shares is 5.75% and 1.00%, respectively.

(a) Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in share price, reinvestment of distributions, and are net of expenses. Investment returns and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. When shares are redeemed, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data presented. Visit www.gabelli.com for performance information as of the most recent month end. Returns would have been lower had Gabelli Funds, LLC (the “Adviser”) not reimbursed certain expenses of the Fund. The Fund imposes a 2% redemption fee on shares sold or exchanged within seven days after the date of purchase. Performance returns for periods of less than one year are not annualized. Investors should carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the Fund before investing. The prospectuses contain information about these and other matters and should be read carefully before investing. To obtain a prospectus please visit our website at www.gabelli.com. The S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization weighted index of 500 large capitalization stocks commonly used to represent the U.S. equity market. The Lipper Large Cap Value Fund Average reflects the average performance of mutual funds classified in this particular category. Dividends are considered reinvested. You cannot invest directly in an index. The Class AAA Share NAVs are used to calculate performance for the periods prior to the issuance of Class A Shares and Class C Shares on December 31, 2003, and the Class I Shares on June 30, 2004. The actual performance of the Class A and Class C Shares would have been lower due to the additional fees and expenses associated with these classes of shares. The actual performance for the Class I Shares would have been higher due to the lower expenses related to this class of shares.

(b) Performance results include the effect of the maximum 5.75% sales charge at the beginning of the period.

(c) Assuming payment of the 1% maximum contingent deferred sales charge imposed on redemptions made within one year of purchase.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund Disclosure of Fund Expenses (Unaudited)

For the Six Month Period from January 1, 2014 through June 30, 2014

Expense Table

We believe it is important for you to understand the impact of fees and expenses regarding your investment. All mutual funds have operating expenses. As a shareholder of a fund, you incur ongoing costs, which include costs for portfolio management, administrative services, and shareholder reports (like this one), among others. Operating expenses, which are deducted from a fund's gross income, directly reduce the investment return of a fund. When a fund's expenses are expressed as a percentage of its average net assets, this figure is known as the expense ratio. The following examples are intended to help you understand the ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in your Fund and to compare these costs with those of other mutual funds. The examples are based on an investment of \$1,000 made at the beginning of the period shown and held for the entire period.

The Expense Table below illustrates your Fund's costs in two ways:

Actual Fund Return: This section provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use this section to help you to estimate the actual expenses that you paid over the period after any fee waivers and expense reimbursements. The "Ending Account Value" shown is derived from the Fund's **actual** return during the past six months, and the "Expenses Paid During Period" shows the dollar amount that would have been paid by an investor who started with \$1,000 in the Fund. You may use this information, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that you paid over the period.

To do so, simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number given for your Fund under the heading "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid during this period.

Hypothetical 5% Return: This section provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on the Fund's actual expense ratio. It assumes a hypothetical annualized return of 5% before expenses during the period shown. In this case – because the hypothetical return used is **not** the Fund's actual return – the results do not apply to your investment and you cannot use the hypothetical account value and expense to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. This example is useful in making comparisons of the ongoing costs of investing in the Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in shareholder reports of other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs such as sales charges (loads), redemption fees, or exchange fees, if any, which are described in the Prospectus. If these costs were applied to your account, your costs would be higher. Therefore, the 5% hypothetical return is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds.

	Beginning Account Value 01/01/14	Ending Account Value 06/30/14	Annualized Expense Ratio	Expenses Paid During Period*
The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund				
Actual Fund Return				
Class AAA	\$1,000.00	\$1,071.70	1.90%	\$ 9.76
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,071.80	1.90%	\$ 9.76
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,068.50	2.65%	\$13.59
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,073.60	1.65%	\$ 8.48
Hypothetical 5% Return				
Class AAA	\$1,000.00	\$1,015.37	1.90%	\$ 9.49
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,015.37	1.90%	\$ 9.49
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,011.65	2.65%	\$13.22
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,016.61	1.65%	\$ 8.25

* Expenses are equal to the Fund's annualized expense ratio for the last six months multiplied by the average account value over the period, multiplied by the number of days in the most recent fiscal half year (181 days), then divided by 365.

Summary of Portfolio Holdings (Unaudited)

The following table presents portfolio holdings as a percent of net assets as of June 30, 2014:

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Financial Services	17.3%	Automotive	3.1%
Health Care	12.5%	Specialty Chemicals	3.1%
Energy	12.0%	Telecommunications	2.4%
Computer Software and Services...	7.4%	Paper and Forest Products	2.4%
Energy Services	4.8%	Communications Equipment	2.2%
Diversified Industrial	4.7%	Environmental Services	1.3%
U.S. Government Obligations	4.2%	Cable and Satellite	1.0%
Metals and Mining	3.9%	Agriculture	0.4%
Food and Beverage	3.7%	Consumer Services	0.3%
Entertainment	3.5%	Other Assets and Liabilities (Net) ...	0.2%
Electronics	3.3%		<u>100.0%</u>
Water	3.2%		
Retail	3.1%		

The Fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. Shareholders may obtain this information at www.gabelli.com or by calling the Fund at 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554). The Fund's Form N-Q is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov and may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 800-SEC-0330.

Proxy Voting

The Fund files Form N-PX with its complete proxy voting record for the twelve months ended June 30, no later than August 31 of each year. A description of the Fund's proxy voting policies, procedures, and how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities is available without charge, upon request, by (i) calling 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554); (ii) writing to The Gabelli Funds at One Corporate Center, Rye, NY 10580-1422; or (iii) visiting the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Schedule of Investments — June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Shares		Cost	Market Value	Shares		Cost	Market Value
	COMMON STOCKS — 95.6%						
	Agriculture — 0.4%						
1,000	Monsanto Co.	\$ 59,350	\$ 124,740	9,000	The Walt Disney Co.	\$ 307,957	\$ 771,660
						<u>768,770</u>	<u>1,258,500</u>
	Automotive — 3.1%				Environmental Services — 1.3%		
20,000	General Motors Co.	675,236	726,000	10,000	Waste Management Inc.	<u>316,772</u>	<u>447,300</u>
10,000	Navistar International Corp.†	<u>311,426</u>	<u>374,800</u>				
		<u>986,662</u>	<u>1,100,800</u>		Financial Services — 17.3%		
	Cable and Satellite — 1.0%			4,500	American Express Co.	124,768	426,915
2,500	Time Warner Cable Inc.	<u>334,081</u>	<u>368,250</u>	21,000	American International Group Inc. ...	777,207	1,146,180
	Communications Equipment — 2.2%			16,000	Citigroup Inc.	578,193	753,600
15,300	Cisco Systems Inc.	280,188	380,205	12,000	CME Group Inc.	640,042	851,400
5,000	QUALCOMM Inc.	<u>360,234</u>	<u>396,000</u>	12,000	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	412,688	691,440
		<u>640,422</u>	<u>776,205</u>	17,000	Morgan Stanley.	286,632	549,610
	Computer Software and Services — 7.4%			25,000	The Blackstone Group LP	837,509	836,000
17,500	Apple Inc.	1,204,562	1,626,275	5,000	U.S. Bancorp.	166,500	216,600
200	Google Inc., Cl. C†	108,989	115,056	11,000	Waddell & Reed Financial Inc., Cl. A. ...	299,210	688,490
21,000	Microsoft Corp.	<u>573,073</u>	<u>875,700</u>			<u>4,122,749</u>	<u>6,160,235</u>
		<u>1,886,624</u>	<u>2,617,031</u>		Food and Beverage — 3.7%		
	Consumer Services — 0.3%			3,000	Diageo plc, ADR	255,162	381,810
2,500	The ADT Corp.	<u>65,393</u>	<u>87,350</u>	12,000	Mondelēz International Inc., Cl. A. ...	207,371	451,320
	Diversified Industrial — 4.7%			5,400	PepsiCo Inc.	<u>345,768</u>	<u>482,436</u>
28,000	General Electric Co.	488,174	735,840			<u>808,301</u>	<u>1,315,566</u>
10,000	Honeywell International Inc.	<u>323,863</u>	<u>929,500</u>		Health Care — 12.5%		
		<u>812,037</u>	<u>1,665,340</u>	6,487	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	165,712	314,684
	Electronics — 3.3%			5,400	Covidien plc	160,383	486,972
21,600	Intel Corp.	490,712	667,440	4,000	Eli Lilly & Co.	166,519	248,680
10,800	Texas Instruments Inc.	<u>202,032</u>	<u>516,132</u>	7,000	Gilead Sciences Inc.†	508,757	580,370
		<u>692,744</u>	<u>1,183,572</u>	3,000	Johnson & Johnson	178,073	313,860
	Energy — 12.0%			11,950	Merck & Co. Inc.	376,556	691,307
2,000	Apache Corp.	171,419	201,240	18,575	Pfizer Inc.	323,306	551,306
2,700	Chevron Corp.	187,531	352,485	8,000	Sanofi, ADR	406,855	425,360
11,050	ConocoPhillips	424,479	947,316	25,854	Zoetis Inc.	<u>717,266</u>	<u>834,309</u>
19,000	CONSOL Energy Inc.	731,316	875,330			<u>3,003,427</u>	<u>4,446,848</u>
6,000	Devon Energy Corp.	359,387	476,400		Metals and Mining — 3.9%		
6,000	Exxon Mobil Corp.	439,773	604,080	20,000	Barrick Gold Corp.	364,548	366,000
7,525	Phillips 66	215,472	605,236	20,000	Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold Inc.	713,205	730,000
6,000	Statoil ASA, ADR	<u>135,982</u>	<u>184,980</u>	12,000	Newmont Mining Corp.	<u>488,021</u>	<u>305,280</u>
		<u>2,665,359</u>	<u>4,247,067</u>			<u>1,565,774</u>	<u>1,401,280</u>
	Energy Services — 4.8%				Paper and Forest Products — 2.4%		
15,500	Halliburton Co.	523,171	1,100,655	17,000	International Paper Co.	493,731	857,990
6,100	Transocean Ltd.	342,363	274,683		Retail — 3.1%		
15,000	Weatherford International plc†	<u>313,755</u>	<u>345,000</u>	25,000	Best Buy Co. Inc.	645,208	775,250
		<u>1,179,289</u>	<u>1,720,338</u>	12,000	Hertz Global Holdings Inc.†	<u>333,562</u>	<u>336,360</u>
	Entertainment — 3.5%					<u>978,770</u>	<u>1,111,610</u>
6,000	Scripps Networks Interactive Inc., Cl. A	460,813	486,840	8,000	E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. ...	296,906	523,520
				11,000	The Dow Chemical Co.	<u>308,351</u>	<u>566,060</u>
						<u>605,257</u>	<u>1,089,580</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund Schedule of Investments (Continued) — June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

<u>Shares</u>		<u>Cost</u>	<u>Market Value</u>
	COMMON STOCKS (Continued)		
	Telecommunications — 2.4%		
10,260	Verizon Communications Inc.	\$ 399,351	\$ 502,022
10,909	Vodafone Group plc, ADR	<u>503,320</u>	<u>364,252</u>
		<u>902,671</u>	<u>866,274</u>
	Water — 3.2%		
9,000	American Water Works Co. Inc.	264,166	445,050
18,000	Xylem Inc.	<u>480,941</u>	<u>703,440</u>
		<u>745,107</u>	<u>1,148,490</u>
	TOTAL COMMON STOCKS	<u>23,633,290</u>	<u>33,994,366</u>
	 Principal Amount		
	U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGATIONS — 4.2%		
\$ 1,476,000	U.S. Treasury Bills, 0.020% to 0.070%††, 07/03/14 to 10/30/14	<u>1,475,852</u>	<u>1,475,876</u>
	TOTAL INVESTMENTS — 99.8%	<u>\$25,109,142</u>	35,470,242
	Other Assets and Liabilities (Net) — 0.2%		<u>84,907</u>
	NET ASSETS — 100.0%		<u>\$35,555,149</u>

† Non-income producing security.

†† Represents annualized yield at date of purchase.

ADR American Depositary Receipt

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Statement of Assets and Liabilities June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Assets:	
Investments, at value (cost \$25,109,142)	\$35,470,242
Receivable for Fund shares sold	157,399
Prepaid expenses	37,704
Dividends receivable	<u>36,359</u>
Total Assets	<u>35,701,704</u>
Liabilities:	
Payable to custodian	44,877
Payable for Fund shares redeemed	25,903
Payable for investment advisory fees	28,829
Payable for distribution fees	7,224
Payable for shareholder communications expenses	23,177
Payable for legal and audit fees	9,910
Other accrued expenses	<u>6,635</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>146,555</u>
Net Assets (applicable to 1,740,229 shares outstanding) ...	<u>\$35,555,149</u>
Net Assets Consist of:	
Paid-in capital	\$22,623,729
Accumulated net investment income	427,448
Accumulated net realized gain on investments ...	2,142,872
Net unrealized appreciation on investments	<u>10,361,100</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$35,555,149</u>
Shares of Beneficial Interest, each at \$0.001 par value; unlimited number of shares authorized:	
Class AAA:	
Net Asset Value, offering, and redemption price per share (\$25,863,617 ÷ 1,263,220 shares outstanding)	<u>\$20.47</u>
Class A:	
Net Asset Value and redemption price per share (\$3,635,988 ÷ 177,846 shares outstanding)	<u>\$20.44</u>
Maximum offering price per share (NAV ÷ 0.9425, based on maximum sales charge of 5.75% of the offering price)	<u>\$21.69</u>
Class C:	
Net Asset Value and offering price per share (\$1,594,164 ÷ 82,400 shares outstanding)	<u>\$19.35(a)</u>
Class I:	
Net Asset Value, offering, and redemption price per share (\$4,461,380 ÷ 216,763 shares outstanding)	<u>\$20.58</u>

(a) Redemption price varies based on the length of time held.

Statement of Operations For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)

Investment Income:	
Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of \$4,054)	\$ 728,155
Interest	<u>60</u>
Total Investment Income	<u>728,215</u>
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees	167,356
Distribution fees - Class AAA	30,756
Distribution fees - Class A	4,138
Distribution fees - Class C	7,256
Registration expenses	23,340
Shareholder communications expenses	21,289
Shareholder services fees	16,366
Trustees' fees	14,876
Legal and audit fees	7,256
Custodian fees	4,899
Miscellaneous expenses	<u>9,563</u>
Total Expenses	<u>307,095</u>
Plus:	
Expenses recovered by Adviser (See Note 3) ...	<u>10,696</u>
Net Expenses	<u>317,791</u>
Net Investment Income	<u>410,424</u>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments:	
Net realized gain on investments	<u>2,224,614</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments	<u>(241,887)</u>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on Investments	<u>1,982,727</u>
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	<u>\$2,393,151</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)	Year Ended December 31, 2013
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 410,424	\$ 186,858
Net realized gain on investments	2,224,614	1,292,378
Net change in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments	<u>(241,887)</u>	<u>6,359,745</u>
Net Increase in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	<u>2,393,151</u>	<u>7,838,981</u>
Distributions to Shareholders:		
Net investment income		
Class AAA	—	(113,932)
Class A	—	(15,457)
Class C	—	(70)
Class I	<u>—</u>	<u>(27,415)</u>
	<u>—</u>	<u>(156,874)</u>
Net realized gain		
Class AAA	—	(857,008)
Class A	—	(105,211)
Class C	—	(55,799)
Class I	<u>—</u>	<u>(138,603)</u>
	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,156,621)</u>
Total Distributions to Shareholders	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,313,495)</u>
Shares of Beneficial Interest Transactions:		
Class AAA	(932,102)	1,407,865
Class A	325,176	1,191,417
Class C	(129,220)	247,156
Class I	<u>89,615</u>	<u>378,934</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets from Shares of Beneficial Interest Transactions	<u>(646,531)</u>	<u>3,225,372</u>
Redemption Fees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
Net Increase in Net Assets	1,746,623	9,750,861
Net Assets:		
Beginning of year	<u>33,808,526</u>	<u>24,057,665</u>
End of period (including undistributed net investment income of \$427,448 and \$17,024, respectively)	<u>\$35,555,149</u>	<u>\$33,808,526</u>

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Financial Highlights

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each period:

Year Ended December 31	from Investment Operations				Distributions				Ratios to Average Net Assets/ Supplemental Data							
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	Net Investment Income (Loss)(a)	Net Realized Gain (Loss) on Investments	Total from Investment Operations	Net Investment Income	Net Realized Gain on Investments	Return of Capital(b)	Total Distributions	Redemption Fees (d)(e)	Net Asset Value End of Period	Total Return†	Net Assets End of Period (in 000's)	Net Investment Income (Loss)	Operating Expenses Before Reimbursement	Operating Expenses Reimburse- ment and Credits (c)	Portfolio Turnover Rate
Class AAA																
2014(d)	\$19.10	\$ 0.23	\$ 1.14	\$ 1.37	—	—	—	\$0.00	\$20.47	7.2%	\$25,864	2.45%(e)	1.90%(e)	1.90%(e)(f)	17%	
2013	15.10	0.11	4.66	4.77	\$(0.09)	\$(0.68)	—	—	19.10	31.7	25,051	0.64	2.00	2.00(f)	12	
2012	13.71	0.18	1.40	1.58	(0.19)	—	—	—	15.10	11.5	18,621	1.21	2.11	2.00	20	
2011	13.82	0.04	(0.11)	(0.07)	(0.04)	—	—	—	13.71	(0.5)	21,551	0.28	2.00	2.00(f)	45	
2010	12.25	(0.02)	1.59	1.57	—	—	—	—	13.82	12.8	25,152	(0.14)	2.12	2.00	42	
2009	9.40	(0.00)(b)	2.88	2.88	(0.03)	—	\$(0.00)	0.00	12.25	30.6	26,045	0.04	2.13	2.01	76	
Class A																
2014(d)	\$19.07	\$ 0.24	\$ 1.13	\$ 1.37	—	—	—	\$0.00	\$20.44	7.2%	\$ 3,636	2.50%(e)	1.90%(e)	1.90%(e)(f)	17%	
2013	15.09	0.12	4.64	4.76	\$(0.10)	\$(0.68)	—	—	19.07	31.6	3,062	0.66	2.00	2.00(f)	12	
2012	13.70	0.17	1.41	1.58	(0.19)	—	—	—	15.09	11.6	1,421	1.18	2.11	2.00	20	
2011	13.82	0.04	(0.11)	(0.07)	(0.05)	—	—	—	13.70	(0.5)	1,451	0.32	2.00	2.00(f)	45	
2010	12.25	(0.02)	1.59	1.57	—	—	—	—	13.82	12.8	1,153	(0.14)	2.12	2.00	42	
2009	9.41	(0.01)	2.89	2.88	(0.04)	—	\$(0.00)	0.00	12.25	30.6	1,404	(0.07)	2.13	2.01	76	
Class C																
2014(d)	\$18.11	\$ 0.15	\$ 1.09	\$ 1.24	—	—	—	\$0.00	\$19.35	6.8%	\$ 1,594	1.67%(e)	2.65%(e)	2.65%(e)(f)	17%	
2013	14.39	(0.02)	4.42	4.40	\$(0.00)(b)	\$(0.68)	—	—	18.11	30.6	1,630	(0.10)	2.75	2.75(f)	12	
2012	13.12	0.07	1.32	1.39	(0.12)	—	—	—	14.39	10.6	1,103	0.51	2.86	2.75	20	
2011	13.28	(0.05)	(0.11)	(0.16)	—	—	—	—	13.12	(1.2)	600	(0.41)	2.75	2.75(f)	45	
2010	11.86	(0.11)	1.53	1.42	—	—	—	—	13.28	12.0	424	(0.90)	2.87	2.75	42	
2009	9.15	(0.09)	2.80	2.71	—	—	—	0.00	11.86	29.6	300	(0.82)	2.88	2.76	76	
Class I																
2014(d)	\$19.17	\$ 0.26	\$ 1.15	\$ 1.41	—	—	—	\$0.00	\$20.58	7.4%	\$ 4,461	2.68%(e)	1.65%(e)	1.65%(e)(f)	17%	
2013	15.15	0.16	4.67	4.83	\$(0.13)	\$(0.68)	—	—	19.17	32.0	4,066	0.89	1.75	1.75(f)	12	
2012	13.76	0.22	1.40	1.62	(0.23)	—	—	—	15.15	11.8	2,913	1.50	1.86	1.75	20	
2011	13.87	0.08	(0.11)	(0.03)	(0.08)	—	—	—	13.76	(0.2)	1,800	0.57	1.75	1.75(f)	45	
2010	12.26	0.01	1.60	1.61	—	—	—	—	13.87	13.1	1,575	0.11	1.87	1.75	42	
2009	9.41	0.03	2.87	2.90	(0.05)	—	\$(0.00)	0.00	12.26	30.9	844	0.28	1.88	1.76	76	

† Total return represents aggregate total return of a hypothetical \$1,000 investment at the beginning of the year and sold at the end of the period including reinvestment of distributions and does not reflect applicable sales charges. Total return for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

(a) Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares outstanding method.

(b) Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

(c) The Fund also incurred tax expense during the year ended December 31, 2009, if tax expense had not been incurred, the ratios of operating expenses to average net assets would have been 2.00% (Class AAA and Class A), 2.75% (Class C), and 1.75% (Class I), respectively. For the six months ended June 30, 2014 and the years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, 2011, and 2010, there were no tax expenses incurred by the Fund.

(d) For the six months ended June 30, 2014, unaudited.

(e) Annualized.

(f) Under an expense deferral agreement with the Adviser, the Adviser recovered from the Fund \$10,696, \$16,430 and \$13,570 for the six months ended June 30, 2014 and the years ended December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2011, respectively, representing previously reimbursed expenses from the Adviser. Had such payment not been made, the expense ratio would have been 1.83%, 1.94% and 1.95% (Class AAA and Class A), 2.58%, 2.69% and 2.70% (Class C), and 1.58%, 1.69% and 1.70% (Class I). During the years ended December 31, 2012, 2010, and 2009, the Adviser did not recover any previously reimbursed expenses.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited)

1. Organization. The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund was organized on May 13, 1999 as a Delaware statutory trust. The Fund is a diversified open-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). The Fund commenced operations on August 26, 1999.

2. Significant Accounting Policies. The Fund’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”), which may require the use of management estimates and assumptions. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements.

Security Valuation. Portfolio securities listed or traded on a nationally recognized securities exchange or traded in the U.S. over-the-counter market for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the last quoted sale price or a market’s official closing price as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued. If there were no sales that day, the security is valued at the average of the closing bid and asked prices or, if there were no asked prices quoted on that day, then the security is valued at the closing bid price on that day. If no bid or asked prices are quoted on such day, the security is valued at the most recently available price or, if the Board of Trustees (the “Board”) so determines, by such other method as the Board shall determine in good faith to reflect its fair market value. Portfolio securities traded on more than one national securities exchange or market are valued according to the broadest and most representative market, as determined by the Adviser.

Portfolio securities primarily traded on a foreign market are generally valued at the preceding closing values of such securities on the relevant market, but may be fair valued pursuant to procedures established by the Board if market conditions change significantly after the close of the foreign market, but prior to the close of business on the day the securities are being valued. Debt instruments with remaining maturities of sixty days or less that are not credit impaired are valued at amortized cost, unless the Board determines such amount does not reflect the securities’ fair value, in which case these securities will be fair valued as determined by the Board. Debt instruments having a maturity greater than sixty days for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the average of the latest bid and asked prices. If there were no asked prices quoted on such day, the security is valued using the closing bid price. U.S. government obligations with maturities greater than sixty days are normally valued using a model that incorporates market observable data such as reported sales of similar securities, broker quotes, yields, bids, offers, and reference data. Certain securities are valued principally using dealer quotations.

Securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available are fair valued as determined by the Board. Fair valuation methodologies and procedures may include, but are not limited to: analysis and review of available financial and non-financial information about the company; comparisons with the valuation and changes in valuation of similar securities, including a comparison of foreign securities with the equivalent U.S. dollar value American Depositary Receipt securities at the close of the U.S. exchange; and evaluation of any other information that could be indicative of the value of the security.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

The inputs and valuation techniques used to measure fair value of the Fund's investments are summarized into three levels as described in the hierarchy below:

- Level 1 — quoted prices in active markets for identical securities;
- Level 2 — other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.); and
- Level 3 — significant unobservable inputs (including the Board's determinations as to the fair value of investments).

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input both individually and in the aggregate that is significant to the fair value measurement. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The summary of the Fund's investments in securities by inputs used to value the Fund's investments as of June 30, 2014 is as follows:

<u>Valuation Inputs*</u>	<u>Investments in Securities (Market Value) Assets</u>
Level 1 - Quoted Prices	\$33,994,366
Level 2 - Other Significant Observable Inputs	1,475,876
Total	<u>\$35,470,242</u>

* Portfolio holdings designated in Level 1 and Level 2 are disclosed individually in the Schedule of Investments ("SOI"). Please refer to the SOI for the industry classifications of these portfolio holdings. Level 1 consists of common stocks. Level 2 consists of U.S. Government Obligations.

The Fund did not have transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the six months ended June 30, 2014. The Fund's policy is to recognize transfers among Levels as of the beginning of the reporting period.

There were no Level 3 investments held at June 30, 2014 or December 31, 2013.

Additional Information to Evaluate Qualitative Information.

General. The Fund uses recognized industry pricing services – approved by the Board and unaffiliated with the Adviser – to value most of its securities, and uses broker quotes provided by market makers of securities not valued by these and other recognized pricing sources. Several different pricing feeds are received to value domestic equity securities, international equity securities, preferred equity securities, and fixed income securities. The data within these feeds is ultimately sourced from major stock exchanges and trading systems where these securities trade. The prices supplied by external sources are checked by obtaining quotations or actual transaction prices from market participants. If a price obtained from the pricing source is deemed unreliable, prices will be sought from another pricing service or from a broker/dealer that trades that security or similar securities.

Fair Valuation. Fair valued securities may be common and preferred equities, warrants, options, rights, and fixed income obligations. Where appropriate, Level 3 securities are those for which market quotations are not available, such as securities not traded for several days, or for which current bids are not available, or which are restricted as to transfer. Among the factors to be considered to fair value a security are recent prices of comparable securities that are publicly traded, reliable prices of securities not publicly traded, the use of valuation models, current analyst reports, valuing the income or cash flow of the issuer, or cost if the preceding

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

factors do not apply. The circumstances of Level 3 securities are frequently monitored to determine if fair valuation measures continue to apply.

The Adviser reports quarterly to the Board the results of the application of fair valuation policies and procedures. These include back testing the prices realized in subsequent trades of these fair valued securities to fair values previously recognized.

Foreign Securities. The Fund may directly purchase securities of foreign issuers. Investing in securities of foreign issuers involves special risks not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers. The risks include possible revaluation of currencies, the inability to repatriate funds, less complete financial information about companies, and possible future adverse political and economic developments. Moreover, securities of many foreign issuers and their markets may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. issuers.

Foreign Taxes. The Fund may be subject to foreign taxes on income, gains on investments, or currency repatriation, a portion of which may be recoverable. The Fund will accrue such taxes and recoveries as applicable, based upon its current interpretation of tax rules and regulations that exist in the markets in which it invests.

Securities Transactions and Investment Income. Securities transactions are accounted for on the trade date with realized gain/(loss) on investments determined by using the identified cost method. Interest income (including amortization of premium and accretion of discount) is recorded on the accrual basis. Premiums and discounts on debt securities are amortized using the effective yield to maturity method. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, except for certain dividends from foreign securities that are recorded as soon after the ex-dividend date as the Fund becomes aware of such dividends.

Determination of Net Asset Value and Calculation of Expenses. Certain administrative expenses are common to, and allocated among, various affiliated funds. Such allocations are made on the basis of each fund's average net assets or other criteria directly affecting the expenses as determined by the Adviser pursuant to procedures established by the Board.

In calculating the NAV per share of each class, investment income, realized and unrealized gains and losses, redemption fees, and expenses other than class specific expenses are allocated daily to each class of shares based upon the proportion of net assets of each class at the beginning of each day. Distribution expenses are borne solely by the class incurring the expense.

Custodian Fee Credits. When cash balances are maintained in the custody account, the Fund receives credits which are used to offset custodian fees. The gross expenses paid under the custody arrangement are included in custodian fees in the Statement of Operations with the corresponding expense offset, if any, shown as "Custodian fee credits."

Distributions to Shareholders. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions to shareholders are based on income and capital gains as determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from income and capital gains as determined under GAAP. These differences are primarily due to differing treatments of income and gains on various investment securities held by the Fund, timing differences, and differing characterizations of distributions made by the Fund. These book/ tax differences are either temporary or permanent in nature. To the extent these differences are permanent, adjustments are

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

made to the appropriate capital accounts in the period when the differences arise. These reclassifications have no impact on the NAV of the Fund.

The tax character of distributions paid during the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

Distributions paid from:	
Ordinary income	\$ 179,599
Net long term capital gains	1,133,896
Total distributions paid	<u>\$1,313,495</u>

Provision for Income Taxes. The Fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Code”). It is the policy of the Fund to comply with the requirements of the Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of its net investment company taxable income and net capital gains. Therefore, no provision for federal income taxes is required.

Under the Regulated Investment Company Modernization Act of 2010, the Fund is permitted to carry forward for an unlimited period capital losses incurred. As a result of the rule, post-enactment capital losses that are carried forward will retain their character as either short term or long term capital losses.

The following summarizes the tax cost of investments and the related unrealized appreciation at June 30, 2014:

	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Appreciation</u>	<u>Gross Unrealized Depreciation</u>	<u>Net Unrealized Appreciation</u>
Investments	\$25,198,458	\$10,752,098	\$(480,314)	\$10,271,784

The Fund is required to evaluate tax positions taken or expected to be taken in the course of preparing the Fund’s tax returns to determine whether the tax positions are “more-likely-than-not” of being sustained by the applicable tax authority. Income tax and related interest and penalties would be recognized by the Fund as tax expense in the Statement of Operations if the tax positions were deemed not to meet the more-likely-than-not threshold. For the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Fund did not incur any income tax, interest, or penalties. As of June 30, 2014, the Adviser has reviewed all open tax years and concluded that there was no impact to the Fund’s net assets or results of operations. The Fund’s federal and state tax returns for the prior three fiscal years remain open, subject to examination. On an ongoing basis, the Adviser will monitor the Fund’s tax positions to determine if adjustments to this conclusion are necessary.

3. Investment Advisory Agreement and Other Transactions. The Fund has entered into an investment advisory agreement (the “Advisory Agreement”) with the Adviser which provides that the Fund will pay the Adviser a fee, computed daily and paid monthly, at the annual rate of 1.00% of the value of its average daily net assets. In accordance with the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser provides a continuous investment program for the Fund’s portfolio, oversees the administration of all aspects of the Fund’s business and affairs, and pays the compensation of all Officers and Trustees of the Fund who are affiliated persons of the Adviser.

The Adviser has contractually agreed to waive its advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses of the Fund to the extent necessary to maintain the annualized total operating expenses of the Fund (exclusive of brokerage fees, interest, taxes, and extraordinary expenses) until at least May 1, 2014, at no more than 2.00%, 2.00%, 2.75%, and 1.75%, respectively, of Class AAA, Class A, Class C, and Class I Shares’ average daily net assets. In addition, the Fund has agreed, during the two year period following any waiver or reimbursement by the Adviser,

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

to repay such amount to the extent, that after giving the effect to the repayment, such adjusted annualized total operating expenses of the Fund would not exceed 2.00%, 2.00%, 2.75%, and 1.75% of the value of the Fund's average daily net assets for Class AAA, Class A, Class C, and Class I, respectively. The Fund is obliged to repay the Adviser for a period of two years following the year in which the Adviser reimbursed the Fund only to the extent that the operating expenses of the Fund, after giving effect to the recovery by the Adviser, would not exceed the foregoing limitations. The agreement is renewable annually. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Adviser recovered \$10,696 representing the balance of previously reimbursed expenses.

The Fund pays each Trustee who is not considered an affiliated person an annual retainer of \$3,000 plus \$500 for each Board meeting attended, and they are reimbursed for any out of pocket expenses incurred in attending meetings. All Board committee members receive \$500 per meeting attended and the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Lead Trustee each receive a \$1,000 annual fee. A Trustee may receive a single meeting fee, allocated among the participating funds, for participation in certain meetings held on behalf of multiple funds. Trustees who are directors or employees of the Adviser or an affiliated company receive no compensation or expense reimbursement from the Fund.

4. Distribution Plan. The Fund's Board has adopted a distribution plan (the "Plan") for each class of shares, except for Class I Shares, pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. Under the Class AAA, Class A, and Class C Share Plans, payments are authorized to G.distributors, LLC (the "Distributor"), an affiliate of the Adviser, at annual rates of 0.25%, 0.25%, and 1.00%, respectively, of the average daily net assets of those classes, the annual limitations under each Plan. Such payments are accrued daily and paid monthly.

5. Portfolio Securities. Purchases and sales of securities during the six months ended June 30, 2014, other than short term securities and U.S. Government obligations, aggregated \$6,907,528 and \$5,360,790, respectively.

6. Transactions with Affiliates. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, the Fund paid brokerage commissions on security trades of \$4,776 to G.research, Inc., an affiliate of the Adviser. Additionally, the Distributor retained a total of \$4,092 from investors representing commissions (sales charges and underwriting fees) on sales and redemptions of Fund shares.

The cost of calculating the Fund's NAV per share is a Fund expense pursuant to the Advisory Agreement. The Adviser did not seek a reimbursement during the six months ended June 30, 2014.

7. Line of Credit. The Fund participates in an unsecured line of credit of up to \$75,000,000 under which it may borrow up to 10% of its net assets from the custodian for temporary borrowing purposes. Borrowings under this arrangement bear interest at the higher of the sum of the overnight LIBOR rate plus 100 basis points or the sum of the federal funds rate plus 100 basis points at the time of borrowing. This amount, if any, would be included in "interest expense" in the Statement of Operations. During the six months ended June 30, 2014, there were no borrowings under the line of credit.

8. Shares of Beneficial Interest. The Fund offers four classes of shares – Class AAA Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Class I Shares. Class AAA Shares are offered without a sales charge only to investors who acquire them directly from the Distributor, through selected broker/dealers, or the transfer agent. Class I Shares are offered without a sales charge, solely to certain institutions, directly through the Distributor or brokers that have entered into selling agreements specifically with respect to Class I Shares. Class A Shares are subject

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

to a maximum front-end sales charge of 5.75%. Class C Shares are subject to a 1.00% contingent deferred sales charge for one year after purchase.

The Fund imposes a redemption fee of 2.00% on all classes of shares that are redeemed or exchanged on or before the seventh day after the date of a purchase. The redemption fee is deducted from the proceeds otherwise payable to the redeeming shareholders and is retained by the Fund as an increase in paid-in capital. The redemption fees retained by the Fund during the six months ended June 30, 2014 and the year ended December 31, 2013, if any, can be found in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under Redemption Fees.

Transactions in shares of beneficial interest were as follows:

	Six Months Ended June 30, 2014 (Unaudited)		Year Ended December 31, 2013	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Class AAA				
Shares sold	76,088	\$ 1,469,169	248,873	\$ 4,346,264
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	—	—	48,645	918,899
Shares redeemed	(124,736)	(2,401,271)	(218,821)	(3,857,298)
Net increase/(decrease).....	<u>(48,648)</u>	<u>\$ (932,102)</u>	<u>78,697</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,865</u>
Class A				
Shares sold	54,735	\$ 1,032,438	71,393	\$ 1,275,057
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	—	—	6,235	117,604
Shares redeemed	(37,475)	(707,262)	(11,245)	(201,244)
Net increase.....	<u>17,260</u>	<u>\$ 325,176</u>	<u>66,383</u>	<u>\$ 1,191,417</u>
Class C				
Shares sold	5,386	\$ 102,916	26,158	\$ 451,055
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	—	—	3,078	55,154
Shares redeemed	(12,942)	(232,136)	(15,908)	(259,053)
Net increase/(decrease).....	<u>(7,556)</u>	<u>\$ (129,220)</u>	<u>13,328</u>	<u>\$ 247,156</u>
Class I				
Shares sold	13,637	\$ 263,201	41,172	\$ 733,016
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	—	—	8,456	160,405
Shares redeemed	(8,973)	(173,586)	(29,725)	(514,487)
Net increase.....	<u>4,664</u>	<u>\$ 89,615</u>	<u>19,903</u>	<u>\$ 378,934</u>

9. Indemnifications. The Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts. Management has reviewed the Fund's existing contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote.

10. Other Matters. On April 24, 2008, the Adviser entered into a settlement with the SEC to resolve an inquiry regarding prior frequent trading in shares of the GAMCO Global Growth Fund (the "Global Growth Fund") by one investor who was banned from the Global Growth Fund in August 2002. Under the terms of the settlement, the Adviser, without admitting or denying the SEC's findings and allegations, paid \$16 million (which included a \$5 million civil monetary penalty). On the same day, the SEC filed a civil action in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (the "Court") against the Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer (the "Officer") of the Adviser, alleging violations of certain federal securities laws arising from the same matter.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Notes to Financial Statements (Unaudited) (Continued)

On May 2, 2014, the SEC filed with the Court a stipulation of voluntary dismissal of the civil action against the Officer, and on June 19, 2014, the Court approved the stipulation and entered an order of dismissal of the action against the Officer. The settlement by the Adviser and the disposition of the action against the Officer did not have a material adverse impact on the Adviser or its ability to fulfill its obligations under the Advisory Agreement.

11. Subsequent Events. Management has evaluated the impact on the Fund of all subsequent events occurring through the date the financial statements were issued and has determined that there were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Board Consideration and Re-Approval of Investment Advisory Agreements (Unaudited)

At its meeting on February 25, 2014, the Board of Trustees (“Board”) of the Fund approved the continuation of the investment advisory agreement with the Adviser for the Fund on the basis of the recommendation by the trustees who are not “interested persons” of the Fund (the “Independent Board Members”). The following paragraphs summarize the material information and factors considered by the Independent Board Members as well as their conclusions relative to such factors.

Nature, Extent, and Quality of Services. The Independent Board Members considered information regarding the portfolio manager, the depth of the analyst pool available to the Adviser and the portfolio manager, the scope of supervisory, administrative, shareholder, and other services supervised or provided by the Adviser and the absence of significant service problems reported to the Board. The Independent Board Members noted the experience, length of service, and reputation of the portfolio manager.

Investment Performance. The Independent Board Members reviewed the short, medium, and long term performance of the Fund since inception against a peer group of large-cap value funds. The Independent Board Members noted that the Fund’s performance was in the third quintile for the one year period, the fourth quintile for the three year period, and in the second quintile for the five year period.

Profitability. The Independent Board Members reviewed summary data regarding the lack of profitability of the Fund to the Adviser both with an administrative overhead charge and without such a charge. The Independent Board Members also noted that a substantial portion of the Fund’s portfolio transactions were executed by an affiliated broker, that the affiliated broker received distribution fees and minor amounts of sales commissions and that the Adviser received a moderate amount of soft dollar benefits through the Fund’s portfolio brokerage.

Economies of Scale. The Independent Board Members discussed the major elements of the Adviser’s cost structure and the relationship of those elements to potential economies of scale. The Independent Board Members noted that the Fund needed significantly more assets before any potential economies of scale could be realized.

Sharing of Economies of Scale. The Independent Board Members noted that the investment advisory fee schedule for the Fund does not take into account any potential economies of scale that may develop or any historical losses or diminished profitability to the Adviser in prior years.

Service and Cost Comparisons. The Independent Board Members compared the expense ratios of the investment advisory fee, other expenses, and total expenses of the Fund with similar expense ratios of the peer group of large-cap value funds and noted that the advisory fee includes substantially all administrative services for the Fund as well as the investment advisory services of the Adviser. The Independent Board Members noted that the Fund’s expense ratios were above average and the Fund’s size was below average within these groups. The Independent Board Members also noted that an advisory fee waiver structure was in effect for the Fund. The Independent Board Members were presented with, but did not consider material to their decision, various information comparing the advisory fee to the fees for other types of accounts managed by affiliates of the Adviser.

Conclusions. The Independent Board Members concluded that the Fund enjoyed highly experienced portfolio management services, good ancillary services, and a reasonable performance record. The Independent Board Members also concluded that the Fund’s expense ratios and low profitability to the Adviser of managing the Fund were reasonable, particularly in light of the Fund’s performance, and that economies of scale were not a significant factor in their thinking at this time. The Independent Board Members did not view the potential

The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund

Board Consideration and Re-Approval of Investment Advisory Agreements (Unaudited) (Continued)

profitability of ancillary services as material to their decision. On the basis of the foregoing and without assigning particular weight to any single conclusion, the Independent Board Members determined to recommend continuation of the Advisory Agreement to the full Board.

Based on a consideration of all these factors in their totality, the Board Members, including all of the Independent Board Members, determined that the Fund's advisory fee was fair and reasonable with respect to the quality of services provided and in light of the other factors described above that the Board deemed relevant. Accordingly, the Board Members determined to approve the continuation of the Fund's Advisory Agreement. The Board Members based their decision on evaluations of all these factors as a whole and did not consider any one factor as all important or controlling.

Gabelli/GAMCO Funds and Your Personal Privacy

Who are we?

The Gabelli/GAMCO Funds are investment companies registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940. We are managed by Gabelli Funds, LLC and GAMCO Asset Management Inc., which are affiliated with GAMCO Investors, Inc. GAMCO Investors, Inc. is a publicly held company that has subsidiaries that provide investment advisory or brokerage services for a variety of clients.

What kind of non-public information do we collect about you if you become a fund shareholder?

If you apply to open an account directly with us, you will be giving us some non-public information about yourself. The non-public information we collect about you is:

- *Information you give us on your application form.* This could include your name, address, telephone number, social security number, bank account number, and other information.
- *Information about your transactions with us, any transactions with our affiliates, and transactions with the entities we hire to provide services to you.* This would include information about the shares that you buy or redeem. If we hire someone else to provide services — like a transfer agent — we will also have information about the transactions that you conduct through them.

What information do we disclose and to whom do we disclose it?

We do not disclose any non-public personal information about our customers or former customers to anyone other than our affiliates, our service providers who need to know such information, and as otherwise permitted by law. If you want to find out what the law permits, you can read the privacy rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission. They are in volume 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 248. The Commission often posts information about its regulations on its website, www.sec.gov.

What do we do to protect your personal information?

We restrict access to non-public personal information about you to the people who need to know that information in order to provide services to you or the fund and to ensure that we are complying with the laws governing the securities business. We maintain physical, electronic, and procedural safeguards to keep your personal information confidential.

THE GABELLI DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND
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Portfolio Manager Biography

Barbara G. Marcin, CFA, joined GAMCO Investors, Inc. in 1999 and currently serves as a portfolio manager of Gabelli Funds, LLC and manages several funds within the Gabelli/GAMCO Funds Complex. Prior to joining GAMCO, Ms. Marcin was head of value investments at Citibank Global Asset Management. Ms. Marcin graduated with Distinction as an Echols Scholar from the University of Virginia and holds an MBA degree from Harvard University's Graduate School of Business.

We have separated the portfolio manager's commentary from the financial statements and investment portfolio due to corporate governance regulations stipulated by the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We have done this to ensure that the content of the portfolio manager's commentary is unrestricted. Both the commentary and the financial statements, including the portfolio of investments, will be available on our website at www.gabelli.com.

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Net Asset Value per share available daily
by calling 800-GABELLI after 7:00 P.M.

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Company

LEGAL COUNSEL

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher &
Flom LLP

This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of The Gabelli Dividend Growth Fund. It is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus.

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GABELLI
FUNDS

THE GABELLI DIVIDEND GROWTH FUND

*Semiannual Report
June 30, 2014*

