Shareholder Commentary December 31, 2018

(Y)our Portfolio Management Team



Mario J. Gabelli, CFA Chief Investment Officer



Christopher J. Marangi Co-Chief Investment Officer

To Our Shareholders,

For the quarter ended December 31, 2018, the net asset value (NAV) per Class A Share of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund decreased 14.3% compared with decreases of 13.5% and 11.3% for the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average, respectively. Other classes of shares are available. See page 2 for additional performance information for all classes.

Introduction

For most of the last decade we have lived in what has often been termed a "Goldilocks economy." Much as the fair-haired, home-invading subject of the children's story found one bowl of porridge to be "just right," economic growth and inflation has been neither too hot nor too cold. During this time, coordinated action by the world's central banks kept interest rates near zero and the prices of nearly all asset classes high. The U.S. economy is in its 113th month of expansion, seven months short of the record. Until the fourth quarter stumble, U.S. equities were 119 months into the longest-ever bull market, led mostly by growth stocks riding a global wave of technological innovation and expanding prosperity. Except for growth scares in 2011, 2015, and perhaps one day in November 2016, market volatility has been low and its upward trajectory largely uninterrupted. There are signs, however, that the narrative may be changing, as a turn in the aging business cycle may be accompanied by a wholesale shift in socio-political regimes from globalism to nationalism and capital to labor. Populism is on the march around the world with long-term effects that are unclear, but unlikely to be positive for equities. As in the story, the bears will eventually return home; their timing and mood is uncertain, as is how much of this eventuality the market has already discounted. Against this backdrop we believe bottom-up, fundamental stock selection of the type we have practiced for over 40 years remains more important than ever.

^{1&}quot;Goldilocks and the Three Bears" was a hoary tale first recorded by poet Robert Southey in 1837. Market commentator use of the analogy dates to at least the late-1990s expansion.

	Quarter	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	Inception (9/29/89)
Class A (GABVX)	(14.28)%	(8.25)%	1.21%	11.57%	5.98%	9.55%
With sales charge (b)	(19.21)	(13.52)	0.02	10.91	5.57	9.33
S&P 500 Index	(13.52)	(4.38)	8.49	13.12	7.77	9.28
Dow Jones Industrial Average	(11.31)	(3.50)	9.65	13.11	8.17	10.34
Nasdaq Composite Index	(17.28)	(2.80)	11.05	16.85	9.56	10.21
Class AAA (GVCAX)	(14.23)	(8.16)	1.23	11.58	5.99	9.56
Class C (GVCCX)	(14.49)	(8.91)	0.45	10.73	5.19	9.04
With contingent deferred sales charge (c)	(15.34)	(9.82)	0.45	10.73	5.19	9.04
Class I (GVCIX)	(14.17)	(7.79)	1.55	11.89	6.21	9.68

In the current prospectuses dated April 30, 2018, the gross expense ratios for Class AAA, A, C, and I Shares are 1.41%, 1.41%, 2.16%, and 1.16%, respectively, and the net expense ratios for these share classes after contractual reimbursements by Gabelli Funds, LLC, (the "Adviser") are 1.41%, 1.41%, 2.16%, and 1.00%, 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 the Adviser not reimbursed certain expenses of the Fund. The Fund imposes a 2% redemption fee on shares sold or exchanged within seven days 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 Class A Share NAVs are used to calculate performance for the periods prior to the issuance of Class AAA Shares on April 30, 2010, Class C Shares on March 15, 2000, and Class I Shares on January 11, 2008. The actual performance of the Class C Shares would have been lower due to the additional fees and expenses associated with this class of shares. The actual performance of the Class AAA Shares and Class I Shares would have been higher due to lower expenses associated with these classes of shares. 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 Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Nasdaq Composite Index are unmanaged indicators of stock market performance. Dividends are considered reinvested, except for the Nasdag Composite Index. You cannot invest directly in an index.
- (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 managers' 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 managers' 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, will be available on our website at www.gabelli.com.

Barron's 2019 Roundtable

Mario J. Gabelli, our Chief Investment Officer, has appeared in the prestigious Barron's Roundtable discussion annually since 1980. Many of our readers enjoyed the inclusion of selected and edited comments from Barron's Roundtable in previous reports to shareholders. As is our custom, we are including selected comments of Mario Gabelli from Barron's 2019 Roundtable Part 1 and Part 2, published on January 12 and January 19, 2019, respectively.

The 2019 Roundtable BARRON'S NO. 3 JANUARY 21, 2019

Mario, head of Gabelli Funds and its parent firm, is a Wall Street legend, for good reason. He's a shrewd thematic investor with a love of deals, an eye for steals, and an encyclopedic knowledge of multiple businesses and the people who built them.

Barron's: What is the stock market telling us now, and should we believe it? Mario, what are your thoughts?

Gabelli: A year ago, no one thought the economy could grow by 4% on a real [inflation adjusted] basis. This rate unfolded in the second and third quarters of last year. Forecasters missed the cyclical improvement. Now everyone expects the economy to slow, and some even forecast a

recession. I'm in the camp that says we'll see 4% to 4.2% nominal GDP growth this year. Plenty of Democrats and some Republicans are going to run for president in 2020, and everyone is going to ask, "How do we stimulate the economy?" Within that context, job growth is strong, wages are rising, and the consumer is feeling better. The only hiccup is that stock markets took \$10 trillion out of global wealth in the fourth quarter, of which \$5.4 trillion came out of the U.S. consumer.

In the industrial sector, housing is a challenge. As Bill discussed, student loans crimp the ability to buy houses. But there is latent demand for housing, based on cyclical and secular trends. Then,

there is a need to repair infrastructure. We have 614,000 bridges in this country. The American Society of Civil Engineers says 39% are over 50 years old and 9% are structurally deficient as of 2016. The first time a bridge collapses, how will legislators of either party be able to look constituents in the eye and say they voted against an infrastructure bill? I see action on infrastructure spending as a plus for the economy in the second half of 2019 and into 2020.

Meanwhile, stocks are discounting a lot. I'm able to buy companies again at six times EBITDA [earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization], a sustainable multiple, whereas nine-times-plus EBITDA wasn't sustainable, especially if long interest rates are going up. On tariffs, Bill got it right, except for Abby's comment that the Chinese haven't played fair. Then, there are interest rates. The 10-year Treasury note yield is down to 2.66% from a high of 3.23% in November. Last year, I thought rates would climb to 3%, and I'm still at 3%.

Corporate tax cuts are a game changer. The U.S. used to collect around \$300 billion of taxes from \$3.3 trillion of tax revenue. The tax cut has taken out less than \$100 billion of that. It isn't a big drop, relative to the benefits. You have to fasten your seat belt this year and keep it fastened, but at the end of the year, I expect the market to be up.

Barron's: Mario, it's your turn at bat.

Gabelli: Baseball! Sports, to me, is baseball, football and hockey, so I'm recommending Liberty Braves Group [ticker: BATRA], which I have mentioned here before. The stock is selling for \$25.There are 60 million shares, for a market cap of \$1.5 billion, and \$400 million of net debt. The company, a holding of John Malone's Liberty Media, owns the Atlanta Braves and related minor-league franchises; SunTrust Park, where the Braves play; and real estate around the park. Everyone should own a

baseball team, and this is a way to do it cheaply.

Two new developments are noteworthy about Liberty Braves. The Supreme Court effectively struck down the Professional and Amateur Sports Protection Act last vear, which limited sports betting. This is a game changer for professional sports. The National Football League recently decided to allow franchise owners to buy another professional team in the same market. Liberty Braves could buy the Atlanta Falcons, or the Falcons could buy the Braves, which is more likely. We look for the stock to increase 50% over the next several years. Also, John Malone is likely to undertake a transaction involving Liberty Braves.

Next, a couple of people recommended Walt Disney [DIS] today. I'm going to recommend new Fox, the company that will be spun off after 21st Century Fox [FOX] is bought by Disney. [Fox and Barron's parent, News Corp, share common ownership.]

Are you recommending the Class A or Class B shares?

Gabelli: I would buy the B. These are the voting shares, and they are cheaper than the A. Fox trades for \$48 a share and holders have the option of \$38 a share in cash or Disney shares when the deal closes, probably in the next 90 days. You're creating new Fox at \$10 a share. Multiply that by 1.8



Photograph by ioulex; grooming by Gina Marie Picciotto

billion shares outstanding and the market cap is \$18 billion, and add about \$4.7 billion of net debt. So what do you get? The Fox television network, TV stations, Fox News, and Fox Business. The 2020 election is going to create a tsunami of advertising for broadcasters.

New Fox will generate about \$10 billion of revenue and \$2.9 billion of EBITDA for the fiscal year ending on June 30. I assume the new company will have about \$4.7 billion of net debt, and it has some additional assets, including a stake in Roku [ROKU] and some Los Angeles real estate. The spinoff is structured as a taxable transaction.

Will you elect to take cash or Disney paper?

Gabelli: I have no problem owning Disney, I expect new Fox to trade up to \$18 to \$20 a share two years from now.

Henry Ellenbogen: Are you valuing Fox based on EBITDA?

Gabelli: Yes. I am applying a multiple of what I think the TV

stations and cable networks and news and sports assets are worth. You can't get all of this on Netflix. I expect Fox to be a sizable cash generator over the next four or five years.

Next, equipment rental is a \$55 billion industry in the U.S. It is growing by 6% a year. Herc Holdings [HRI] was spun out of Hertz Global Holdings [HTZ] 2½ years ago at \$33 a share. I recommended the stock two years ago at about \$40. It rose to just over \$70. Last month, it dropped to \$24 and now it's around \$30, partly due to taxselling pressure and liquidation by a major holder. The market cap is \$850 million. The management is terrific; CEO Lawrence Silber has transformed the fleet toward capital equipment that brings higher dollar utilization and infrastructure end-market exposure. The knock on Herc is debt; the company inherited \$2 billion of debt when it was spun out of Hertz. Annual revenue is about \$2.1 billion. EBITDA in 2019 will be about \$750 million, and capital expenditure around \$500 million is still elevated for Herc's fleet refresh. We think the stock could double. The industry highly fragmented and consolidation has been increasing, with United Rentals (URI) so far being the most acquisitive. Also, we expect incremental spending on infrastructure.

My next pick is MGM Resorts International [MGM]. recommended it last year and the stock fell, partly due to concerns about gambling-license renewals in Macau. They come up in two years, and one question is what percentage of gross gambling revenues the Chinese government might take. That said, MGM has recently completed upgrades in Las Vegas. The stock trades for \$25, and there are 527 million shares outstanding. On a marked-to- market basis, the company's Macau properties are worth approximately \$6 a share. The real estate assets, or MGM Properties, are worth \$9, so I am creating the rest of the business for \$10. The debt on their U.S. operations is \$7 billion. EBITDA for the U.S. will be around \$1.8 billion this year. The company has 11 Las Vegas properties; it recently renovated the Monte Carlo into the NoMad and Park MGM. MGM opened a casino in

Springfield, Mass., last year, and is buying Yonkers Raceway in New York for \$850 million and the Hard Rock Rocksino near Cleveland. Now, why would they want to own Yonkers Raceway and the Hard Rock Rocksino?

You tell us.

Gabelli: In anticipation of New York State and Ohio allowing online sports gambling. MGM also cut partnership deals with Major League Baseball, the National Hockey League, and the National Basketball Association that give it marketing rights and access to data. And it formed a joint venture with London-based GVC, the owner of Ladbrokes, to create a sportsbetting and interactive gaming platform in the U.S. The key to sports gambling for MGM isn't making a bet on a pitch. It is making a bet on the eyeballs betting on pitches, so that the advertiser stays longer. That's the

Company	Ticker	Price 1/4/2019
Liberty Braves Group	BATRA	\$24.90
Twenty-First Century Fox	FOX	47.78
Herc Holdings	HRI	29.48
MGM International	MGM	25.77
Navistar International	NAV	27.16
Griffon	GFF	11.30
Energizer Holdings	ENR	46.53
		Source: Bloomberg

big money maker for some of these sports teams.

MGM management has said that for them, sports betting is about using the interactions that sports create to complement the other gaming and entertainment elements of its business.

Next, we like Navistar International [NAV]. There are 98.9 million shares outstanding. The stock trades for \$27. Carl Icahn owns 16.7 million shares. Mark Rechesky owns 16.2 million, and Volkswagen [VOW3.Germany] owns 16.6 million. Volkswagen is off its truck and bus spinning business as Traton Group. Volkswagen, through Traton. controls 30% of the European 16ton heavy truck market, selling MAN and Scania trucks. Volvo [VOLV.A.Sweden] has 24%. Volkswagen wants to own Navistar. Why? Because they commercial have no truck presence in the United States and want to leverage their engine technology on a global basis. The U.S. has 2.8 million Class 8 trucks on the road. The average age is six years, a little higher than it had been. This is partly because of tax rules; trucking companies can write off 100% of new and used purchased equipment. We expect Traton to buy Navistar within 18 months.

At what price?

Gabelli: I'll let Carl and the board negotiate that and we'd comment

after. I'll note that cash flow is improving, and earnings are improving dramatically. Brazil and other Navistar markets are improving, and the company has cut an intriguing deal for buses with electric engines.

My next pick is a small-cap— Griffon [GFF], which makes home and building products. The stock is trading for \$11.30 a share, and there are 45.7 million shares Net outstanding. debt. \$1 billion. unfortunately. is Revenue for the fiscal year ending on Sept. 30 will be about \$2.1 billion, compared with \$1.98 billion in fiscal 2018. Next year, the company could do \$2.3 billion, even with a flattish housing market, in part because it is making acquisitions around the world. Over the next few years, EBITDA could total \$800 million. and capital spending about \$200 million. Griffon will be able to pay down about \$300 million of debt. Management has done OK, but not great, with deals. In addition to building products, Griffon has a defense electronics business that makes surveillance solutions for detection of submarines. If I ran the company, I would sell it.

Scott Black: Is this the same Griffon that made diaper linings?

Gabelli: Yes. The company sold that business to Berry Plastics for around \$410 million and used the proceeds to fund two acquisitions.

Abby Joseph Cohen: What is the catalyst for the stock?

Gabelli: There has been confusion about the changing nature of the business. The stock was dumped at year end for tax-selling concerns. It's a cheap stock, and we think it could double in the next two or three years as earnings come through and debt is paid down.

Energizer Holdings [ENR] is my last name. The company bought Spectrum Brands ' [SPB] battery and portable lighting business for \$2 billion, notably the Rayovac battery brand. Energizer required to sell Rayovac's Varta operations as part of the acquisition. We think the operation will be sold for around \$550 million. The most intriguing part of the Rayovac deal is a rapidly growing \$200 million hearing- aid battery business. Energizer is also buying Spectrum's auto care business for cash and stock, which will increase shares outstanding to 74 million, pro forma. Debt is \$3 billion after the acquisitions. Spectrum Brands, which fell from \$100 a share to \$40, is also intriguing, but that's a discussion for another day.

We see enormous EBITDA growth for Energizer, and de minimis capital spending. Over the next three years, EBITDA could approach \$700 million and capex around \$50 million. Debt will be reduced at a significant rate. The

stock trades for \$47 and eventually could fetch 18 times estimated earnings of \$3.95 a share, or around \$67. Management is excellent; they understand marketing and distribution. That's it.

Thanks, Mario.

A Fresh Look at the 2018 Barron's Roundtable's Worst Stock Picks

Mario Gabelli: GCP Applied Technologies [GCP] is a producer of cement, concrete additives, and weatherproofing. mostly commercial construction. It still benefits from the overall construction environment. Furthermore, Swiss-based Sika [SIKA. Switzerland] is acquiring France's Parex, and its CEO mentioned the company's intention to participate in the industry consolidation. As a small player, GCP is a potential target. The stock has fallen from \$33 to \$25 and I am a buyer.

I'm a buyer of Textron [TXT] at \$46. The long cycle in business jets will continue with new models being introduced. and Textron continuing to gradually take share. The Future Vertical Lift opportunity [to develop a family of military helicopters for the U.S. Armed Forces] could be worth well into the billions, although selection might not be until 2023. The company has excellent management.

Mario J. Gabelli is the Chairman and Chief Investment Officer — Value Portfolios of GAMCO Investors, Inc. and Portfolio Manager of various investment products at the firm. The securities mentioned in the article are not representative of any portfolio, and the views expressed are subject to change at any time. As a percentage of net assets as of December 31, 2018, The Gabelli Value 25 Fund held positions in: 0.1% in Liberty Braves Group A, 0.8% in Liberty Braves Group C, 1.0% in Navistar International, 5.3% in Madison Square Garden Company, 0.8% in CNH Industrial, 0.4% in Energizer Holdings, and 3.5% in Twenty First Century Fox-A/Fox-B.

The views expressed in this article reflect those of the Chief Investment Officer only through the date of the interview. Minor edits were made. The Chief Investment Officer's views are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions. Favorable earnings or EBITDA (Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciation, and Amortization) growth prospects do not necessarily translate into higher stock prices, but they do express a positive trend which we believe will develop over time. The information contained in this article is not an offer to sell or a solicitation to buy any security. No security or other product is offered or will be sold in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation, purchase or sale would be unlawful under the securities, or other laws of the jurisdiction.

Stocks are subject to market, economic and business risks that cause their prices to fluctuate. Consequently, you can lose money by investing in the Fund.

Investors should consider the investment objectives, risks, sales charges and expense of the Fund carefully before investing. The prospectus contains more information on this and other matters.

For more information, visit our website: www.gabelli.com or call: 800-GABELLI | 800-422-3554 | 914-921-5100 | Fax: 914-921-5118 | info@gabelli.com

Distributed by G.distributors, LLC., a registered broker-dealer and member of FINRA One Corporate Center, Rye, New York 10580

The Political Economy of 2018

The most salient issue for the market is growth - with corporate tax cuts behind us and little slack left in the economy, real growth will almost certainly slow from the 3.4% posted in Q3 2018. That does not necessarily imply a recession, defined as two consecutive quarters of contraction, is on the immediate horizon. How far above or below the approximately 2% real growth that population and productivity gains suggest is "just right" depends on many factors including what we have described variously as Three T's: Trade, Treasuries, and Trump.

Trade

President Trump made "fair trade" the centerpiece of his election campaign, and he has thus far made good on his promise to challenge the prevailing post-war "free trade" orthodoxy (however illusory that reality might have been). Hope for a trade deal with China rose when the administration renegotiated NAFTA, now called USMCA (the initials of its U.S., Mexican and Canadian signatories), the market understandably zags with each hint that a China deal could emerge, since China accounts for nearly half of the \$600 billion U.S. trade deficit and remains our thirxd largest export destination. The situation takes on even greater significance due to China's role as an engine for global growth. China is slowing as it faces domestic structural imbalances. Pressure from President Trump exacerbates those issues, but a deal will not solve them nor heal the lasting damage done to the Sino-American symbiosis.

Treasuries

Also critical to the outlook for the economy and stocks are the level and trajectory of interest rates. Since the Federal Reserve began its taper four years ago in October 2014, the ten-year U.S. Treasury rate breached 3% this year for the first time since 2013, standing now just below that level. Higher interest rates have real world impacts – they make the purchases of new homes, cars, capital equipment, and companies more expensive to finance. All else equal, higher rates reduce the value of risk assets by making the alternative home for capital, "riskless" Treasuries, more attractive. The term structure of interest rates (aka the yield curve) has also been ascribed predictive powers. Inverted curves – situations in which the two-year yield exceeds the ten-year yield – have predicted all nine recessions since 1955, albeit with two false positives and a wide variation in timing. The virtually flat yield curve today thus worries some observers.

Trump

While there has always been a healthy interplay between markets and political figures, President Trump's twitter habit, unpredictability, and the potential legal challenges to his presidency have made him more of a focus than past leaders. Among the concerns for the next two years is how a Democratic Congress with no interest in helping Trump get re-elected approves the USMCA, a debt ceiling extension, and further fiscal stimulus, especially when the ask may be a tweak to the tax cuts. Interestingly, the War on Tech (i.e., privacy and anti-trust investigations of Facebook, Google, Amazon, and others) seems to be one of the few issues with bipartisan support and worth watching in 2019. Geopolitical disruption is not unique to the U.S.: if and how the U.K. exits the European Union, the precarious positions of leaders in Germany, France, and Italy, not to mention the typical entanglements in the Middle East, also remain a focus.

Skeptics Could Be Wrong If Things Go Right

Not all news – whether real or fake – is bad, of course. In fact, many economic indicators are quite strong, with 3.7% unemployment the lowest since the tumult of 1969, record consumer net worth (\$109 trillion), and interest rates and inflation that, viewed over a longer time frame, remain quite tame. The Federal Reserve and the President are probably not past the point of no return, and still have not lost policy control: President Trump, who possesses a keen sensitivity to the stock market, could resolve the trade war and the Fed could blink on 2019 rate hikes. That would leave reason to believe the expansion could continue and that the current state of the market is the pause, like the previous ones in this cycle, that refreshes.

Mr. Market

Causation, Correlation or Neither

The S&P 500 finished 2018 down 4.4% and the small capitalization Russell 2000 index was down 11%, with each off 13.5% and 20.2% in the fourth quarter, respectively. The performance of the S&P 500, dominated by six technology stocks (Facebook, Amazon, Netflix, Google, Microsoft, and Apple – the "FANGMA") that comprise 15% of its weight, masked the more significant declines posted by a broader group of stocks. Approximately two-thirds of stocks in the S&P 500 are negative this year with one-third down more than 20%. Even the vaunted FANGMA is now 25% off its highs, adding credence to the notion that the global growth trend may be broken. "Buy the Dip" has morphed to "Sell the Rip."

Market declines of this magnitude could be expected to impart a negative wealth effect, i.e. consumers with slimmer brokerage statements feeling less inclined to make discretionary purchases, which could exacerbate an economic slowdown, but market declines are more often simply a precursor, not a trigger, of recessions. Since 1929, there have been sixteen bear markets with most, though not all, pacing a recession by approximately one year, with the recession-less crash of October 1987 a notable exception. It is also worth stating that the market does not equal the economy. Just as some have suggested Wall Street prospered without much of Main Street over the last decade, the reverse could conceivably prove true.

Valuation Today vs. Five Years Out

In any case, stocks are already pricing a slowdown and/or higher rates. A flat year-to-date equity market compared with estimated EPS gains of 22% in 2018 and 8% in 2019, implies a contraction in forward multiples from 18x at the end of 2017 to roughly 15x today. That is at the low end of historical multiples during periods with inflation in the 0%-3% area. This suggests that the market as a whole does not appear expensive. We do not buy the "market," but we are finding a lot of bargains in individual stocks recently.

Rx for Investors

What is an investor in a choppy environment, lacking a reliable crystal ball, to do? Historically, it has proven foolish to attempt to time the market, especially based on macroeconomic data. In 2009, for example, the market rallied 36% between its bottom in March and the June end to the recession. None of this is to suggest investors should ignore their positioning in an evolving environment.

Indeed, we believe we are poised to capitalize from change. Historically, we have gravitated toward companies with characteristics such as pricing power, stable cash flows, solid managements, and resilient balance sheets – factors which may not have been appreciated in a zero inflation, easy money world. Higher interest rates and greater market volatility substantially increase the cost of capital even for the large internet companies. Combined with a possible economic slowdown, this should flush excess capital from the system, eliminating many of the seemingly disruptive companies backed by venture capital and accommodative capital markets to the benefit of those with truly sound business models and actual cash flow rather than the promise of future cash flow. Finally, a change in market structure over the last decade, with an estimated 15% of U.S. equities managed passively, could accentuate any downside as withdrawals from ETFs retrace what was relentlessly bought on the way up. Our portfolio, which tends not to resemble what is represented in the popular ETFs, should be less susceptible to those forces, and the volatility a rush to the exit could cause would present buying opportunities for active managers who conduct old fashioned research to uncover value.

Deals, Deals & More Deals

Deal activity slowed through the year as political uncertainty weighed, but the underpinnings for mergers (low interest rates and a lack of organic growth opportunities) remain and the potentially waning days of the present administration may encourage activity sooner rather than later. Spin-offs rebounded in 2018 (26 by our count), including two by Honeywell and one pre-takeover spin-off by KLX. Notable upcoming announced separations include Madison Square Garden's spin of its sports teams, Twenty-First Century Fox's pre-deal spin of its news and broadcast assets, and three-way spins by DowDuPont and United Technologies. As discussed in the past, we like spin-offs because they not only tend to surface value but often serve as the source of new ideas for the Fund..

Investment Scorecard

After strong performance in 2016 and 2017, 2018 was mostly forgettable from a stock perspective. On the positive side was the bidding war for large, long-time holding Twenty-First Century Fox (3.5% of net assets as of December 31, 2018) (+41% return) where the Walt Disney Co. prevailed over Comcast (1.3%) for Fox's global entertainment assets. That deal was itself facilitated by judicial clearance of the acquisition by AT&T of former holding Time Warner. Outside of M&A, the Fund saw strong performance from sports/live entertainment investments in Madison Square Garden (5.3%) (+27%) and Liberty Braves (0.9%) (+12%), financial technology provider MasterCard (1.3%) (+25%), Japanese media/technology firm Sony Corp. (6.1%) (+8%), and automotive parts retailer O'Reilly (0.9%) (+43%). Less economically sensitive holdings, such as waste disposal firms Republic Services (4.2%) (+9%) and Waste Connections (1.6%) (+5%), added stability to the Fund.

The largest detractors from performance were media firms CBS (6.4%) (-25%) and Viacom (5.2%) (-18%), both controlled by Sumner Redstone. Each company was impacted by industry level concerns about changing consumer behavior within pay-TV and exposure to a cyclical slowdown in advertising. CBS was hurt by the departure of CEO Les Moonves in the wake of sexual harassment allegations while uncertainty around a combination of the two firms remains an overhang, albeit one that could be resolved in short order. Industrial stocks with economic and trade sensitivity, including truck-maker Navistar (1.0%) (-39%), diversified manufacturers Circor (0.6%) (-56%), Crane (2.0%) (-18%) and CNH Industrial (0.8%) (-30%) also hurt the Fund. DISH Network (1.1%) (-48%), which has accumulated the largest swath of unused spectrum in the U.S., was a

final "good idea at the time." Financial leverage, additional spectrum supply and a potentially dwindling number of partners for a spectrum build are challenges DISH will have to overcome in 2019.

Conclusion

In our Q4 2017 letter we expressed surprise that a strong market was overlooking what seemed to be mounting risks late in the economic cycle. As many of those challenges - trade disputes, higher interest rates, political discord - play out, we wonder if the market is now ignoring what continue to be decent corporate fundamentals. Ultimately our job is to do the work on the microeconomic elements of each company and industry we cover, examine how the changing macroeconomic environment impacts those variables and make buy and sell decisions that balance the resulting opportunities and risks. Since the bears inevitably come home in each cycle, we have always erred on the side of capital preservation and that will especially be the case going forward. Children's stories don't always have happy endings, but they serve as cautionary examples that we have heeded well.

Let's Talk Stocks

The following are stock specifics on selected holdings of our 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 share prices are listed first in United States dollars (USD) and second in the local currency, where applicable, and are presented as of December 31, 2018.

Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings Inc. (2.7%) (AJRD – \$35.23 – NYSE), based in El Segundo, California, is a manufacturer of aerospace and defense products and systems for defense and space applications. The manufacturing operation is a leading technology based designer, developer, and manufacturer of aerospace and defense products for the U.S. government, including the Department of Defense and NASA. AJRD also manufacturers products for other governmental contractors and the commercial sector. The company also has significant real estate holdings, including significant land holdings east of Sacramento, California. AJRD is in the process of gaining governmental approvals to optimize the value of the land.

Bank of New York Mellon Corp.(3.6%) (BK – \$47.07 – NYSE) is a global leader in providing financial services to institutions and individuals. The company operates in more than one hundred markets worldwide and strives to be the global provider of choice for investment management and investment services. As of December 2018, the firm had \$33.1 trillion in assets under custody and \$1.7 trillion in assets under management. Going forward, we expect BK to benefit from rising global incomes and the cross border movement of financial transactions. We believe BK is also well positioned to grow earnings in a rising interest rate environment, given its large customer cash deposits and significant loan book

Honeywell International Inc. (3.1%) (HON – \$132.12 – NYSE) operates as a diversified technology company with highly engineered products including turbine propulsion engines, auxiliary power units, aircraft brake pads, environmental control systems, engine controls, communications and navigation systems, sensors, building automation, catalysts and absorbents, process technology for the petrochemical and refining industries, and warehouse automation equipment and software. One of the key drivers of HON's growth is acquisitions that increase the company's growth profile globally, creating both organic and inorganic opportunities.

Madison Square Garden Co. (5.3%) (MSG – \$267.70 – NYSE) is an integrated sports and entertainment company that owns the New York Knicks, the New York Rangers, the Radio City Christmas Spectacular, The Forum, and that iconic New York venue, Madison Square Garden. These evergreen content and venue assets benefit from sustainable barriers to entry and long term secular growth. MSG completed the separation of its associated regional sports networks in September 2015, leaving a reliable cash flow stream for MSG to reinvest and repurchase shares. The company announced that it would spin-off of its teams in the middle of 2019, which we think could further surface value, especially as MSG expands its venue portfolio.

Newmont Mining Corp. (4.1%) (NEM – \$34.65 – NYSE) based in Denver, Colorado, is one of the largest gold mining companies in the world. Founded in 1921 and publicly traded since 1925, NEM is the only gold company included in the S&P 500 Index and Fortune 500. We expect the company to produce approximately 5.2 million ounces of gold and 120 million pounds of copper in 2018, with approximately 70% of this production coming from the United States and Australia. Newmont undertook company-wide cost cutting measures during the period 2013 – 2017, lowering its average unit costs base by over 20% during this period. The company has sold non-core assets and has deployed the proceeds from these sales into repaying debt and building new projects, which it expects will generate superior rates of return for shareholders. Given Newmont's largely fixed cost base, every increase (or decrease) in the gold price will flow directly to the company's bottom line.

Republic Services Inc. (4.2%) (RSG – \$72.09 – NYSE), based in Phoenix, Arizona, became the second largest solid waste company in North America after its acquisition of Allied Waste Industries in December 2008. Republic provides nonhazardous solid waste collection services for commercial, industrial, municipal, and residential customers in forty states and Puerto Rico. Republic serves more than 2,800 municipalities and operates 191 landfills, 207 transfer stations, 348 collection operations, and 91 recycling facilities. Since the Allied merger, Republic has benefited from synergies driven by route density, beneficial use of acquired assets, and reduction in redundant corporate overhead. Republic is committed to its core solid waste business. While other providers have strayed into alternative waste resource technologies and strategies, we view Republic's plan to remain steadfast in the traditional solid waste business positively. We expect continued solid waste growth acquisitions, earnings improvement, and incremental route density and internalization growth in already established markets to generate real value in the near to medium term, highlighting the company's potential.

Ryman Hospitality Properties Inc. (2.1%) (RHP – \$66.69 – NYSE) is the owner/operator of four large convention-centric hotels under the Gaylord brand. It also owns the Opryland brand and entertainment complex in Nashville, the city of its origin. As such, it has benefited from the growth in country music and consumer preference for live entertainment. The company's hotels are group-focused, and bookings have remained strong due to a steady economic expansion in the United States and limited supply growth within the group-focused hotel market segment. Future growth will come from new hotels (likely established as joint ventures) and investment into existing properties as well as development of live entertainment venues. The company, which is structured as a REIT (real estate investment trust), provides a tax efficient dividend stream underwritten by the consistency of its cash flow. In time, we expect management to unlock additional value by executing a tax-free spin-off of the entertainment business.

Sony Corp. (6.1%) (SNE – \$48.28 – NYSE) is a diversified electronics and entertainment company based in Tokyo, Japan. The company manufactures image sensors, PlayStation videogame consoles, mobile devices, consumer electronics, and mirrorless and professional cameras. It also operates the Columbia film studio and Sony Music entertainment group and hold majority ownership of Sony Financial Services. We expect growth opportunity in image sensor and game business, and operational improvements in consumer electronics and entertainment to generate EBITDA growth through 2020.

Twenty-First Century Fox Inc. (2.5%) (FOX/FOXA – \$47.78/\$48.12 – NASDAQ) is a diversified media company with operations in cable network television, television broadcasting, and filmed entertainment. We expect FOX to complete the transaction with Disney early in 2019. On November 19, 2018, Disney received approval from Chinese regulators to acquire FOX's assets. Given ongoing trade tensions with the United States, some investors were concerned the deal could be held up for political reasons. With Department of Justice and European approval obtained, Brazil is left as the final jurisdiction remaining to make a decision. Even prior to obtaining Chinese approval, Disney felt confident the deal would close "meaningfully earlier" than the original target of June 2019. New Fox, the collection of assets not sold to Disney, will consist of: 1) Fox News, the most watched cable news channel in the U.S.; 2) The Fox Broadcast Network, one of the Big Four broadcast networks with substantial portfolio of sports rights, including the NFL and MLB; 3) FS1, the national sports network launched in 2013 to compete with ESPN; and 4) other cable networks such as the Big Ten Network. The company will be highly reliant on news and sports programming, which is watched live and not subject to the kind of ratings pressure seen in general entertainment networks. Given the "must carry" nature of both the Fox Broadcast Network and Fox News, we expect the company will be able to grow affiliate fees from distributors substantially faster than its peers.

Viacom Inc. (5.2%) (VIA – \$27.81 – NASDAQ) is a pure-play content company that owns a global stable of cable networks including MTV, Nickelodeon, Comedy Central, VH1, BET, and the Paramount movie studio. Viacom's cable networks generate revenue from advertising sales, fixed monthly subscriber fees, and ancillary revenue from toy licensing. We believe a low valuation and M&A potential outweigh the secular risks of cord-cutting.

January 23, 2019

Top Ter	_	(Percent of Net Assets) r 31, 2018		
CBS Corp.	6.4%	Newmont Mining Corp.	4.1%	
Sony Corp. 6.1% Swedish Match AB 4.0%				
Madison Square Garden Co.	5.3%	Diageo PLC	3.8%	
Viacom Inc.	5.2%	American Express Co.	3.8%	
Republic Services Inc.	4.2%	Bank of New York Mellon Corp.	3.6%	

Note: The views expressed in this Shareholder Commentary reflect those of the Portfolio Managers only through the end of the period stated in this Shareholder Commentary. The Portfolio Managers' views are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions. The information in this Portfolio Managers' Shareholder Commentary represents the opinions of the individual Portfolio Managers 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 Managers 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 NAVs are available in the financial press and each evening after 7:00 PM (Eastern Time) by calling 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554). 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 Prospectus via e-delivery. For more information or to sign up for e-delivery, please visit our website at www.gabelli.com.

Multi-Class Shares

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund began offering additional classes of Fund shares on March 15, 2000. Class AAA are no-load shares available directly through selected broker/dealers. Class A and C Shares are offered to 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 Directors 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 Management Team Biographies

Mario J. Gabelli, CFA, is Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer – Value Portfolios of GAMCO Investors, Inc. that he founded in 1977, and Chief Investment Officer – Value Portfolios of Gabelli Funds, LLC and GAMCO Asset Management Inc. He is also Executive Chairman of the Board of Directors of Associated Capital Group, Inc. Mr. Gabelli is a summa cum laude graduate of Fordham University and holds an MBA degree from Columbia Business School, and Honorary Doctorates from Fordham University and Roger Williams University.

Christopher J. Marangi joined Gabelli in 2003 as a research analyst. Currently he is a Managing Director and Co-Chief Investment Officer for GAMCO Investors, Inc.'s Value team. In addition, he serves as a portfolio manager of Gabelli Funds, LLC and manages several funds within the Gabelli/GAMCO Funds Complex. Mr. Marangi graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa with a BA in Political Economy from Williams College and holds an MBA with honors from Columbia Business School.

THE GABELLI VALUE 25 FUND INC.

One Corporate Center Rye, NY 10580-1422

- t 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554)
- 914-921-5118
- e info@gabelli.com

GABFILLCOM

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OFFICERS

Mario J. Gabelli. CFA Chairman and Chief Executive Officer GAMCO Investors. Inc. Executive Chairman. Associated Capital Group Inc.

Anthony J. Colavita President,

Anthony J. Colavita, P.C.

Robert J. Morrissey Partner. Morrissev. Hawkins & Lynch

Kuni Nakamura President, Advanced Polymer, Inc.

Anthony R. Pustorino Certified Public Accountant. Professor Emeritus, Pace University

Werner J. Roeder Former Medical Director. Lawrence Hospital

Bruce N. Alpert President

John C. Ball Treasurer

Agnes Mullady Vice President

Andrea R. Mango Secretary

Richard J. Walz Chief Compliance Officer

DISTRIBUTOR

G.distributors. LLC

CUSTODIAN

The Bank of New York Mellon

TRANSFER AGENT AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT

DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc.

LEGAL COUNSEL

Paul Hastings LLP

This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. It is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus.



THE GABELLI VALUE 25 FUND INC.

Annual Report — December 31, 2018 (Y)our Portfolio Management Team



Mario J. Gabelli, CFA Chief Investment Officer



Christopher J. Marangi Co-Chief Investment Officer BA, Williams College MBA, Columbia Business School

To Our Shareholders,

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the net asset value (NAV) per Class A Share of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. decreased 8.2% compared with decreases of 4.4% and 3.5% for the Standard & Poor's (S&P) 500 Index and the Dow Jones Industrial Average, respectively. Other classes of shares are available. See page 3 for performance information for all classes of shares.

Enclosed are the financial statements, including the schedule of investments, as of December 31, 2018.

Performance Discussion (Unaudited)

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide long term capital appreciation.

The Fund's investment strategy is to invest primarily in equity securities of companies that Gabelli Funds, LLC (the Adviser) believes are undervalued and have the potential to achieve significant capital appreciation, overweighting its core 25 equity positions. The Adviser invests in companies whose securities are selling at a significant discount to their private market value (PMV). PMV is the value the Adviser believes informed investors would be willing to pay to acquire the entire company. If investor attention is focused on the underlying asset value of a company due to expected or actual developments or other catalysts, an investment opportunity to realize this PMV may exist. The Fund may invest in companies of any size and from time to time may invest a greater portion in companies with large, medium, or small market capitalizations.

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the Fund's annual and semiannual shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports. Instead, the reports will be made available on the Fund's website (www.gabelli.com), and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report. If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. To elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge, please contact your financial intermediary, or, if you invest directly with the Fund, you may call 800-422-3554 or send an email request to info@gabelli.com.

In selecting investments, the Adviser also considers the market price of the issuer's securities, its balance sheet characteristics, and the perceived strength of its management. The Fund's assets will be invested primarily in common stock. Many of the common stocks the Fund will buy will not pay dividends. These stocks will be bought for the potential that their prices will increase, providing capital appreciation for the Fund. The value of equity securities will fluctuate due to many factors, including the past and predicted earnings of the issuer, the quality of the issuer's management, general market conditions, and the forecasts for the issuer's industry and the value of the issuer's assets.

January 2018 saw the stock market continue its nearly uninterrupted climb, but volatility finally returned with a sharp decline in February and continued choppiness in March, leading to major averages posting their first quarterly declines since 2015. Economic fundamentals continued to be largely positive – synchronous global growth, low unemployment, corporate profits boosted by tax reform and lower personal taxes for many Americans – but a new set of worries came to the fore for investors already uneasy about stretched valuations: trade wars, regulatory risks in the technology sector, and the U.S. Federal Reserve's gradual liquidity reduction and interest rate policy.

During the second quarter of 2018, markets recouped first quarter losses to finish the first half of the year modestly higher. Economic indicators, including the lowest unemployment rate since 2000, remained favorable. The Federal Reserve's program of interest rate normalization was back on track after two interest rate hikes earlier in the year. The market appeared to handle the strong trade rhetoric from the Trump administration.

Markets continued to charge ahead in the third quarter, with the S&P 500 again setting record highs in late September. Financial and economic data continued to support the rally: U.S. second quarter GDP growth registered 4.2%, the unemployment rate fell to a 49 year low at 3.7% in September, and corporate profits soared, with growth of over 16%.

During the fourth quarter of 2018, the stock market suffered a major pullback, with the S&P 500 Index down over 13% on a total return basis. That weak showing pushed the S&P 500 down for the full year after a very strong showing in 2017, leading to a negative impact on the Fund.

Among the better performing stocks for the year was Madison Square Garden Co. (5.3% of net assets as of December 31, 2018). The stock increased in the second quarter when it was announced that the company is exploring a spinoff to create a separate public company for its sports teams. Twenty-First Century Fox (3.5%), a diversified media company with operations in cable network television, television broadcasting, and filmed entertainment, also aided in the performance of the portfolio. The stock benefited from a bidding war between Disney and Comcast over its cable, international, and entertainment assets. Sony Corp. (6.1%) continues to operate in the video game segment, adding virtual reality to its lineup of products that it offers. Sony's entertainment sector, Sony Pictures, benefited from a handful of films that performed well in the box office in 2018.

Our weakest performer was CBS Corp. (6.4%). Going into the second half of the year, CBS and its parent company, National Amusements, were in a legal battle with National Amusements trying to oust the CBS board members and CBS trying to cut National Amusement's voting power to less than 20%. CBS was also unsuccessful in closing the re-merger deal with Viacom in 2018. Viacom Inc. (5.2%) saw declining profits as it struggled to stay abreast of bigger competitors like Disney and Comcast, and still has a substantial amount of debt on its balance sheet. Dish Network Corp. (1.1%) provides service to approximately 13.3 million pay TV subscribers and continues to be impacted by increased competition from over the top content video offerings.

Thank you for your investment in The Gabelli Value 25 Fund.

We appreciate your confidence and trust.

Comparative Results

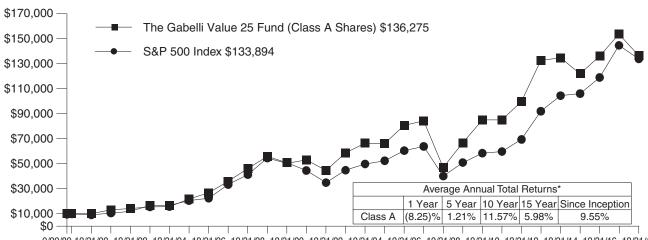
Average Annual Returns through December 31, 2018 (a) (Unaudited)

	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	15 Year	Since Inception (9/29/89)
Class A (GABVX)	(8.25)%	1.21%	11.57%	5.98%	9.55%
With sales charge (b)	(13.52)	0.02	10.91	5.57	9.33
S&P 500 Index	(4.38)	8.49	13.12	7.77	9.28
Dow Jones Industrial Average	(3.50)	9.65	13.11	8.17	10.34
Nasdaq Composite Index	(2.80)	11.05	16.85	9.56	10.21
Class AAA (GVCAX)	(8.16)	1.23	11.58	5.99	9.56
Class C (GVCCX)	(8.91)	0.45	10.73	5.19	9.04
With contingent deferred sales charge (c)	(9.82)	0.45	10.73	5.19	9.04
Class I (GVCIX)	(7.79)	1.55	11.89	6.21	9.68

In the current prospectuses dated April 30, 2018, the gross expense ratios for Class AAA, A, C, and I Shares are 1.41%, 1.41%, 2.16%, and 1.16% respectively, and the net expense ratios for these share classes after contractual reimbursements by Gabelli Funds, LLC, (the Adviser) are 1.41%, 1.41%, 2.16%, and 1.00%, respectively. See page 10 for the expense ratios for the year ended December 31, 2018. Class AAA and Class I Shares do not have a sales charge. The maximum sales charge for Class A 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 the Adviser not reimbursed certain expenses of the Fund. The Fund imposes a 2% redemption fee on shares sold or exchanged within seven days of purchase. 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 Class A Share NAVs are used to calculate performance for the periods prior to the issuance of Class AAA Shares on April 30, 2010, Class C Shares on March 15, 2000, and Class I Shares on January 11, 2008. The actual performance of the Class C Shares would have been lower due to the additional fees and expenses associated with this class of shares. The actual performance of the Class AAA Shares would have been higher due to lower expenses associated with these classes of shares. 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 Dow Jones Industrial Average and the Nasdaq Composite Index are unmanaged indicators of stock market performance. Dividends are considered reinvested, except for the Nasdaq Composite Index. You cannot invest directly in an index.
- (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.

COMPARISON OF CHANGE IN VALUE OF A \$10,000 INVESTMENT IN THE GABELLI VALUE 25 FUND INC. (CLASS A SHARES) AND S&P 500 INDEX (Unaudited)



9/29/89 12/31/90 12/31/92 12/31/94 12/31/96 12/31/98 12/31/00 12/31/02 12/31/04 12/31/06 12/31/08 12/31/10 12/3

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. Disclosure of Fund Expenses (Unaudited)

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 would be 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. The "Annualized Expense Ratio" represents the actual expenses for the last six months and may be different from the expense ratio in the Financial Highlights which is for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

	Beginning Account Value 07/01/18	Ending Account Value 12/31/18	Annualized Expense Ratio	Expenses Paid During Period*
The Gabelli Value	25 Fund Inc			
Actual Fund Retur	rn			
Class AAA	\$1,000.00	\$ 903.70	1.45%	\$ 6.96
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 902.90	1.45%	\$ 6.95
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$ 899.70	2.20%	\$10.53
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$ 905.70	1.00%	\$ 4.80
Hypothetical 5% F	Return			
Class AAA	\$1,000.00	\$1,017.90	1.45%	\$ 7.37
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,017.90	1.45%	\$ 7.37
Class C	\$1,000.00	\$1,014.12	2.20%	\$11.17
Class I	\$1,000.00	\$1,020.16	1.00%	\$ 5.09

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 (184 days), then divided by 365.

Summary of Portfolio Holdings (Unaudited)

The following table presents portfolio holdings as a percent of net assets as of December 31, 2018:

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc.

Entertainment	47.40/	Faviament and Complies	1 00/
Entertainment	17.1%	Equipment and Supplies	1.6%
Broadcasting	10.0%	Specialty Chemicals	1.2%
Financial Services	9.8%	Telecommunications	1.1%
Cable and Satellite	7.3%	Automotive	1.0%
Electronics	6.4%	Wireless Communications	0.9%
Food and Beverage	5.9%	Communications Equipment	0.8%
Environmental Services	5.8%	Building and Construction	0.7%
Diversified Industrial	5.1%	Computer Software and Services	0.6%
Consumer Products	4.8%	Real Estate	0.6%
Metals and Mining	4.0%	Consumer Services	0.3%
Automotive: Parts and Accessories.	3.6%	Other Assets and Liabilities (Net)	(1.5)%
Energy and Utilities	3.2%		100.0%
Aerospace	3.1%		
Machinery	2.3%		
Business Services	2.2%		
Hotels and Gaming	2.1%		

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 Value 25 Fund Inc. Schedule of Investments — December 31, 2018

Shares		Cost	Market Value	Shares		Cost	Market Value
<u>onaroo</u>	COMMON STOCKS — 101.5%	0001	<u> </u>	29,000	Energizer Holdings Inc		
	Aerospace — 3.1%			345.000	Swedish Match AB		13,589,098
259,000	Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings			0 10,000	Owodion Maton 715	5,833,657	16.280.398
	Inc.† \$. , ,		0		10,200,000
140,000	Rolls-Royce Holdings plc	1,048,237	1,481,085	EE 000	Consumer Services — 0.3%	450 644	1 072 600
9,890,000	Rolls-Royce Holdings plc,	10.744	10.000	55,000	Qurate Retail Inc.†	450,644	1,073,600
	Cl. C†(a)	12,744 2,884,293	12,606		Diversified Industrial — 5.1%		
	_	2,004,293	10,618,261	35,000	Ampco-Pittsburgh Corp.†	175,012	108,500
	Automotive — 1.0%			95,000 79,000	Crane CoHoneywell International Inc	2,460,920 1,750,218	6,857,100 10,437,480
135,000	Navistar International Corp.†	3,589,654	3,503,250	79,000	noneywen international inc	4,386,150	17,403,080
	Automotive: Parts and Accessories -	- 3.6 %				4,300,130	17,403,000
50,000	Garrett Motion Inc.†	651,142	617,000	40.000	Electronics — 6.4%	227.222	4 000 050
89,000	Genuine Parts Co	2,039,498	8,545,780	49,000	Resideo Technologies Inc.†	807,963	1,006,950
8,500	O'Reilly Automotive Inc.†	1,096,767	2,926,805	430,000	Sony Corp., ADR	<u>7,342,263</u> _ 8.150.226	20,760,400
	_	3,787,407	12,089,585			0,100,220	21,767,350
	Broadcasting — 10.0%				Energy and Utilities — 3.2%		
496,000	CBS Corp., Cl. A, Voting	9,118,223	21,749,600	200,000	GenOn Energy Inc., Escrow†(a)	0 400 004	0
7,000	Liberty Broadband Corp., Cl. A†	314,951	502,670	213,000	National Fuel Gas Co		10,901,340
62,000 90,000	Liberty Broadband Corp., Cl. C† Liberty Media Corp	1,513,032	4,465,860			9,406,084	10,901,340
90,000	Liberty SiriusXM, Cl. C†	125.724	3.328.200		Entertainment — 17.1%		
166,000	MSG Networks Inc., Cl. A†	76,944	3,910,960	40,000	Discovery Inc., Cl. A†	369,758	989,600
,		11,148,874	33,957,290	183,000 185.000	Discovery Inc., Cl. C† Grupo Televisa SAB, ADR	2,715,303	4,223,640
	Building and Construction 0.70/			16,000	Liberty Media Corp	1,766,140	2,327,300
76,000	Building and Construction — 0.7% Johnson Controls International			10,000	Liberty Braves, Cl. A†	266,393	399,040
70,000	plc	1,367,432	2,253,400	106,040	Liberty Media Corp	,	,
	Business Services — 2.2%		_,,		Liberty Braves, Cl. C†	1,823,546	2,639,336
80,000	Macquarie Infrastructure Corp	2,408,086	2,924,800	67,600	The Madison Square Garden Co.,		
24,000	Mastercard Inc., Cl. A		4,527,600	100.000	Cl. A†	486,234	18,096,520
2.,000		2,901,725	7.452.400	162,000	Twenty-First Century Fox Inc., Cl. A	2.037.939	7,795,440
			.,.02,.00	87,000	Twenty-First Century Fox Inc.,	2,007,909	1,133,440
79.000	Cable and Satellite — 7.3% AMC Networks Inc., Cl. A†	0	4,335,520	07,000	Cl. B	2.987.331	4,156,860
127,000	Comcast Corp., Cl. A	1,778,941	4,333,320	634,000	Viacom Inc., Cl. A	18,976,593	17,631,540
150,000	DISH Network Corp., Cl. A†	3,396,621	3,745,500			31,429,237	58,259,276
84,000	EchoStar Corp., Cl. A†	2,087,613	3,084,480		Environmental Services — 5.8%		
190,000	Liberty Global plc, Cl. A†	3,714,060	4,054,600	198,400	Republic Services Inc	2,547,185	14,302,656
45,000	Liberty Global plc, Cl. C†	448,934	928,800	75,000	Waste Connections Inc		5,568,750
84,000	Rogers Communications Inc.,	000 707	4 205 040			4,960,711	19,871,406
	CI. B	296,707	4,305,840		Equipment and Supplies — 1.6%		
	_	11,722,876	24,779,090	100,000	CIRCOR International Inc.†	1,229,799	2,130,000
	Communications Equipment — 0.8%	6		90,000	Flowserve Corp		3,421,800
70,000	Loral Space & Communications	0.504.450	0.007.500	,		1,758,242	5,551,800
	Inc.†	3,534,456	2,607,500		Financial Services — 9.8%		
	Computer Software and Services —			135,000	American Express Co	3,486,049	12,868,200
155,000	Hewlett Packard Enterprise Co	2,123,644	2,047,550	100,000	H&R Block Inc.	1,886,510	2,537,000
	Consumer Products — 4.8%			65,000	Legg Mason Inc	1,527,353	1,658,150
37,000	Edgewell Personal Care Co.†	642,285	1,381,950				

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. Schedule of Investments (Continued) — December 31, 2018

<u>Shares</u>		Cost	Market <u>Value</u>	<u>Shares</u>	Market <u>Cost</u> <u>Value</u>
260.000	COMMON STOCKS (Continued) Financial Services (Continued) The Bank of New York Mellon			20,000 19,000	Specialty Chemicals — 1.2% Ashland Global Holdings Inc \$ 1,180,714 \$ 1,419,200 International Flavors &
90,000	Corp		4,147,200	10,000	Fragrances Inc. 1,501,989 2,551,130 2,682,703 3,970,330
91.000	Food and Beverage — 5.9% Diageo plc, ADR	3,414,903	33,448,750 12,903,800	115,700	Telecommunications — 1.1%Telephone & Data Systems Inc2,573,1033,764,878
34,500 103,000	Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB de CV, ADR Mondelēz International Inc., Cl. A .	398,586	2,968,725 4,123,090	60,000	Wireless Communications — 0.9% United States Cellular Corp. † 2,637,144 3,118,200
103,000	Hotels and Gaming — 2.1%	6,595,057	19,995,615		TOTAL COMMON STOCKS 157,705,773 345,169,380
105,500	Ryman Hospitality Properties Inc., REIT	2,885,859	7,035,795		TOTAL INVESTMENTS — 101.5% <u>\$157,705,773</u> 345,169,380
183,744 110,000	Machinery — 2.3% CNH Industrial NV CNH Industrial NV, Borsa Italiana .	1,331,785	1,692,282		Other Assets and Liabilities (Net) — (1.5)%
75,000	Xylem Inc.	990,523 1,698,078 4,020,386	989,104 5,004,000 7,685,386		NET ASSETS — 100.0%
397,000	Metals and Mining — 4.0% Newmont Mining Corp	7,903,568	13,756,050	† Non-ir	rel 3 in the fair value hierarchy. ncome producing security. can Depositary Receipt
62,000	Real Estate — 0.6% Griffin Industrial Realty Inc	1,066,792	1,977,800		istate Investment Trust

Statement of Assets and Liabilities December 31, 2018

Assets: Investments, at value (cost \$157,705,773)..... \$345,169,380 833,667 17,665 Receivable from Adviser..... 10,650 842,809 Prepaid expenses 25,842 Liabilities: Payable to custodian....Payable for investments purchased.... 4,162,797 40,260 Payable for Fund shares redeemed..... 2,158,408 308,770 Payable for investment advisory fees Payable for distribution fees 70,461 Payable for accounting fees 7,500 Other accrued expenses 175,185 6,923,381 Total Liabilities **Net Assets** (applicable to 26,402,036 shares outstanding) \$339,976,632 Net Assets Consist of: 185,834,240 Total distributable earnings(a)..... Net Assets Shares of Capital Stock, each at \$0.001 par value: Class AAA: Net Asset Value, offering, and redemption price per share (\$3,773,894 ÷ 292,421 shares outstanding; 50,000,000 shares authorized) ... \$12.91 Net Asset Value and redemption price per share (\$281,612,740 ÷ 21,725,520 shares outstanding; 100,000,000 shares authorized) ... \$12.96 Maximum offering price per share (NAV ÷ 0.9425, based on maximum sales charge of 5.75% of the offering price)..... \$13.75 Net Asset Value and offering price per share (\$6,528,043 ÷ 665,828 shares outstanding; \$ 9.80(b) Class I: Net Asset Value, offering, and redemption price per share (\$48,061,955 ÷ 3,718,267 shares outstanding; 50,000,000 shares authorized) . . . \$12.93 Effective December 31, 2018, the Fund has adopted disclosure requirements conforming to SEC Rule 6-04.17 of Regulation S-X and discloses total distributable earnings. See Note 2 for further details. Redemption price varies based on the length of time held.

Statement of Operations For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Investment Income:	
Dividends (net of foreign withholding taxes of	
\$292,502)	\$ 5,987,621
Interest	38,473
Total Investment Income	6,026,094
Expenses:	
Investment advisory fees	4,107,722
Distribution fees - Class AAA	10,515
Distribution fees - Class A	854,816
Distribution fees - Class C	74.074
Distribution fees - Class T	1 1
Shareholder services fees	264,002
Shareholder communications expenses	106,672
Legal and audit fees	101,997
Directors' fees	94,500
Registration expenses	80,111
Custodian fees	54,948
Accounting fees	45,000
Interest expense	424
Miscellaneous expenses	30,179
Total Expenses	5,824,961
Less:	
Expense reimbursements (See Note 3)	(107,706)
Expenses paid indirectly by broker	(- , ,
(See Note 6)	(4,186)
Custodian fee credits	(178)
Total Reimbursements and and Credits	(112,070)
Net Expenses	5,712,891
Net Investment Income	
	313,203
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on	
Investments and Foreign Currency:	
Net realized gain on investments	33,220,526
Net realized loss on foreign currency	
transactions	(3,738)
Net realized gain on investments and foreign	
currency transactions	33 216 788
•	00,210,700
Net change in unrealized	
appreciation/depreciation:	()
on investments	(63,975,003)
on foreign currency translations	(14,759)
Net change in unrealized	
appreciation/depreciation on investments and	
foreign currency translations	(63,989,762)
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) on	
Investments and Foreign Currency	(30 772 074)
Net Decrease in Net Assets Resulting from	(30,772,974)
	¢(00.450.774)
Operations	<u>\$(30,459,771</u>)

Statement of Changes in Net Assets

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
Operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 313,203	\$ 560,928
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency transactions	33,216,788	30,334,810
currency translations	(63,989,762)	23,958,654
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets Resulting from Operations	(30,459,771)	54,854,392
Distributions to Shareholders: Accumulated earnings		
Class AAA	(300,525)	(292,797)
Class A	(25,249,673)	(23,731,406)
Class C	(745,412)	(666,142)
Class I	(4,463,121)	(4,120,881)
Class T*		(67)
Total Distributions to Shareholders(a)	(30,758,731)	(28,811,293)(b)
Capital Share Transactions:		
Class AAA	(144,439)	211,262
Class A	(30,365,984)	(46,819,852)
Class C	(526,197)	(3,303,351)
Class I	(3,944,470)	11,148,820
Class T*	(1,118)	1,068
Net Decrease in Net Assets from Capital Share Transactions	(34,982,208)	(38,762,053)
Redemption Fees	7	110
Net Decrease in Net Assets	(96,200,703)	(12,718,844)
Beginning of year	436,177,335	448,896,179
End of year	\$339,976,632	\$436,177,335

⁽a) Effective December 31, 2018, the Fund has adopted disclosure requirements conforming to SEC Rule 6-04.17 of Regulation S-X. See Note 2 for further details.

⁽b) For the year ended December 31, 2017, the distributions to shareholders from net investment income were \$4,232 (Class AAA), \$281,247 (Class A), \$290,730 (Class I) and \$2 (Class T*) and net realized gain were \$288,565 (Class AAA), \$23,450,159 (Class A), \$666,142 (Class C), \$3,830,151 (Class I) and \$65 (Class T*).

^{*} Class T Shares were liquidated on September 21, 2018.

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. Financial Highlights

Selected data for a share of capital stock outstanding throughout each year:

	Portfolio Turnover Rate	% 3 3 8 8 8 8 8	% 3 3 3 8 8 8 8	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	% % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %
Net Assets / al Data	Operating Expenses Net of Reimbursements	1.44%(c) 1.41(c) 1.39(c) 1.38	1.44%(c) 1.41(c) 1.40(c) 1.39(c) 1.38	2.19%(c) 2.16(c) 2.15(c) 2.14(c)	1.00%(c)(d) 1.00(c)(d) 1.13(c)(d) 1.14(c) 1.13
Ratios to Average Net Assets Supplemental Data	Operating Expenses Before Reimburse ments	1.44% 1.41 1.39 1.38	1.44% 1.40 1.39 1.38	2.2.2.9 2.1.5.9 3.4.4.5.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.0 3.4.	1.19% 1.15% 1.13%
Œ	Net Investment Income (Loss)	0.03% 0.09 0.05 0.05	0.03% 0.09 0.48 0.07 0.11	(0.72)% (0.67) (0.27) (0.69) (0.64)	0.47% 0.50 0.79 0.28 0.33
	Net Assets, End of Year (in 000's)	\$ 3,774 4,542 4,103 4,492 7,321	\$281,613 362,729 386,700 427,905 563,876	\$ 6,528 8,351 11,171 13,317 19,395	\$ 48,062 60,554 46,922 64,336 138,916
	Total Return	(8.2)% 12.7 11.6 (9.5)	(8.2)% 12.8 11.6 (9.5) 1.6	(8.9)% 11.8 10.8 (10.2) 0.9	(7.8)% 13.2 11.9 (9.3) 2.0
	Net Asset Value, End of Year	\$12.91 15.41 14.61 18.23	\$12.96 15.48 14.66 14.12	\$ 9.80 12.12 11.77 11.55 15.55	\$12.93 15.45 14.64 18.28
	Redemption Fees (a)(b)	00.00	00.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	00.00 00.00 00.00 00.00
	Total Distributions	\$(1.23) (1.06) (1.10) (2.45) (1.84)	\$(1.23) (1.05) (1.10) (2.45) (1.84)	\$(1.23) (1.04) (2.44) (1.81)	\$(1.31) (1.12) (2.50) (1.89)
Distributions	Net Realized Gain on Investments	\$(1.23) (1.04) (2.44) (1.81)	\$(1.23) (1.04) (1.03) (2.44) (1.81)	\$(1.23) (1.04) (2.44) (1.81)	\$(1.23) (2.44) (1.81)
	Net Investment Income	\$ 0.00(b) (0.02) (0.07) (0.01) (0.03)	\$ 0.00(b) (0.01) (0.07) (0.01) (0.03)	11111	\$(0.08) (0.08) (0.06) (0.08)
ations	Total from Investment Operations	\$(1.27) 1.86 1.64 (1.71) 0.36	\$(1.29) 1.87 1.64 (1.72) 0.35	\$(1.09) 1.39 1.25 (1.56) 0.18	\$(1.21) 1.93 1.69 (1.68) 0.41
Income (Loss) from Investment Oper	Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	\$(1.27) 1.85 1.57 (1.72) 0.34	\$(1.29) 1.86 1.57 (1.73) 0.33	\$(1.00) 1.47 1.28 (1.46) 0.29	\$(1.28) 1.85 1.57 (1.73) 0.34
from In	Net Investment Income (Loss)(a)	\$ 0.00(b) 0.01 0.07 0.01 0.02	\$ 0.00(b) 0.01 0.07 0.01 0.02	\$(0.09) (0.03) (0.10) (0.11)	\$ 0.07 0.08 0.12 0.05 0.07
	Net Asset Value, Beginning of Year	\$15.41 14.61 14.07 18.23	\$15.48 14.66 14.12 18.29 19.78	\$12.12 11.77 11.55 15.55 17.18	\$15.45 14.64 14.10 18.28 19.76
	Year Ended December 31	2018 2017 2016 2015 2015 2014	2018 2017 2016 2015 2015 2014	2018 2017 2016 2015 2015	2018 2018 2017 2016 2015

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 year including reinvestment of distributions and does not reflect the applicable sales charges.

Per share amounts have been calculated using the average shares outstanding method. Amount represents less than \$0.005 per share.

The Fund received credits from a designated broker who agreed to pay certain Fund operating expenses. For the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015, there was no impact on the expense ratios.

Under an expense reimbursement agreement with the Adviser, the Adviser reimbursed certain Class I expenses to the Fund. For the years ended December 31, 2018, 2017, and 2016, these reimbursements amounted to \$107,706, \$87,199, and \$11,790, respectively.

ල ලබු

- **1. Organization.** The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. was incorporated on July 20, 1989 in Maryland and commenced investment operations on September 29, 1989. 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's primary objective is long term capital appreciation.
- **2. Significant Accounting Policies.** As an investment company, the Fund follows the investment company accounting and reporting guidance, which is part of U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) that may require the use of management estimates and assumptions in the preparation of its financial statements. 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.

New Accounting Pronouncements. The SEC recently adopted changes to Regulation S-X to simplify the reporting of information by registered investment companies in financial statements. The amendments require presentation of the total, rather than the components, of distributable earnings on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities and also require presentation of the total, rather than the components, of distributions to shareholders, except for tax return of capital distributions, if any, on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. The amendments also removed the requirement for parenthetical disclosure of undistributed net investment income on the Statement of Changes in Net Assets. These Regulation S-X amendments are reflected in the Fund's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018. As a result of adopting these amendments, the distributions to shareholders in the December 31, 2017 Statement of Changes in Net Assets presented herein have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

To improve the effectiveness of fair value disclosure requirements, the Financial Accounting Standards Board recently issued Accounting Standard Update (ASU) 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement Disclosure Framework – Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement (ASU 2018-13), which adds, removes, and modifies certain aspects relating to fair value disclosure. ASU 2018-13 is effective for interim and annual reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019; early adoption of the additions relating to ASU 2018-13 is not required, even if early adoption is elected for the removals under ASU 2018-13. Management has early adopted the removals set forth in ASU 2018-13 in these financial statements and has not early adopted the additions set forth in ASU 2018-13.

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 Directors (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 Gabelli Funds, LLC (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 obligations 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, unless the Board determines that such amount does not reflect the securities' fair value, in which case these securities will be fair valued as determined by the Board. Certain securities are valued principally using dealer quotations. Futures contracts are valued at the closing settlement price of the exchange or board of trade on which the applicable contract is traded. OTC futures and options on futures for which market quotations are readily available will be valued by quotations received from a pricing service or, if no quotations are available from a pricing service, by quotations obtained from one or more dealers in the instrument in question by the Adviser.

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 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 December 31, 2018 is as follows:

	Valuation Inputs		
	Level 1 Quoted Prices	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs	Total Market Value at 12/31/18
INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES: ASSETS (Market Value): Common Stocks:			
Aerospace	\$ 10,605,655	\$12,606	\$ 10,618,261
Energy and Utilities	10,901,340	0	10,901,340
Other Industries (a)	323,649,779	_	323,649,779
Total Common Stocks	345,156,774	12,606	345,169,380
TOTAL INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES – ASSETS	\$345,156,774	\$12,606	\$345,169,380

⁽a) Please refer to the Schedule of Investments for the industry classifications of these portfolio holdings.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund did not have transfers into or out of Level 3.

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 are 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 or preferred equities, warrants, options, rights, or 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 factors do not apply. A significant change in the unobservable inputs could result in a lower or higher value in Level 3 securities. 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 may include backtesting the prices realized in subsequent trades of these fair valued securities to fair values previously recognized.

Foreign Currency Translations. The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Foreign currencies, investments, and other assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at current exchange rates. Purchases and sales of investment securities, income, and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. Unrealized gains and losses that result from changes in foreign exchange rates and/or changes in market prices of securities have been included in unrealized appreciation/depreciation on investments and foreign currency translations. Net realized foreign currency gains and losses resulting from changes in exchange rates include foreign currency gains and losses between trade date and settlement date on investment securities transactions, foreign currency transactions, and the difference between the amounts of interest and dividends recorded on the books of the Fund and the amounts actually received. The portion of foreign currency gains and losses related to fluctuation in exchange rates between the initial purchase trade date and subsequent sale trade date is included in realized gain/(loss) on investments.

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.

Restricted Securities. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities for which the markets are restricted. Restricted securities include securities whose disposition is subject to substantial legal or contractual restrictions. The sale of restricted securities often requires more time and results in higher brokerage charges or dealer discounts and other selling expenses than does the sale of securities eligible for trading on national securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets. Restricted securities may sell at a price lower than similar securities that are not subject to restrictions on resale. Securities freely saleable among qualified institutional investors under special rules adopted by the SEC may be treated as liquid if they satisfy liquidity standards established by the Board. The continued liquidity of such securities is not as well assured as that of publicly traded securities, and accordingly the Board will monitor their liquidity. At December 31, 2018, the Fund held no restricted securities.

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 an 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.

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 and foreign currency transactions held by the Fund, timing differences, and differing characterizations of distributions made by the Fund. Distributions from net investment income for federal income tax purposes include net realized gains on foreign currency transactions. These book/tax differences are either temporary or permanent in nature. Permanent differences were primarily due to utilization of tax equalization, prior year long term capital gain reversal on real estate investment trusts, and tax treatment of currency gains and losses. To the extent these differences are permanent, adjustments are made to the appropriate capital accounts in the period when the

differences arise. These reclassifications have no impact on the NAV of the Fund. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, reclassifications were made to increase paid-in capital by \$2,458,206, with an offsetting adjustment to total distributable earnings.

The tax character of distributions paid during the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017 was as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018	Year Ended December 31, 2017
Distributions paid from:*		
Ordinary income (inclusive of short term capital gains)	\$ 334,638	\$ 1,141,947
Net long term capital gains	32,902,226	29,541,548
Total distributions paid	\$33,236,864	\$30,683,495

^{*} Total distributions paid differs from the Statement of Changes in Net Assets due to the utilization of equalization.

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.

As of December 31, 2018, the components of accumulated earnings/losses on a tax basis were as follows:

Undistributed long term capital gains	\$ 159,343
Net unrealized appreciation on investments and foreign currency translations	185,674,897
Total	\$185,834,240

At December 31, 2018, the temporary differences between book basis and tax basis net unrealized appreciation on investments were primarily due to deferral of losses from wash sales for tax purposes and tax basis adjustments on investments in real estate investment trusts.

The following summarizes the tax cost of investments and the related net unrealized appreciation at December 31, 2018:

		Gross Unrealized	Gross Unrealized	Net Unrealized
	Cost	Appreciation	Depreciation	Appreciation
Investments	\$159.498.235	\$191.306.044	\$(5.634.899)	\$185.671.145

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 year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund did not incur any income tax, interest, or penalties. As of December 31, 2018, 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 Directors of the Fund who are affiliated persons of the Adviser.

Effective October 1, 2016, the Adviser contractually agreed to waive its investment advisory fee and/or reimburse expenses of Class I Shares to the extent necessary to maintain the total operating expenses (excluding brokerage, acquired fund fees and expenses, interest, taxes, and extraordinary expenses) until at least April 30, 2020 at no more than 1.00% of the value of its average daily net assets. In addition, the Fund has agreed, during the three year period following any waiver or reimbursement by the Adviser, 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 1.00% of the value of the Fund's average daily net assets for Class I. The agreement is renewable annually. At December 31, 2018, the cumulative amount which the Fund may repay the Adviser is \$206,695.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, expiring December 31, 2019	\$ 11,790
For the year ended December 31, 2017, expiring December 31, 2020	87,199
For the year ended December 31, 2018, expiring December 31, 2021	107,706
	\$206,695

The Fund pays each Director who is not considered an affiliated person an annual retainer of \$9,000 plus \$2,000 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. The Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Lead Director each receives an annual fee of \$2,000 per year. The Chairman of the Nominating Committee receives an annual fee of \$2,500. A Director may receive a single meeting fee, allocated among the participating funds, for attending certain meetings held on behalf of multiple funds. Directors 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 year ended December 31, 2018, other than short term securities and U.S. Government obligations, aggregated \$9,199,410 and \$70,068,839, respectively.
- **6. Transactions with Affiliates and Other Arrangements.** During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund paid \$16,643 in brokerage commissions on security trades to G.research, LLC, an affiliate of the Adviser. Additionally, the Distributor retained a total of \$4,353 from investors representing commissions (sales charges and underwriting fees) on sales and redemptions of Fund shares.

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund received credits from a designated broker who agreed to pay certain Fund operating expenses. The amount of such expenses paid through this directed brokerage arrangement during this period was \$4,186.

The cost of calculating the Fund's NAV per share is a Fund expense pursuant to the Advisory Agreement. During the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund accrued \$45,000 in accounting fees in the Statement of Operations.

7. Capital Stock. The Fund offers four classes of shares – Class AAA Shares, Class A Shares, Class C Shares, and Class I Shares. Class AAA Shares and Class I Shares are offered without a sales charge. Class A Shares are subject 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 years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, if any, can be found in the Statement of Changes in Net Assets under Redemption Fees.

Transactions in shares of capital stock were as follows:

	Year Ended December 31, 2018		Year Ended December 31, 2017	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Class AAA				
Shares sold	57,842	\$ 834,317	56,037	\$ 881,770
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	22,909	294,155	18,601	287,025
Shares redeemed	(83,070)	(1,272,911)	(60,788)	(957,533)
Net increase/(decrease)	(2,319)	<u>\$ (144,439</u>)	13,850	\$ 211,262
Class A				
Shares sold	141,733	\$ 2,139,174	190,962	\$ 2,981,864
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	1,868,662	24,086,847	1,438,964	22,303,924
Shares redeemed	<u>(3,719,152</u>)	(56,592,005)	<u>(4,566,779</u>)	(72,105,640)
Net decrease	(1,708,757)	\$(30,365,984)	(2,936,853)	\$(46,819,852)
Class C				
Shares sold	118,768	\$ 1,287,635	22,582	\$ 279,493
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	74,169	723,144	51,731	628,009
Shares redeemed	_(215,892)	(2,536,976)	_(334,977)	(4,210,853)
Net decrease	(22,955)	\$ (526,197)	(260,664)	\$ (3,303,351)
Class I				
Shares sold	415,344	\$ 6,550,513	1,207,770	\$ 19,052,127
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	340,330	4,376,640	246,145	3,807,872
Shares redeemed	(956,604)	(14,871,623)	(740,070)	(11,711,179)
Net increase/(decrease)	(200,930)	\$ (3,944,470)	713,845	\$ 11,148,820
Class T*				
Shares sold	_	_	63	\$ 1,000
Shares issued upon reinvestment of distributions	.—		4	68
Shares redeemed	(67)	<u>\$ (1,118</u>)		
Net increase/(decrease)	(67)	<u>\$ (1,118</u>)	67	\$ 1,068

^{*} Class T Shares were liquidated on September 21, 2018.

^{8.} 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.

^{9.} 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 Value 25 Fund Inc. Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc.:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the schedule of investments, of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. (the "Fund") as of December 31, 2018, the related statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2018, the statement of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of December 31, 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2018 and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Fund's financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Fund in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian and broker; when replies were not received from the broker, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP New York, New York February 28, 2019

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex since 1986.

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. Additional Fund Information (Unaudited)

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Fund's Board of Directors. Information pertaining to the Directors and officers of the Fund is set forth below. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the Fund's Directors and is available without charge, upon request, by calling 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554) or by writing to The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. at One Corporate Center, Rye, NY 10580-1422.

Name, Position(s) Address ¹ <u>and Age</u>	Term of Office and Length of Time Served ²	Number of Funds in Fund Complex Overseen by Director	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Other Directorships Held by Director ³
INTERESTED DIRECTORS4:				
Mario J. Gabelli, CFA Director and Chief Investment Officer Age: 76	Since 1989	35	Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer—Value Portfolios of GAMCO Investors, Inc. and Chief Investment Officer—Value Portfolios of Gabelli Funds, LLC and GAMCO Asset Management Inc.; Director/ Trustee or Chief Investment Officer of other registered investment companies within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex; Chief Executive Officer of GGCP, Inc.; Executive Chairman of Associated Capital Group, Inc.	Director of Morgan Group Holdings, Inc. (holding company); Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of LICT Corp. (multimedia and communication services company); Director of CIBL, Inc. (broadcasting and wireless communications); Director of ICTC Group Inc. (communications)
INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS ⁵ :				
Anthony J. Colavita Director Age: 83	Since 1989	20	President of the law firm of Anthony J. Colavita, P.C.	_
Robert J. Morrissey Director Age: 79	Since 1989	7	Partner in the law firm of Morrissey, Hawkins & Lynch	Chairman of the Board of Directors, Belmont Savings Bank
Kuni Nakamura⁶ Director Age: 50	Since 2016	37	President of Advanced Polymer, Inc. (chemical manufacturing company); President of KEN Enterprises, Inc. (real estate)	_
Anthony R. Pustorino Director Age: 93	Since 1989	10	Certified Public Accountant; Professor Emeritus, Pace University	Director of The LGL Group, Inc. (diversified manufacturing) (2004-2011)
Werner J. Roeder Director Age: 78	Since 2001	23	Retired physician; Former Vice President of Medical Affairs (Medical Director) of New York Presbyterian/Lawrence Hospital (1999-2014)	_

The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. Additional Fund Information (Continued) (Unaudited)

Name, Position(s) Address ¹ and Age	Term of Office and Length of Time Served ²	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
OFFICERS:		
Bruce N. Alpert President Age: 67	Since 1989	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of Gabelli Funds, LLC since 1988; Officer of registered investment companies within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex; Senior Vice President of GAMCO Investors, Inc. since 2008
John C. Ball Treasurer Age: 42	Since 2017	Treasurer of funds within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex since 2017; Vice President and Assistant Treasurer of AMG Funds, 2014-2017; Vice President of State Street Corporation, 2007-2014
Agnes Mullady Vice President Age: 60	Since 2006	Officer of registered investment companies within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex since 2006; President and Chief Operating Officer of the Fund Division of Gabelli Funds, LLC since 2015; Chief Executive Officer of G.distributors, LLC since 2010; Senior Vice President of GAMCO Investors, Inc. since 2009; Vice President of Gabelli Funds, LLC since 2007; Executive Vice President of Associated Capital Group, Inc. since 2016
Andrea R. Mango Secretary Age: 46	Since 2013	Vice President of GAMCO Investors, Inc. since 2016; Counsel of Gabelli Funds, LLC since 2013; Secretary of registered investment companies within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex since 2013; Vice President of closed-end funds within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex since 2014; Corporate Vice President within the Corporate Compliance Department of New York Life Insurance Company, 2011-2013
Richard J. Walz Chief Compliance Officer Age: 59	Since 2013	Chief Compliance Officer of registered investment companies within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex since 2013; Chief Compliance Officer of AEGON USA Investment Management, 2011-2013

¹ Address: One Corporate Center, Rye, NY 10580-1422, unless otherwise noted.

² Each Director will hold office for an indefinite term until the earliest of (i) the next meeting of shareholders, if any, called for the purpose of considering the election or re-election of such Director and until the election and qualification of his or her successor, if any, elected at such meeting, or (ii) the date a Director resigns or retires, or a Director is removed by the Board of Directors or shareholders, in accordance with the Fund's By-Laws and Articles of Incorporation. Each officer will hold office for an indefinite term until the date he or she resigns or retires or until his or her successor is elected and qualified. For officers, includes time served in other officer positions with the Fund.

³ This column includes only directorships of companies required to report to the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, i.e., public companies, or other investment companies registered under the 1940 Act.

⁴ "Interested person" of the Fund as defined in the 1940 Act. Mr. Gabelli is considered an "interested person" because of his affiliation with Gabelli Funds, LLC which acts as the Fund's investment adviser.

⁵ Directors who are not interested persons are considered "Independent" Directors.

⁶ Mr. Nakamura is a director of Gabelli Merger Plus+ Trust Plc, which may be deemed to be controlled by Mario J. Gabelli and/or affiliates and, in that event, would be deemed to be under common control with the Fund's Adviser.

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

Section 15(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), contemplates that the Board of Directors (the Board) of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. (the Fund), including a majority of the Directors who have no direct or indirect interest in the investment advisory agreement and are not interested persons of the Fund, as defined in the 1940 Act (the Independent Board Members), are required annually to review and re-approve the terms of the Fund's existing investment advisory agreement and approve any newly proposed terms therein. In this regard, the Board reviewed and re-approved, during the most recent six month period covered by this report, the Investment Advisory Agreement (the Advisory Agreement) with Gabelli Funds, LLC (the Adviser) for the Fund.

More specifically, at a meeting held on November 14, 2018, the Independent Board Members, meeting in executive session, reviewed the written and oral information that had been made available, and considered the factors and reached the conclusions described below relating to the selection of the Adviser and the re-approval of the Advisory Agreement.

1. The nature, extent, and quality of services provided by the Adviser

The Independent Board Members reviewed in detail the nature and extent of the services provided by the Adviser under the Advisory Agreement and the quality of those services over the past year. The Independent Board Members noted that these services included managing the investment program of the Fund, including the purchase and sale of portfolio securities, and overseeing all of the Fund's third party service providers as well as providing general corporate services. The Independent Board Members considered that the Adviser also provided, at its expense, office facilities for use by the Fund and supervisory personnel responsible for supervising the performance of administrative, accounting, and related services for the Fund, including monitoring to assure compliance with stated investment policies and restrictions under the 1940 Act and related securities regulation. The Independent Board Members noted that, in addition to managing the investment program for the Fund, the Adviser provided certain non-advisory and compliance services, including services for the Fund's Rule 38a-1 compliance program

The Independent Board Members also considered that the Adviser paid for all compensation of officers and Board Members of the Fund that are affiliated with the Adviser and that the Adviser further provided services to shareholders of the Fund who had invested through various programs offered by third party financial intermediaries. The Independent Board Members evaluated these factors based on its direct experience with the Adviser and in consultation with Fund Counsel. The Independent Board Members noted that the Adviser had engaged, at its expense, BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc. (BNY) to assist it in performing certain of its administrative functions. The Independent Board Members concluded that the nature and extent of the services provided were reasonable and appropriate in relation to the advisory fee, that the level of services provided by the Adviser, either directly or through BNY, had not diminished over the past year, and that the quality of service continued to be high.

The Independent Board Members reviewed the personnel responsible for providing services to the Fund and concluded, based on their experience and interaction with the Adviser, that (i) the Adviser was able to retain quality personnel, (ii) the Adviser and its agents exhibited a high level of diligence and attention to detail in carrying out their advisory and administrative responsibilities under the Advisory Agreement, (iii) the Adviser was responsive to requests of the Board, (iv) the scope and depth of the Adviser's resources were adequate, and (v) the Adviser had kept the Board apprised of developments relating to the Fund and the industry in

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

general. The Independent Board Members also focused on the Adviser's reputation and long standing relationship with the Fund. The Independent Board Members also believed that the Adviser had devoted substantial resources and made substantial commitments to address new regulatory compliance requirements applicable to the Fund.

2. The performance of the Fund and the Adviser.

The Independent Board Members reviewed the investment performance of the Fund, on an absolute basis, as compared with its Broadridge peer group of other SEC registered funds, and against the Fund's broad based securities market benchmark as reflected in the Fund's prospectus and annual report. The Independent Board Members considered the Fund's one, three, five, and ten year average annual total return for the periods ended September 30, 2018, but placed greater emphasis on the Fund's longer term performance. The peer group considered by the Independent Board Members was developed by Broadridge and was comprised of the Fund and a representative class/fund from each retail portfolio in the multi-cap core classifications, excluding outliers (the Performance Peer Group). The Independent Board Members considered these comparisons helpful in their assessment as to whether the Adviser was obtaining for the Fund's shareholders the total return performance that was available in the marketplace, given the Fund's objectives, strategies, limitations, and restrictions. In reviewing the performance of the Fund, the Independent Board Members noted that the Fund's performance was below the median for the one year, three year, and five year periods. The Independent Board Members concluded that the Fund's performance was reasonable in comparison to that of the Performance Peer Group.

In connection with its assessment of the performance of the Adviser, the Independent Board Members considered the Adviser's financial condition and whether it had the resources necessary to continue to carry out its functions under the Advisory Agreement. The Independent Board Members concluded that the Adviser had the financial resources necessary to continue to perform its obligations under the Advisory Agreement and to continue to provide the high quality services that it has provided to the Fund to date.

3. The cost of the advisory services and the profits to the Adviser and its affiliates from the relationship with the Fund.

In connection with the Independent Board Members' consideration of the cost of the advisory services and the profits to the Adviser and its affiliates from the relationship with the Fund, the Independent Board Members considered a number of factors. First, the Independent Board Members compared the level of the advisory fee for the Fund against comparative Broadridge expense peer group (Expense Peer Group). The Independent Board Members also considered comparative non-management fee expenses and comparative total fund expenses of the Fund and the Expense Peer Group. The Independent Board Members considered this information as useful in assessing whether the Adviser was providing services at a cost that was competitive with other similar funds. In assessing this information, the Independent Board Members considered both the comparative contract rates as well as the level of the total expense ratio, with respect to the Expense Peer Group. The Independent Board Members noted that the Fund's advisory fee and expense ratio were above the median when compared with those of the Expense Peer Group.

The Independent Board Members also reviewed the fees charged by the Adviser to provide similar advisory services to other registered investment companies or accounts with similar investment objectives, noting that the fees charged by the Adviser were the same or lower, than the fees charged to the Fund.

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

The Independent Board Members also considered an analysis prepared by the Adviser of the estimated profitability to the Adviser of its relationship with the Fund and reviewed with the Adviser its cost allocation methodology in connection with its profitability. In this regard, the Independent Board Members reviewed Pro-forma Income Statements of the Adviser for the year ended December 31, 2017. The Independent Board Members considered one analysis for the Adviser as a whole, and a second analysis for the Adviser with respect to the Fund. With respect to the Fund analysis, the Independent Board Members received an analysis based on the Fund's average net assets during the period as well as a pro-forma analysis of profitability at higher and lower asset levels. The Independent Board Members concluded that the profitability of the Fund to the Adviser under either analysis was not excessive.

4. The extent to which economies of scale will be realized as the Fund grows and whether fee levels reflect those economies of scale.

With respect to the Independent Board Members' consideration of economies of scale, the Independent Board Members discussed whether economies of scale would be realized by the Fund at higher asset levels. The Independent Board Members also reviewed data from the Expense Peer Group to assess whether the Expense Peer Group funds had advisory fee breakpoints and, if so, at what asset levels. The Independent Board Members also assessed whether certain of the Adviser's costs would increase if asset levels rise. The Independent Board Members noted the Fund's current size and concluded that under foreseeable conditions, they were unable to assess at this time whether economies of scale would be realized if the Fund were to experience significant asset growth. In the event there were to be significant asset growth in the Fund, the Independent Board Members determined to reassess whether the advisory fee appropriately took into account any economies of scale that had been realized as a result of that growth.

5. Other Factors

In addition to the above factors, the Independent Board Members also discussed other benefits received by the Adviser from its management of the Fund. The Independent Board Members considered that the Adviser does use soft dollars in connection with its management of the Fund.

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 based its 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, which is affiliated with GAMCO Investors, Inc., a publicly held company with subsidiaries and affiliates that provide investment advisory 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:

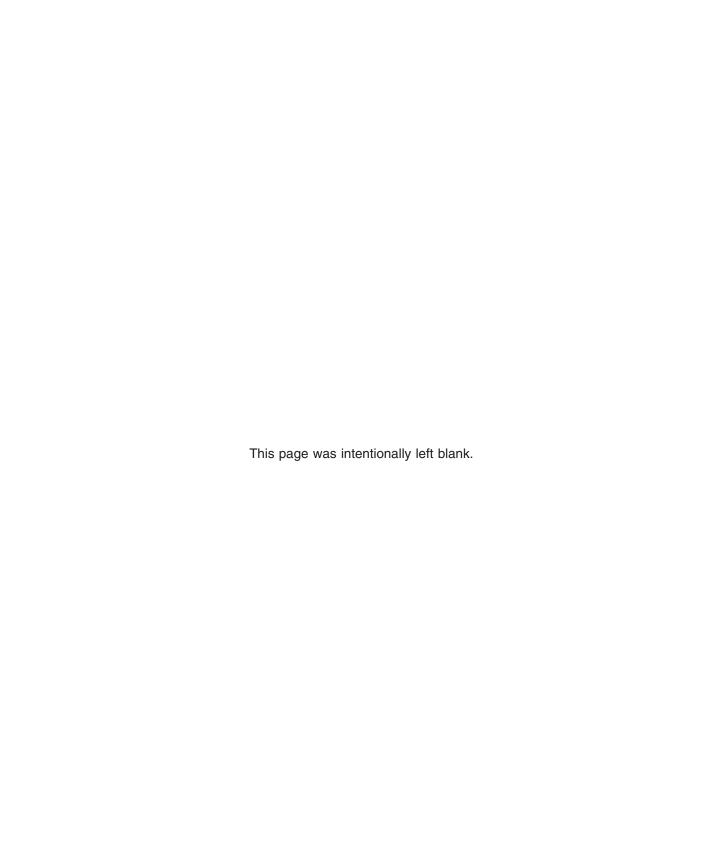
- Information you give us on your application form. This could include your name, address, telephone number, social security number, bank account number, and other information.
- Information about your transactions with us, any transactions with our affiliates, and transactions with the entities we hire 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 VALUE 25 FUND INC. One Corporate Center Rye, NY 10580-1422

Portfolio Management Team Biographies

Mario J. Gabelli, CFA, is Chairman, Chief Executive Officer, and Chief Investment Officer - Value Portfolios of GAMCO Investors, Inc. that he founded in 1977, and Chief Investment Officer - Value Portfolios of Gabelli Funds, LLC and GAMCO Asset Management Inc. He is also Executive Chairman of Associated Capital Group, Inc. Mr. Gabelli is a summa cum laude graduate of Fordham University and holds an MBA degree from Columbia Business School and Honorary Doctorates from Fordham University and Roger Williams University.

Christopher J. Marangi joined Gabelli in 2003 as a research analyst. Currently he is a Managing Director and Co-Chief Investment Officer for GAMCO Investors, Inc.'s Value team. In addition, he serves as a portfolio manager of Gabelli Funds, LLC and manages several funds within the Gabelli/GAMCO Fund Complex. Mr. Marangi graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa with a BA in Political Economy from Williams College and holds an MBA degree with honors from Columbia Business School.

2018 TAX NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS (Unaudited)

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the Fund paid to shareholders ordinary income distributions (comprised of net investment income) totaling \$0.0018, \$0.0032, and \$0.0766 per share for Class AAA, Class A, and Class I Shares, respectively, and long term capital gains totaling \$32,902,226, or the maximum allowable. The distribution of long term capital gains has been designated as a capital gain dividend by the Fund's Board of Directors. For the year ended December 31, 2018, 100% of the ordinary income distribution qualifies for the dividends received deduction available to corporations. The Fund designates 100% of the ordinary income distribution as qualified dividend income pursuant to the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003. The Fund designates 0.63% of the ordinary income distribution as qualified interest income pursuant to the Tax Relief, Unemployment Reauthorization, and Job Creation Act of 2010.

U.S. Government Income

The percentage of the ordinary income distribution paid by the Fund during 2018 which was derived from U.S. Treasury securities was 0.57%.

All designations are based on financial information available as of the date of this annual report and, accordingly, are subject to change. For each item, it is the intention of the Fund to designate the maximum amount permitted under the Internal Revenue Code and the regulations thereunder.

We have separated the portfolio managers' 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 managers' 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.

THE GABELLI VALUE 25 FUND INC.

One Corporate Center Rye, New York 10580-1422

- t 800-GABELLI (800-422-3554)
- f 914-921-5118
- e info@gabelli.com

GABELLI.COM

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mario J. Gabelli, CFA Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, GAMCO Investors, Inc. Executive Chairman, Associated Capital Group, Inc.

Anthony J. Colavita

President.

Anthony J. Colavita, P.C.

Robert J. Morrissey

Partner.

Morrissey, Hawkins & Lynch

Kuni Nakamura President.

Advanced Polymer, Inc.

Anthony R. Pustorino Certified Public Accountant, Professor Emeritus, Pace University

Werner J. Roeder Former Medical Director, Lawrence Hospital

OFFICERS

Bruce N. Alpert President

John C. Ball Treasurer

Agnes Mullady Vice President

Andrea R. Mango

Secretary

Richard J. Walz Chief Compliance Officer

DISTRIBUTOR
G.distributors, LLC

CUSTODIAN

The Bank of New York Mellon

TRANSFER AGENT AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING

AGENT

DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc.

LEGAL COUNSEL

Paul Hastings LLP

This report is submitted for the general information of the shareholders of The Gabelli Value 25 Fund Inc. It is not authorized for distribution to prospective investors unless preceded or accompanied by an effective prospectus.



THE
GABELLI
VALUE 25
FUND INC.

Annual Report December 31, 2018

