### GABELLI UTILITY TRUST

Form N-30D March 10, 2003

UTILITY TRUST

[LOGO OMITTED]
THE GABELLI
UTILITY TRUST

ANNUAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2002

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THE GABELLI
UTILITY TRUST

Our cover icon represents the underpinnings of Gabelli. The Teton mountains in Wyoming represent what we believe in in America — that creativity, ingenuity, hard work and a global uniqueness provide enduring values. They also stand out in an increasingly complex, interconnected and interdependent economic world.

#### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE:

The Gabelli Utility Trust is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company whose primary objectives are long-term growth of capital and income. The Utility Trust will invest in companies that provide products, services or equipment for the generation or distribution of electricity, gas and water. Additionally, the Utility Trust will invest in companies in telecommunications services or infrastructure operations.

THIS REPORT IS PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER.

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]
PICTURE OF MARIO GABELLI

[LOGO OMITTED]
THE GABELLI
UTILITY TRUST

TO OUR SHAREHOLDERS,

In our view, the major investment theme for electric, gas and telephone utilities can be summed up in two words: size matters. Electric generators with a large and geographically diverse portfolio of generating plants can trade around their structural long positions to enhance returns while avoiding the risk of asset concentration in a single market. Electric, gas and telephone distribution companies can spread their substantial fixed costs over a larger base of customers and see the cost per customer decline, enhancing earnings while reducing prices. Although the current unsettled market conditions seem to have caused the consolidation activity seen over the past several years to slow for a while, the underlying economics continue to support additional merger and acquisition activity over time. We believe that the recent entry of large European acquirers, the relatively low stock prices of utility companies and the potential repeal by congress of the 1935 Public Utility Holding Company Act, known as PUHCA, could accelerate the utility consolidation trend in the coming quarters.

### PREMIUM / DISCOUNT DISCUSSION

As a refresher to our shareholders, the price of a closed-end mutual fund is determined in the open market by willing buyers and sellers. Shares of The Gabelli Utility Trust (the "Trust") trade on the New York Stock Exchange and may

trade at a premium to (higher than) net asset value ("NAV") (the market value of the Trust's underlying portfolio) or a discount to (lower than) net asset value. Of the 545 closed-end funds that are publicly traded in the U.S., approximately 23% currently trade at premiums to NAV versus 32% five years ago and 49% ten years ago.

Ideally, the Trust's market price will generally track the NAV. The Trust's premium or discount to NAV fluctuates over time. Over our Trust's 3-year history, the range fluctuated from a 3% discount in November 2000 to a 46% premium in September 2002. The average variance from NAV for the Trust since inception is a 15.7% premium to NAV. Shortly after the inception of the Trust, the market price of the Trust exceeded the NAV and this premium has gradually increased since.

"Mr. Market" often provides opportunities to invest at a discount. The Trust has considered various initiatives to narrow the discount when appropriate through distribution policies, rights offerings, share repurchase programs and the potential use of leverage.

#### PREMIUM / DISCOUNT DISCUSSION

	December	31,	2002	
Net As	set Value			\$6.27
Market	Price			\$8.72
Premiu	m			39.07%

## [GRAPH OMITTED] PLOT POINTS FOLLOW:

7/9/99	0.1672
8/99	0.0816
9/99	0.1152
10/99	0.0582
11/99	0.0117
12/99	0.0007
1/00	0.0375
2/00	0.0289
3/00	-0.0127
4/00	0.0417
5/00	-0.0016
6/00	0.0403
7/00	0.0016
8/00	0.0081
9/00	0.0064
10/00	-0.022
11/00	0.0003
12/00	0.0658
1/01	0.0532
2/01	0.1445
3/01	0.0728
4/01	0.1646
5/01	0.1409
6/01	0.1223
7/01	0.1229
8/01	0.1643
9/01	0.1572
10/01	0.2455
11/01	0.2414
12/01	0.2746

1/02	0.3454
2/02	0.3704
3/02	0.3101
4/02	0.3225
5/02	0.1723
6/02	0.2561
7/02	0.3297
8/02	0.4065
9/02	0.4262
10/02	0.3246
11/02	0.4400
12/02	0.3907

### INVESTMENT RESULTS (a)

				Quarter		
2002:	Net Asset Value Total Return	1ST \$7.45 4.3%	2ND \$6.95 (5.5)%	3RD \$6.03 (10.8)%	4TH \$6.27 7.2%	YEAR \$6.27 (5.7)%
2001:	Net Asset Value Total Return	\$7.83 (2.8)%	\$7.93 3.2%		\$7.32 2.6%	\$7.32 (2.3)%
2000:		\$7.66 2.6%	\$7.63 1.6%	\$8.26 10.3%	\$8.21 6.2%	\$8.21 21.9%
1999:	Net Asset Value Total Return		 	\$7.51 0.1%(c)	\$7.62 3.5%	\$7.62 3.6%(c)

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### Average Annual Returns - December 31, 2002

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NAV Return (a) Investment Return (b)	ı (b)
1 Year (5.73)% 0.52%	
3 Year	

(a) Life of Fund return based on initial net asset value of \$7.50. Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in net asset value, reinvestment of distributions at net asset value on the ex-dividend date and adjustments for rights offerings, and are net of expenses. Of course, the returns noted represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment returns and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. When shares are sold they may be worth more or less than their original cost.

(b) Life of Fund return based on initial offering price of \$7.50. Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in closing market values on the New York Stock Exchange, reinvestment of distributions at the price determined in the Fund's dividend reinvestment program and adjustments for rights offerings.

(c) From commencement of investment operations on July 9, 1999.

#### COMPARATIVE RESULTS

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AVERAGE ANNUAL RETURNS THROUGH DECEMBER 31, 2002 (A)

		SINCE	
	QUARTER	INCEPTION (B)	3
Gabelli Utility Trust NAV Return (c)	7.15%	4.46%	3
Gabelli Utility Trust Investment Return (d)	3.67%	11.72%	14
S&P Utility Index	4.88%	(10.31)%	(8
Lipper Utility Fund Average	8.76%	(9.67)%	(12

- (a) Returns represent past performance and do not guarantee future results. Investment returns and the principal value of an investment will fluctuate. When shares are sold, they may be worth more or less than their original cost. The S&P Utility Index is an unmanaged indicator of electric and gas utility stock performance, while the Lipper Average reflects the average performance of open-end mutual funds classified in this particular category. Dividends are considered reinvested. Performance for periods less than one year are not annualized.
- (b) From commencement of investment operations on July 9, 1999.
- (c) Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in net asset value ("NAV"), reinvestment of distributions at net asset value on the ex-dividend date and adjustments for rights offerings, and are net of expenses. Since inception return based on initial net asset value of \$7.50.
- (d) Total returns and average annual returns reflect changes in closing market values on the New York Stock Exchange, reinvestment of distributions at the price determined in the Fund's dividend reinvestment program and adjustments for rights offerings. Since inception return based on initial net asset value of \$7.50.

The Trust's long-term investment goal is growth of capital and income. We believe that our stock selection process adds to the investment equation. Our portfolio has provided a respectable 4.5% average annual return since inception. The market forces have led to an 11.7% average annual return since inception. However, it is important to remember that "Mr. Market" is a pendulum that swings both ways. As the market moves away from momentum investing and back to basics, we believe that an excessive premium for the Trust is not likely to be sustainable.

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MANAGEMENT

CASH FLOW

RESEARCH

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### 2002 GUT SHAREHOLDER SURVEY

With our third quarter report to shareholders, we included a survey asking for your opinions and thoughts. We wanted to know what our shareholders think about the operations of the Trust. Specifically, we wanted your opinions on the

following issues:

- o \$0.06 Monthly Distribution Policy
- o Monthly or Quarterly Distributions
- o Rights Offerings
- o Offering Preferred Stock

In regard to these issues, we included a shareholder response card. To date we have received 5,858 responses. A summary of our shareholders' opinions is set forth below:

Q1. \$0.06 MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION POLICY -- SHOULD THE UTILITY TRUST CONTINUE ITS \$0.06 PER SHARE MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION POLICY?

Over 70% of those who responded said we should continue this policy.

Q2. PREFER MONTHLY OR QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTIONS -- SHOULD THE UTILITY TRUST CONTINUE ITS MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION POLICY OR WOULD YOU PREFER A QUARTERLY DISTRIBUTION?

Divided equally, about 50-50. Many shareholders who receive cash indicated a strong preference for continuing monthly distributions.

Q3. RIGHTS OFFERINGS -- SHOULD THE UTILITY TRUST HAVE ANOTHER RIGHTS OFFERING? THE UTILITY TRUST COMPLETED A RIGHTS OFFERING ON JUNE 27, 2002, OFFERING ADDITIONAL SHARES TO SHAREHOLDERS AT \$7.50.

Nearly 63% of those responding were in favor of the Utility Trust having future Rights Offerings.

Q4. OFFERING PREFERRED STOCK -- ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF THE UTILITY TRUST OFFERING PREFERRED STOCK?

27% of shareholders responded in favor of offering Preferred Stock.
64% said no to offering Preferred Stock and many expressed they wanted to
know more about the pros and cons a Preferred Offering would have.

Management thanks you for all your responses and comments. We appreciate the time you took to inform us so we can better serve you. We are available to answer any additional questions you may have. While all of your responses were too numerous to list here, below are examples (edited) of some of the comments received. First some of the negatives:

"No more rights offerings!!!!"

"Why do you have so much trouble doing good in utilities??"

"How are you tabulating the results of this survey? On the surface this survey appears to be a sham! I hope I'm wrong."

"The monthly dividend is a portion of my monthly income. If you begin to pay quarterly, I will sell my shares and invest in a closed-end security that does pay monthly."

"The price of the rights offering was too high."

"The reason that I own this Trust is that it is an income producing investment. If it stopped paying it's dividend, I would sell it."

- "Try to earn more. Everything is negative!"
- "In my opinion, utility stocks are very depressed and that's why power stocks are usually held by governmental entities all over the world and that's why governments issue bonds."

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- "A rights offering at a 20% discount would still be above the NAV if shareholders get stock at a steep discount it will decrease the market price of the Trust in all probability. I realize that a rights offering is what a closed end fund must do to raise cash and expand."
- "Why do you need more cash from either a rights offering or preferred stock when 25% of the Trust's assets are in US Bonds?"
- "Concentrate on getting NAV closer to market price!"
- "I find this rather humorous that you would be asking the shareholders "hey, should we have another rights offering?" The offerings are usually opportunity based. You tell us, the interest is there."
- "How should I know!"
- "Don't understand where the premium comes from."
- "The Fund should only have dividend paying stocks."
- "The 42% premium is going to collapse when interest rates rise and the stock price increases. Start taking actions to protect shareholders now."
- "I'm in the Fund because you are smarter than I (or that was my thought several years ago). Don't try to prove me wrong!"
- "I worry about the existing premium of the stock price relative to NAV. Any way to reduce it without scalping the price?"
- "Just run the damn store!"
- "Utilities are a dangerous investment right now because a lot of the leaderships have collectively gone insane and squandered shareholder assets on energy trading. I hope you can avoid those incompetent managements."
- "Why not liquidate?"
- "People invested in this fund are not in a democracy. You are supposed to be professional managers, don't ask us to vote. Earn your fees and do what is necessary to increase value!!!"
- ON THE POSITIVE SIDE:
- "Keep up the good work."
- "I like it just as it is. Not broken, don't fix it."
- "With many sectors of the utility industry experiencing distress, this is an opportune time to raise capital and place the funds with our very capable management team. You're doing a great job. Keep it up!"
- "GUT is a plus to my portfolio."
- "We trust Mario!! No opinions on the questions."

- "Hang in there! Your choices of utilities are excellent (meaning I like them too)."
- "One of the best funds I have owned. Come on Mario, let's see you more on CNBC!"
- "You stand out as a responsible investment advisor. Congratulations and keep up the honesty!"
- "I'm satisfied with the program as it is now. Keep up the good work. Thanks for asking shareholders opinions!"
- "You are doing a good job in a bad market -- please maintain our value. Thanks."

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- "In light of today's low interest rates on many investments, GUT offers a very good return. I also see nothing but progress for this Trust in the future. I am very satisfied that I have invested with this instrument."
- "The Trust has performed well in a down market. Thank you."
- "I am 93 years old. A monthly distribution is better for me."
- "Doing a good job in a trying current market."
- "Please keep up the great work! Your fund has been one of my few winners during this bear market."
- "Kudos for your excellent communication with shareholders. Since dividends are paid monthly, they should continue to be paid in that fashion.
- "I was happy to see you bought some Otter Tail Corp. Your man on the rights offering has always been so helpful."
- "Fund is very good -- small -- but steady and safe!!"
- "I've had GUT since July 1999 -- a good solid investment  $\,$  -- it requires very little attention."
- "We are in favor of whatever choices you deem to be in the best interest of the shareholders."
- "Thank you for explaining the basics of net asset value, market price and premium percentage in the quarterly report."
- "I would never believe that Mario needed or sought the advice of his stockholders. Good for him. We need to guard the dividend of utility companies that are so immersed in debt."
- "I love David Schacter!"

"I like your easy to read quarterly reports. Keep it up."

"Thanks for the opportunity to express our views."

In reading your comments, however, it became clear to us that we needed to more fully describe each of the policies and explain the benefits in more detail. To this end we thought we would revisit some questions about each issue.

### \$0.06 MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION POLICY -- Q & A

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#### O: WHY DOES THE UTILITY TRUST PAY DIVIDENDS?

A mutual fund pays dividends to satisfy one of the requirements to qualify as a Regulated Investment Company. To avoid paying income tax at the corporate level, a mutual fund, whether open-end or closed-end like the Gabelli Utility Trust, must distribute at least 90% of its ordinary income and realized capital gains but will generally distribute all of its income for the year and thereby act as a conduit. As a Regulated Investment Company, the tax benefits of net long-term capital gains can be passed through to shareholders.

#### O: WHAT IS THE HISTORY OF THE UTILITY TRUST'S DISTRIBUTIONS?

The following chart summarizes the total distributions made or declared by the Utility Trust each year since inception.

1999	2000	2001	2002 (A)
\$0.15	\$1.00	\$0.70	\$0.72

(a) On May 22, 2002, the Trust distributed Rights equivalent to \$0.085 per share upon full subscription of all issued shares.

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### Q: HOW WILL THE NEW TAX LAWS AFFECT DISTRIBUTIONS?

It's still too early to tell. So far it appears that only the portion of the Fund's distribution that is derived from corporate dividend income would benefit from a dividend tax cut.

Q: WHY ARE A PORTION OF THE DISTRIBUTIONS SOMETIMES CLASSIFIED AS NON-TAXABLE DISTRIBUTIONS (NON-TAXABLE RETURN OF CAPITAL)?

In the event the Trust distributes cash over and above net investment income and realized capital gains for any year, the cash received may be viewed as a tax-free return of capital. In this instance, shareholders pay no tax and reduce their cost basis by the amount of the distribution equal to the return of capital. In order to assist shareholders with their bookkeeping, an Historical Distribution Summary appears in the Annual Report (page 23) which lists the appropriate adjustment to cost basis.

#### Q: HOW DO I REINVEST MY DIVIDENDS?

All directly registered shareholders are eligible to participate in the Trust's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan which gives the shareholder the option of having all distributions reinvested. Distributions will be reinvested automatically unless the shareholder elects to receive cash. Distributions to the shareholders who hold their shares in "street name" with a broker are reinvested by the broker in additional shares under the Plan if the broker participates in the Plan. Such shareholders should check with their broker to see if their brokerage firm participates in the Plan.

One of the benefits of participating in the Trust's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan is that when the Trust is trading at a premium, where the market price is equal to or exceeds net asset value, participants are issued shares of Common Stock valued at the greater of the net asset value as most recently determined or 95% of the then current market price of the Utility Trust's Common Stock.

RIGHTS 101 -- O & A

#### O: WHAT ARE RIGHTS?

Rights are privileges granted to existing shareholders of a corporation (in our case the Gabelli Utility Trust) to subscribe to shares of a new issue of common stock. These rights represent short-term options granted by the corporation which the shareholder has the option of exercising.

#### Q: WHAT IS THE HISTORY OF RIGHTS OFFERINGS?

Rights offerings have been used in Europe since the late 17th century following the commencement of the London Stock Exchange. In England, rights offerings are commonplace and well-regarded by shareholders, and represent an integral part of its capital markets. While underwritten public offerings have been the preferred method of raising capital in the U.S., rights offerings have become more understood and more widely used. Today, rights offerings are even more common in the U.S. and we expect that their frequency and effectiveness will increase.

#### Q: WHAT IS A RIGHTS OFFERING AS IT RELATES TO CLOSED-END FUNDS?

A rights offering is an opportunity for shareholders to purchase additional shares of a publicly traded company or mutual fund at a specified price — the "subscription price" — with a nominal commission. To attract shareholder interest, the subscription price is set at a discount to the current market price. Although shareholders are not required to purchase additional shares, they are given the opportunity, or "right", to purchase shares based on the number of underlying shares they own on the record date. Rights may either be transferable or non-transferable and the offering may or may not be underwritten with a commitment by the underwriter to buy what is not subscribed for.

### Q: WHAT ARE TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS VERSUS NON-TRANSFERABLE RIGHTS?

Non-transferable rights have no value other than that they may be exercised and do not trade on any exchange.

Transferable rights may trade on an exchange and afford the non-subscribing shareholder the option of selling their rights on the exchange or through the transfer agent. Selling the rights allows a non-subscribing shareholder to recoup much of the dilution that may otherwise occur. A non-transferable rights offering does not permit such an offset so that non-subscribing shareholders could experience full dilution. Every closed-end rights offering at Gabelli has been transferable, allowing shareholders to sell their rights if they so desire.

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### Q: HOW IS A RIGHTS OFFERING BENEFICIAL TO SHAREHOLDERS?

The Fund shareholder benefits from the opportunity to purchase additional shares with no commission if shares are held directly with the Fund or, in some instances, with a nominal charge from their broker. Thus, an investor is able to

put more financial assets to work in an investment discipline in which she or he believes and which has performed well over an extended period of time. The additional capital that is raised by the Fund is used to position the portfolio to more fully take advantage of new investment opportunities. Increasing the asset size of the Fund may also result in lowering the Fund's fixed expenses as a percentage of average net assets.

## Q: HOW IS A GABELLI FUNDS RIGHTS OFFERING BETTER THAN OTHER RIGHTS OFFERINGS BY CLOSED-END FUNDS?

There are two types of rights offerings a closed-end fund may use to raise additional capital: the direct offering method and the firm-underwritten method. The Gabelli Funds utilize a direct offering method to realize the relative cost advantages associated with this approach as compared to a firm-underwritten method. A direct offering avoids costly underwriting and distribution service fees that lessen shareholder value.

#### Q: ARE THE SHAREHOLDERS IN FAVOR OF RIGHTS OFFERINGS?

We have received numerous requests from the shareholders of our Funds for rights offerings. Our shareholders have been overwhelmingly in favor of rights offerings and look forward to future ones. This interest was evidenced by the oversubscribed rights offerings the Utility Trust had last year and by the recent Utility Trust survey.

#### Q: HOW DID THE GABELLI FUNDS FARE IN THEIR PREVIOUS RIGHTS OFFERING?

The Gabelli Funds have conducted eight previous rights offerings. The following compares the total subscriptions received with the amount sought for the previous rights offerings:

YEAR	FUND	AMOUNT SOUGHT (\$ Millions)	SUBMITTED
1991	Equity Trust	\$ 63	\$136
1992	Equity Trust	\$ 76	\$165
1993	Equity Trust	\$ 93	\$176
1995	Multimedia Trust	\$ 18	\$ 44
1995	Equity Trust	\$119	\$200
2000	Multimedia Trust	\$ 46	\$ 86
2001	Equity Trust	\$126	\$225
2002	Utility Trust	\$ 28	\$ 50
2002	Convertible and Income Securities Fund	\$ 22	\$ 53

### Q: WHY DO MEMBERS OF THE NEWS MEDIA SAY THAT A RIGHTS OFFERING IS DILUTIVE?

Dilution may be experienced by shareholders who do not fully exercise their rights. The dilution is the result of issuing new shares below the then current net asset value. This causes the number of shares outstanding to increase at a percentage rate greater than the increase in the Fund's assets. To avoid dilution, a shareholder should fully subscribe to all shares made

available based on the subscription ratio. If a shareholder does not exercise his or her rights, and sells the rights at their intrinsic value, the shareholder will not experience dilution. However, a failure to sell rights or a sale below intrinsic value results in dilution when the subscription price is below the net asset value.

Please note that the Utility Trust's prior rights offering was at a subscription price ABOVE the then net asset value. Therefore, it was NOT DILUTIVE in any way and actually accretive to every shareholder, whether they subscribed or not! Shareholders realized a positive increase of \$0.19 to the Utility Trust's net asset value.

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Q: WERE SHAREHOLDERS ABLE TO SELL THEIR RIGHTS IN THE PAST RIGHTS OFFERING FROM GABELLI FUNDS?

Registered shareholders of the Gabelli Funds had the option of selling all or a portion of their rights by designating this desire on the Subscription Certificate that accompanied the Prospectus. The subscription certificate must have been returned to Equiserve Trust Company by the end of the offering period at the designated address.

Those who held shares through a broker could simply have made the broker aware of their desire to sell or exercise the rights.

Q: WHAT WERE THE TRANSACTION COSTS ON THE SALE OF THE RIGHTS?

Rights were sold through Equiserve Trust Company with no fees and only a nominal commission; however, certain brokerage firms may have charged a transaction fee to sell or exercise rights.

Q: WHAT IF MY TOTAL NUMBER OF RIGHTS IS NOT EVENLY DIVISIBLE BY THE NUMBER OF RIGHTS REQUIRED TO PURCHASE AN ADDITIONAL SHARE?

The Fund will automatically round up shareholders' rights allocation so that the total number of rights a shareholder is granted is evenly divisible by the number of rights required to purchase an additional share.

PREFERRED STOCK 101 -- Q & A

### Q: WHAT IS COMMON STOCK?

A common stock is a unit of ownership (equity) of a public corporation. Owners of common stock typically are entitled to vote on the selection of directors and other important matters as well as to receive dividends on their holdings.

#### Q: WHAT IS A BOND?

A bond is any interest-bearing or discounted government or corporate security that obligates the issuer to pay the bondholder a specified sum of money, usually at specific intervals, and to repay the principal amount of the loan at maturity. Bondholders do not have corporate ownership privileges, as stockholders do.

#### Q: WHAT IS A PREFERRED STOCK?

Preferred stock is a form of equity investment which has certain rights that differ from those of common stock. In our case, the Preferred Stock would typically be issued either at \$25 per share with a fixed dividend rate or at \$25,000 per share with a variable dividend rate determined periodically through

an auction procedure. The Trust is obligated to pay this dividend to the Preferred Shareholders before any dividends are paid to the common shares. Thereafter, any investment return earned in excess of this dividend rate would work to benefit the Common Shareholders.

The Board of Directors of The Gabelli Utility Trust continues to consider an offering of preferred stock. The actual amount of capital to be raised, the dividend rate and the timing of the offering have not been determined and would be announced at a later date. The proceeds raised would be used for investment purposes and the offering would be made only be means of a prospectus.

### Q: HOW WOULD PREFERRED SHARES BENEFIT COMMON SHAREHOLDERS?

We feel there is an opportunity to take advantage of current low long-term interest rates and earn an excess return for our Common Shareholders consistent with our conservative investment approach. The only obligation that the Trust would have to the Preferred Shareholders is to pay the stated dividend rate. By locking in low rates through this preferred issuance, the Trust could benefit common shareholders by earning a return in excess to the cost of maintaining the preferred stock. That is, any investment return earned in excess of the stated dividend rate would directly benefit Common Shareholders; however, any shortfall from the stated rate would impact the Common Shareholder in the opposite fashion. Therefore, by taking advantage of the currently low interest rate environment and achieving our investment objectives, a Preferred Share issuance offers what we believe is a conservative method of adding wealth for our Common Shareholders.

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## Q: DOES THE ISSUANCE OF PREFERRED SHARES AFFECT THE \$0.06 MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION POLICY?

The issuance of Preferred Shares does not affect the \$0.06 Monthly Distribution Policy. Under present conditions there are no plans to change the \$0.06 Monthly Distribution Policy. If the Utility Trust were to issue Preferred Shares, the Board of Directors would continue to review the \$0.06 Monthly Policy on a regular basis.

### OUR APPROACH

There are nearly 80 publicly traded, investor-owned electric utilities in the U.S; 50 more than we need from the standpoint of economic efficiency. Moreover, stand-alone natural gas distribution companies make no economic sense either; the combination utility model is clearly better. The balkanized structure of the industry is inherently inefficient, and competitive forces are now putting pressure on the marginal players. The large companies feel the need to get bigger in order to achieve scale economies, while the small companies are selling out as the cost of staying in the game rises. It is only because of a complex and lengthy merger review and approval process that the industry remains as fragmented as it is. Our investments in regulated companies have primarily, though not exclusively, focused on fundamentally sound, reasonably priced mid-cap and small-cap utilities that are likely acquisition targets for large utilities seeking to bulk up. We also like the beneficiaries of developing trends. This has led to our ongoing focus on natural gas pipelines and storage operators as a way to take advantage of the growing demand for natural gas in the U.S.

### COMMENTARY

Utility stocks came back to life during the fourth quarter of 2002. A combination of factors helped utilities outperform the overall stock market in late 2002. These factors included purchases by investors who recognized the

group's oversold condition, continued weakness in the U.S. economy and growing emphasis on the importance of dividend payments as part of the total return equation. The group's performance was also aided by another cut in interest rates by the Federal Reserve Board (the "Fed"), which made the high dividend yields on utility stocks relatively more attractive.

In addition, it appears that a turning point was reached in the fundamentals of many utility companies during the second half of 2002. That bodes well for 2003 and beyond. After so many utility companies became over-leveraged with debt due to failed attempts to become merchant energy companies, there was a huge strategic turnaround that started in early 2002 and accelerated in the second half of 2002. Utility companies decided to get "back to basics" and they divested and/or wrote down many of their non-utility investments. Many of the utilities that owned merchant energy trading operations have either closed them down or are in the process of exiting the energy trading business.

Along with the strategic turnaround, utilities began a major effort to repair their damaged balance sheets by issuing huge amounts of new common equity and using the proceeds to pay down debt. Furthermore, most of the utilities that were planning to construct new unregulated power plants have cancelled these projects, resulting in much lower capital spending budgets. Therefore, many utilities are beginning 2003 with a much stronger capital structure than they had at the start of 2002. Furthermore, by getting "back to basics", they have reduced their business risk, improved their cash flows and increased the stability of their earnings.

Utility stocks still appear cheap to us. On a relative price/earnings ("P/E") basis, utility stocks are near the low end of their historic trading range relative to the Standard & Poor's ("S&P") 500 Index. Similarly, utility stocks also look cheap compared with bonds. Historically, long-term government bonds have yielded more than utility stocks, but for the past several months, the average yield on utility stocks has been higher than the yield on long-term government bonds.

The U.S. economy remains weak. The recovery from the recession is occurring at a very slow pace. Therefore, it is likely that overall corporate earnings growth in 2003 might be disappointingly slow for investors in some cyclical and technology sectors. However, the steady and predictable earnings growth that is being forecasted by most utility companies is less likely to disappoint investors. In fact, the typical 3% to 5% earnings per share ("EPS") growth rate for utility stocks might turn out to be quite competitive with the EPS growth that is achieved in many sectors that trade at much higher P/E ratios than the utility group.

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President Bush has proposed a number of tax reductions in an effort to stimulate the U.S. economy. The proposal to eliminate the double-taxation of corporate dividends would essentially make dividend payments tax-free to the common stock investor. Stocks of companies that typically pay high dividends, such as utilities, should benefit the most if Congress approves this proposal.

Another major fundamental positive for the utility sector would be the passage of energy legislation by Congress. A comprehensive energy bill was proposed and debated during 2002, but the bill never moved far enough along to get voted upon by Congress. We believe that passage of an energy bill is still a priority for Congress and the President in 2003. In the 2002 energy bill proposed by President Bush, there was a provision to repeal PUHCA, which has been a major deterrent to mergers and acquisitions ("M&A") in the utility industry. We believe that the pace of merger activity would accelerate greatly if PUHCA is repealed. We are optimistic that with a Republican majority in both

the Senate and the House of Representatives, an energy bill containing the PUHCA repeal can be passed this year.

Speaking of M&A, we believe that one of the next acquirers of a U.S. utility will be either a large foreign utility or a large private equity group from the U.S. Many cash-rich European utilities are shopping around for U.S. acquisitions. German utility giant E.ON already owns the largest utility in Kentucky, LG&E Energy. E.ON's Chairman and CEO has said publicly that he wants to use LG&E and its one million utility customers as a base for making further U.S. utility acquisitions. Meanwhile, National Grid of the U.K. could be ready to make another acquisition in the U.S. National Grid already owns three utilities in the northeastern region of the U.S., including New England Electric, Eastern Utilities Associates and Niagara Mohawk Power. In addition, during 2002, large private equity groups acquired two major natural gas pipelines. In prior years, private equity groups acquired two small electric utilities.

#### LET'S TALK STOCKS

The following are stock specifics on selected holdings of our Trust. 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.

CH ENERGY GROUP INC. (CHG - \$46.63 - NYSE) is the last small electric utility in New York State, now that RGS Energy has been acquired by Energy East (EAS -\$22.09 - NYSE). CH Energy serves the territory directly north of New York City that is mainly rural and suburban. There are several potential buyers for whom CH Energy would be a good fit, including Consolidated Edison (ED - \$42.82 -NYSE), Energy East, KeySpan (KSE - \$35.24 - NYSE), National Grid (NGG - \$36.79 -NYSE) or Public Service Enterprise Group (PEG - \$32.10 - NYSE). The buyer could create significant savings by rationalizing outside plant operations and eliminating all of the corporate, finance, regulatory and public company overhead, for the benefit of shareholders and customers. Although it is tough to predict when a deal might happen, we would point out that National Grid completed its takeover of Niagara Mohawk several months ago and Grid has typically waited less than a year between takeovers in the U.S. (where it has already bought three utilities). Con Edison meanwhile, having done a terrific job in the aftermath of September 11 and maintained a strong balance sheet and premium stock price valuation, might be ready to make an offer for CH Energy.

CINERGY CORP. (CIN - \$33.72 - NYSE) is another consolidation play. Cinergy has terrific physical assets (low-cost generating plants) in a strategic location. Cinergy's Midwest location enables it to market its low-cost power into several different regions. Furthermore, many of the utilities around Cinergy have grown much larger in recent years through acquisitions while Cinergy has remained relatively the same size. Cinergy's power plants in the state of Ohio are deregulated, giving the company an opportunity to earn higher returns. In addition, over the past few years, Cinergy's senior management team has accumulated a hefty position in the common stock and in its options. This should make them more willing to talk with potential acquirers. Just to the south of Cinergy's territory is the state of Kentucky, where the giant German utility E.ON has acquired the largest utility in Kentucky, the former LG&E. E.ON has stated its intention to acquire other U.S. utilities and Cinergy would be a great fit with LG&E.

DPL INC. (DPL - \$15.34 - NYSE) is another consolidation play in the Midwest. DPL is the holding company for the small utility, Dayton Power & Light. DPL shares fell in mid-2002 after the management lowered EPS guidance and also indicated that it would write down the value of some of its non-utility investment portfolio. As one of the smallest utilities in the region, and one whose state (Ohio) has deregulated its low-cost generating plants, we believe that DPL is a

prime target for acquisition by a larger electric company.

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DQE INC. (DQE - \$15.24 - NYSE) is a consolidation play whose stock price fell sharply in the second quarter when the company came to market with a very large equity offering. The Fund made additional purchases of DQE stock in the fourth quarter. DQE is the holding company for the electric utility in Pittsburgh called Duquesne Light. The company sold off nearly all of its power plants when the state of Pennsylvania moved toward utility deregulation a few years ago. DQE's back-to-basics strategy involves divesting non-utility businesses. DQE has an agreement to sell off its water utility business and plans to use the proceeds to pay down debt. DQE closed on the sale of its propane business in December 2002. The company is surrounded by several utilities that are much larger and we think that its relatively low stock price makes it an attractive takeover target.

EL PASO ELECTRIC CORP. (EE - \$11.00 - NYSE) is a financial comeback story. A few years ago, this small electric utility serving portions of southwest Texas and New Mexico, was coming out of bankruptcy. Over the past few years, management has continued to create shareholder value by utilizing the company's free cash flow to pay down debt and repurchase large amounts of common stock. Eventually, due to the company's relatively small size, we believe that El Paso Electric is a takeover candidate.

GREAT PLAINS ENERGY INC. (GXP - \$22.88 - NYSE) is an excellent value for dividend yield. GXP has one of the highest secure dividends in the sector. The company completed a major issuance of common equity in the fourth quarter of 2002 that strengthened its balance sheet. GXP is the holding company that owns Kansas City Power & Light, an electric utility that operates in two states that have avoided deregulation entirely. In addition, GXP owns one of the few successful and profitable retail electricity marketing companies in the U.S. The relatively small size of GXP's utility operation (less than one million customers) makes it a potential takeover target.

NICOR INC. (GAS - \$34.03 - NYSE) is a natural gas utility that serves the area around the city of Chicago and surrounding counties. The company has relatively strong fundamentals and a solid track record of good financial performance. Nevertheless, the share price fell sharply during the third quarter when state regulators announced a review of the business at a small subsidiary of the company. This over-reaction by the stock market made the stock very cheap and the Fund added Nicor to its portfolio during the third quarter when this buying opportunity arose. Nicor has one of the highest yields among the regulated natural gas distribution stocks.

NSTAR (NST - \$44.39 - NYSE) is a consolidation play in the New England region. The Fund increased its position in NSTAR during the fourth quarter. NSTAR is primarily an electric transmission and distribution utility serving the Boston and Cape Cod regions of Massachusetts. NST also owns a small gas utility. The Northeast region of the U.S. has been the most active area for consolidation activity among utilities. There are several potential acquirers for NST, including National Grid, who recently completed a takeover of Niagara Mohawk and Consolidated Edison, who could use its relatively high stock price and strong balance sheet to make another acquisition. KeySpan is another potential acquirer who already owns a gas utility in the same region.

ONEOK INC. (OKE - \$19.20 - NYSE) is pronounced "wun-oke" not "oh-nee-ock." The name is supposed to mean, "One company, in Oklahoma." This is a natural gas utility. Westar Energy (WR - \$9.90 - NYSE), an electric utility holding company in neighboring Kansas, has owned 45% of ONEOK for the past few years. In June 2002, Westar announced that it plans to sell its stake in ONEOK. ONEOK had the right to buy back these shares from Westar at a price of \$21.77 per OKE share

for a total cost of \$971.1 million. However, because this is quite a lot of cash for a company like ONEOK to come up with and to do so would create a huge jump in its financial leverage and threaten its credit ratings, OKE decided not to exercise its option. Instead, ONEOK decided to become bigger by acquiring a natural gas utility in Texas for \$420 million in December 2002. Therefore, Westar Energy is now looking for a buyer for this large block of OKE shares. A likely scenario is that a buyer that wants to take control of ONEOK might make an offer to Westar to purchase the OKE shares that it now holds.

SCANA CORP. (SCG - \$30.96 - NYSE) is a mid-cap electric and gas utility serving a large portion of South Carolina and small areas of North Carolina and Georgia. SCANA is either surrounded by, or is in close proximity to, several of the largest utilities in the U.S. Any one of them could afford to pay a generous premium to acquire this well-run, financially strong company.

WESTAR ENERGY INC. (WR - \$9.90 - NYSE) is a stock with a very low valuation relative to the sum of its parts. Westar's share price has fallen sharply over the past 12 months because the company failed to execute its plans to sell the electric utility operations to PNM Resources (PNM - \$23.82 - NYSE) and also due to disappointing rate orders from regulators in Kansas. During the

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fourth quarter of 2002, Westar's top two officers resigned, prompting the hiring of a new CEO and COO. Both of these individuals are experienced utility executives who we think can turn the company around and, in particular, improve Westar's relationship with state regulators. We think that Westar's ongoing effort to divest its 45% ownership stake in ONEOK is a smart move. We would expect Westar to use the profits from the ONEOK sale to pay off a large portion of the holding company's debt. We also think that Westar is going to divest much or all of its 85% ownership stake in Protection One (POI - \$2.00 - NYSE), the nation's second largest monitored security company. The loss on the sale of the Protection One shares could be used to offset Westar's taxable gain on the sale of the ONEOK shares.

### WWW.GABELLI.COM

Please visit us on the Internet. Our homepage at www.gabelli.com contains information about Gabelli Asset Management Inc., the Gabelli Mutual Funds, IRAs, 401(k)s, quarterly reports, closing prices and other current news. You can send us e-mail at closedend@qabelli.com.

In our efforts to bring our shareholders more timely portfolio information, Gabelli Fund's portfolio managers regularly participate in chat sessions as reflected below.

	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL
1st Tuesday	Howard Ward	Howard Ward	Howard Ward
1st Wednesday	Walter Walsh & Laura Linehan	Caesar Bryan	Charles Minter & M
2nd Wednesday	Caesar Bryan	Susan Byrne	Susan Byrne
3rd Wednesday	Elizabeth Lilly	Henry Van der Eb	Ivan Arteaga
4th Wednesday	Barbara Marcin	Barbara Marcin	Walter Walsh & Lau
5th Wednesday			Barbara Marcin

All chat sessions start at  $4:15\ \mathrm{PM}$  (Eastern Time). Please arrive early, as participation is limited.

You may sign up for our e-mail alerts at www.gabelli.com and receive early notice of chat sessions, closing mutual fund prices, news events and media

sightings.

Sincerely,

/S/ MARIO J. GABELLI MARIO J. GABELLI, CFA Portfolio Manager and Chief Investment Officer

#### February 1, 2003

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SELECTED HOLDINGS DECEMBER 31, 2002

CH Energy Group Inc.
Cinergy Corp.
DPL Inc.
DQE Inc.
El Paso Electric Corp.

Nicor Inc.
NSTAR
ONEOK Inc.
SCANA Corp.
Westar Energy Inc.

NOTE: The views expressed in this report reflect those of the portfolio manager only through the end of the period stated in this report. The manager's views are subject to change at any time based on market and other conditions.

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# THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2002

SHARES		COST		MARKET VALUE
	COMMON STOCKS 77.0% AGRICULTURE 0.0%			
20,000	Cadiz Inc.+\$	88,214	\$	11,000
70,000	COMMUNICATIONS EQUIPMENT Furukawa Electric	0.1%		
	Co. Ltd	702,425		146,878
	ENERGY AND UTILITIES: EI	ECTRIC 1	 9.6%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
165,000	AES Corp.+	1,119,383		498,300
20,000	Calpine Corp.+	52,600		65,200
55,000	Cinergy Corp	1,727,502		1,854,600
20,000	Cleco Corp	364,947		280,000
80,000	DPL Inc	1,547,470		1,227,200
16,000	DTE Energy Co	684,940		742,400
72,000	Edison International+	765 <b>,</b> 788		853 <b>,</b> 200
160,000	El Paso Electric Co.+	1,462,191		1,760,000
22,000	FPL Group Inc	1,192,216		1,322,860
44,000	Great Plains			
	Energy Inc	919,607		1,006,720
51,000	Maine Public			
	Service Co	1,632,100		1,632,000
170,000	Northeast Utilities	3,354,148		2,578,900
58,000	SCANA Corp	1,787,080		1,795,680
120,000	TECO Energy Inc	1,909,491		1,856,400
23,000	UIL Holdings Corp	1,010,038		802,010

20,000	Unisource Energy Corp.	236,625	345,800
		19,766,126	18,621,270
	ENERGY AND UTILITIES:	TNTEGRATED	29.0%
165,000	Allegheny Energy Inc.	1,637,980	1,247,400
13,000	Allete Inc	222,463	294,840
75,000	Alliant Energy Corp	1,256,310	1,241,250
120,000	Aquila Inc	345,295	212,400
38,000	CH Energy Group Inc	1,780,400	1,771,940
100,000	CMS Energy Corp		
75,000	Constellation Energy	1,018,184	944,000
73,000	Group Inc	2,109,100	2,086,500
6,000	Dominion Resources Inc		329,400
160,000	DQE Inc	2,842,715	2,438,400
150,000	Duke Energy Corp	2,884,145	2,931,000
100,000	El Paso Corp	1,389,913	696,000
13,000	Empire District	1,303,313	030,000
13,000	Electric Co	259 <b>,</b> 961	236,600
8,000	Entergy Corp	224,663	364,720
8 <b>,</b> 979	FirstEnergy Corp	287,009	296,038
67,666	Florida Public	201,099	290,030
07,000	Utilities Co	806 <b>,</b> 757	1,004,840
1,000	Green Mountain	000,737	1,004,040
1,000	Power Corp	19,770	20,970
30,000	MGE Energy Inc	816,100	803,130
130,000	Mirant Corp.+	1,212,342	245,700
5,000	NiSource Inc	103,120	100,000
45,000	NiSource Inc.+	90,000	99,900
56,900	NSTAR	2,415,114	2,525,791
2,000	Otter Tail Corp	58,760	53,800
48,000	PG&E Corp.+	596,347	667,200
10,000	PNM Resources Inc	185,900	238,200
18,000	Progress Energy Inc	773,719	780,300
40,000	Progress Energy Progress Energy	773,713	700,300
10,000	Inc., CVO+	20,800	6,400
10,000	Puget Energy Inc	219,642	220,500
30,000	Sierra Pacific	213,012	220,000
00,000	Resources	227,798	195,000
30,000	TXU Corp	483,015	560,400
10,000	Unitil Corp	271,147	248,000
10,000	Vectren Corp	245,531	230,000
195,000	Westar Energy Inc	3,041,497	1,930,500
10,000	Wisconsin Energy Corp.	257,794	252,000
7,000	WPS Resources Corp	204,319	271,740
185,000	Xcel Energy Inc	3,237,518	2,035,000
100,000	Acer Bilergy Tile		
		31,850,641	27,579,859
			MARKET
SHARES		COST	VALUE
	ENERGY AND UTILITIES:	NATURAL GAS -	- 14.9%
35,000	AGL Resources Inc	\$ 854,800	\$ 850,500
13,800	Cascade Natural		
	Gas Corp	295,986	276,000
2,000	Chesapeake Utilities		
	Corp	36 <b>,</b> 525	36,600
33,000	Delta Natural		
	Gas Co. Inc	552 <b>,</b> 849	709,170
40,000	Dynegy Inc., Cl. A	250,000	47,200

	3 9		
1,000	EnergySouth Inc	26,780	28,200
30,000	National Fuel Gas Co.	726,101	621,900
90,000	Nicor Inc	1,982,877	3,062,700
15,000	NUI Corp	174,468	258 <b>,</b> 900
65,000	ONEOK Inc	1,121,404	1,248,000
19,000	Peoples Energy Corp	665,481	734,350
23,000	Piedmont Natural Gas		
	Co. Inc	687 <b>,</b> 398	813,050
3,000	RGC Resources Inc	59 <b>,</b> 164	55,200
120,000	SEMCO Energy Inc	1,606,944	732,000
100,566	Southern Union Co.+	1,432,351	1,659,339
130,000	Southwest Gas Corp	3,288,133	3,048,500
	_		
		13,761,261	14,181,609
	_		
10 000	ENERGY AND UTILITIES: W	ATER 4.8%	
12,000	American States	066 810	077 000
44 000	Water Co	266,713	277 <b>,</b> 800
11,000	Artesian Resources	055 050	006 150
00 500	Corp., Cl. A	257,250	326,150
20,500	BIW Ltd.	385,069	376,175
20,520	California Water Servic		405.000
7 500	Group	566 <b>,</b> 928	485,298
7,500	Connecticut Water Servi		100 000
4.4.000	Inc	146,455	189,232
44,000	Middlesex Water Co	895,303	922,680
11,466	Pennichuck Corp	285,503	331,826
15,000	Philadelphia	220 002	200 000
16 200	Suburban Corp	228,883	309,000
16,200	SJW Corp	1,596,874	1,264,410
5,513	Southwest Water Co	52,062	73,041
5,513	Southwest water to		
5,513	Southwest water to	4,681,040	4,555,612
5,513	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	4,681,040	
18,000	- ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	4,681,040	
·	-	4,681,040 0.0%	
·	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste	4,681,040 0.0%	4,555,612
·	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986	4,555,612
·	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986	4,555,612
18,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ems 179,986	4,555,612
18,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ems 179,986	4,555,612
18,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ems 179,986	4,555,612
18,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ems 179,986	49,680
18,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% 0.0% 5%	49,680
18,000 24,000 50,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% 0.0% 5%	49,680
18,000 24,000 50,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553	49,680
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553	49,680 49,680 503,040 535,000 1,293,500 545,600
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000 30,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553 1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015	49,680 49,680 503,040 535,000 1,293,500 545,600 939,900
18,000 24,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 30,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553	49,680 49,680 503,040 535,000 1,293,500 545,600
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000 30,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553 1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400
18,000 24,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 30,000 15,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553 1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015	49,680 49,680 503,040 535,000 1,293,500 545,600 939,900
18,000 24,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 30,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040 0.0% ms 179,986 5% 502,541 870,553 1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440 102,130	49,680 503,040 535,000 1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400 158,250
18,000 24,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0% ms  179,986  5%  502,541   870,553   1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440  102,130  130,004	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360
18,000 24,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000 14,388	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste    Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0%  ms  179,986  5%  502,541   870,553   1,690,556  1,187,470  1,094,015  1,147,440  102,130  130,004	49,680 503,040 535,000 1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400 158,250
18,000 24,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0% ms  179,986  5%  502,541  870,553  7%  1,690,556  1,187,470  1,094,015  1,147,440  102,130  130,004  173,414	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360 120,283
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000 14,388 10,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0% ms  179,986  5%  502,541   870,553   1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440  102,130  130,004 173,414  182,487	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360 120,283  127,000
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000 4,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0% ms  179,986  5%  502,541  870,553  7%  1,690,556  1,187,470  1,094,015  1,147,440  102,130  130,004  173,414	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360 120,283
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000 14,388 10,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0%  ms  179,986  5%  502,541  870,553   1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440  102,130  130,004 173,414  182,487 72,559	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360 120,283  127,000 71,080
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 30,000 30,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 50,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0% ms  179,986  5%  502,541   870,553   1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440  102,130  130,004 173,414  182,487	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360 120,283  127,000
18,000 24,000 50,000 50,000 155,000 30,000 15,000 4,000 4,000	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Catalytica Energy Syste Inc.+	4,681,040  0.0%  ms  179,986  5%  502,541  870,553   1,690,556 1,187,470 1,094,015 1,147,440  102,130  130,004 173,414  182,487 72,559	49,680  49,680  503,040  535,000  1,293,500 545,600 939,900 881,400  158,250  143,360 120,283  127,000 71,080

1,045	WilTel Communications Inc.+	42,437	16,505
			6,331,378
	·		
	See accompanying note	es to financ	ial statements
		13	
	PORTFOLI	LLI UTILITY O OF INVESTM MBER 31, 200	ENTS
SHARES		COST	MARKET VALUE
40 000	COMMON STOCKS (CONTINUE) WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS mm02 plc, ADR+\$	0.8%	\$ 286 000
	Nextel Communications In	nc.,	438,900
		936,966	724 <b>,</b> 900
	TOTAL COMMON		
	STOCKS	81,297,350 	73,240,226
	PREFERRED STOCKS 0.99 TELECOMMUNICATIONS 0		
18,000	Citizens Communications 5.000% Cv. Pfd		855 <b>,</b> 000
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT			
	CORPORATE BONDS 0.5% ENERGY AND UTILITIES: I	NTEGRATED	0.5%
\$ 1,100,000	Mirant Corp., Sub. Deb. 2.500%, 06/15/21	Cv.,	
	U.S. GOVERNMENT OBLIGAT	 IONS 12.6	%
12,000,000	U.S. Treasury Bills, 0.800%++, 01/09/03.	11,997,867	11,997,867
PRINCIPAL AMOUNT		COST	MARKET VALUE
\$ 8,765,000	REPURCHASE AGREEMENT Agreement with State St.		
<i>ϕ 0,100,000</i>	Bank and Trust Co., 1.050%, dated 12/31/03 due 01/02/03,		
	proceeds at maturity, \$8,765,511 (a)\$	8,765,000	\$ 8,765,000
TOTAL INVEST	MENTS 100.2%\$	103,732,580	95,271,968

OTHER LIABILITIES IN

EXCESS OF ASSETS (0.2)% (160,888)
NET ASSETS 100.0% (15,180,492 shares outstanding)
NET ASSET VALUE (\$95,111,080 (DIVIDE) 15,180,492
shares outstanding)
For Federal tax purposes: Aggregate cost\$103,152,535
Gross unrealized appreciation\$ 4,754,509 Gross unrealized depreciation (12,635,076)
Net unrealized depreciation (7,880,567) ==========
(a) Collateralized by U.S. Treasury Note, 8.875%, due 2/15/19, marks

t value \$8,947,275.

ADR - American Depository Receipt.

CVO - Contingent Value Obligation.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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#### THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST

### STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2002

ASSETS: Investments, at value (Cost \$103,732,580) Cash	\$ 95,271,968 613 352,366 9,030,858
TOTAL ASSETS	104,655,805
Payable for investments purchased  Payable for investment advisory fees  Payable for audit and legal fees  Other accrued expenses	8,979,580 80,193 36,100 448,852
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,544,725
NET ASSETS applicable to 15,180,492 shares outstanding	\$ 95,111,080 ======
NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:  Shares of beneficial interest, at par value Additional paid-in capital	\$ 15,180 102,976,468 580,044 (8,460,612)

<sup>+</sup> Non-income producing security.

<sup>++</sup> Represents annualized yield at date of purchase.

=========

TOTAL NET ASSETS ..... \$ 95,111,080

(\$95,111,080 / 15,180,492 shares outstanding; unlimited number of shares authorized of

NET ASSET VALUE

STATEMENT OF OF FOR THE YEAR ENDED DEC		
VESTMENT INCOME:		
Dividends (net of foreign taxes \$4,040) Interest	407,884	
TOTAL INVESTMENT INCOME	3,141,612	
KPENSES:		
Investment advisory fees	878 <b>,</b> 549	
Shareholder communications expenses	276,386	
Shareholder services fees	242,855	
Payroll		
Trustees' fees	46,126	
Legal and audit fees	39,382	
Custodian fees	17,143	
Miscellaneous expenses	49,899	
TOTAL EXPENSES	1,695,340	
LESS: CUSTODIAN FEE CREDIT		
NET EXPENSES		
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		
ET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
ON INVESTMENTS:		
Net realized gain on investments  Net change in unrealized depreciation	3,644,126	
on investments	(11,989,550)	
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS	(8,345,424)	
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING		
FROM OPERATIONS	\$ (6,896,800) =======	
STATEMENT OF CHANGES	IN NET ASSETS	
		YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 200
PERATIONS:		
Net investment income		
Net realized gain on investments  Net change in unrealized appreciation/dep		. (11,989,550)
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM	M OPERATIONS	. (6,896,800)

DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCK SHAREHOLDERS:	
Net investment income	(1,475,143)
Net realized gain on investments	(4,760,629)
Return of capital	(3,261,058)
TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCK SHAREHOLDERS	(9,496,830)
TRUST SHARE TRANSACTIONS:	
Net increase in net assets from common shares issued in rights offering Net increase in net assets from Trust common shares issued upon	27,737,239
reinvestment of dividends and distributions	1,570,081
Termveschient of dividends and distributions	
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM TRUST SHARE TRANSACTIONS	29,307,320
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS	12,913,690
NET ASSETS:	
Beginning of period	82,197,390
End of period (including undistributed net income of	
\$0 and \$26,387, respectively)	\$ 95,111,080
	========

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ORGANIZATION. The Gabelli Utility Trust (the "Utility Trust") is a closed-end, non-diversified management investment company organized as a Delaware business trust on February 25, 1999 and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), whose primary objective is long-term growth of capital and income. The Utility Trust had no operations prior to July 9, 1999, other than the sale of 10,000 shares of beneficial interest for \$100,000 to The Gabelli Equity Trust Inc. (the "Equity Trust") at \$10.00 per share. On July 9, 1999, the Utility Trust had a 4 for 3 stock split making the balance of Utility Trust shares held by the Equity Trust as 13,333. On July 9, 1999, the Equity Trust contributed \$79,487,260 in cash and securities in exchange for shares of the Utility Trust, and on the same date distributed such shares to Equity Trust shareholders of record on July 1, 1999 at the rate of one share of the Utility Trust for every ten shares of the Equity Trust. Investment operations commenced on July 9, 1999.

Effective August 1, 2002, the Fund modified its non-fundamental investment policy to increase, from 65% to 80%, the portion of its assets that it will invest, under normal market conditions, in common stocks and other securities of foreign and domestic companies involved in providing products, services or equipment for (i) the generation or distribution of electricity, gas and water and (ii) telecommunications services or infrastructure operations (the "80% Policy").

The 80% Policy may be changed without shareholder approval. However, the Fund has adopted a policy to provide shareholders with at least 60 days' notice of the implementation of any change in the 80% Policy.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the

Utility Trust in the preparation of its financial statements.

SECURITY VALUATION. Portfolio securities listed or traded on a nationally recognized securities exchange, quoted by the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations, Inc. ("Nasdaq") 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 on that exchange or market 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 guoted on that day, then the security is valued at the closing bid price on that day. If no bid or asked prices are quoted on such day, the security is valued at the most recently available price or, if the Board of Trustees so determines, by such other method as the Board of Trustees 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 in foreign markets are generally valued at the preceding closing values of such securities on their respective exchanges or markets. Securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith under procedures established by and under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees. Short term debt securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, unless the Board of Trustees determines such does not reflect the securities fair value, in which case these securities will be valued at their fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees. Debt instruments having a maturity greater than 60 days for which market quotations are readily available are valued at the latest average of the bid and asked prices. If there were no asked prices quoted on such day, the security is valued using the closing bid price on that day. Options are valued at the last sale price on the exchange on which they are listed. If no sales of such options have taken place that day, they will be valued at the mean between their closing bid and asked prices.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS. The Utility Trust may enter into repurchase agreements with primary government securities dealers recognized by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, with member banks of the Federal Reserve System or with other brokers or dealers that meet credit quidelines established by the Adviser and reviewed by the Board of Trustees. Under the terms of a typical repurchase agreement, the Utility Trust takes possession of an underlying debt obligation subject to an obligation of the seller to repurchase, and the Utility Trust to resell, the obligation at an agreed-upon price and time, thereby determining the yield during the Utility Trust's holding period. The Utility Trust will always receive and maintain securities as collateral whose market value, including accrued interest, will be at least equal to 102% of the dollar amount invested by the Utility Trust in each agreement. The Utility Trust will make payment for such securities only upon physical delivery or upon evidence of book entry transfer of the collateral to the account of the custodian. To the extent that any repurchase transaction exceeds one business day, the value of the collateral is marked-to-market on a daily basis to maintain the adequacy of the collateral. If the seller defaults and the value of the collateral declines or if bankruptcy proceedings are commenced with respect to the seller of the security, realization of the collateral by the Utility Trust may be delayed or limited.

SECURITIES SOLD SHORT. A short sale involves selling a security which the Utility Trust does not own. The proceeds received for short sales are recorded as liabilities and the Utility Trust records an unrealized gain or loss to the extent of the difference between the proceeds received and the value of the open short position on the day of determination. The Utility Trust records a realized gain or loss when the short position is closed out. By entering into a short sale, the Utility Trust bears the market risk of an unfavorable change in the price of the security sold short. Dividends on short sales are recorded as an

expense by the Utility  $\,$  Trust on the  $\,$  ex-dividend  $\,$  date and interest  $\,$  expense is recorded on the accrual basis.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION. The books and records of the Utility Trust are maintained in United States (U.S.) dollars. Foreign currencies, investments and other assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period, and purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

respective dates of such transactions. Unrealized gains and losses, which 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 transactions. 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 Utility Trust and the amounts actually received. The portion of foreign currency gains and losses related to fluctuation in exchange rates between the initial trade date and subsequent sale trade date is included in realized gain/(loss) on investments.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENT INCOME. Securities transactions are accounted for as of the trade date with realized gain or loss on investments determined by using the identified cost method. Interest income (including amortization of premium and accretion of discount) is recorded as earned. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS. Distributions to shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Income distributions and capital gain distributions are determined in accordance with Federal income tax regulations, which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

For the year ended December 31, 2002, reclassifications were made to increase accumulated net investment income for \$3,261,190 and to decrease accumulated net realized gain on investments for \$132, with an offsetting adjustment to additional paid-in capital.

The tax character of distributions paid during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2001 were as follows:

	YEAR ENDED	YEAR ENDED	
Ι	DECEMBER 31, 2002	DECEMBER 31, 2001	
-			
DISTRIBUTIONS PAID FROM:			
Ordinary income			
(inclusive of short term			
capital gains)	\$1,498,709	\$6,012,331	
Net long term capital gains	4,737,063	1,799,825	
Non-taxable return of capital	3,261,058		
Total distributions paid	\$9,496,830	\$7,812,156	
	========	=======	

PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES. The Utility Trust intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. As a result, a Federal income tax provision is not required.

Dividends and interest from non-U.S. sources received by the Utility Trust are generally subject to non-U.S. withholding taxes at rates ranging up to 30%. Such withholding taxes may be reduced or eliminated under the terms of applicable U.S. income tax treaties, and the Utility Trust intends to undertake any procedural steps required to claim the benefits of such treaties.

As of December 31, 2002, the components of accumulated earnings/(losses) on a tax basis were as follows:

Net unrealized depreciation ...... \$ (7,880,567) -----
Total accumulated loss ..... \$ (7,880,567) =========

3. AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES. The Utility Trust has entered into an investment advisory agreement (the "Advisory Agreement") with the Adviser which provides that the Utility Trust will pay the Adviser on the first business day of each month a fee for the previous month equal on an annual basis to 1.00% of the value of the Utility Trust's average daily net assets. In accordance with the Advisory Agreement, the Adviser provides a continuous investment program for the Utility Trust's portfolio and oversees the administration of all aspects of the Utility Trust's business and affairs.

During the year ended December 31, 2002, Gabelli & Company, Inc. and its affiliates received \$123,636 in brokerage commissions as a result of executing agency transactions in portfolio securities on behalf of the Utility Trust.

The cost of calculating the Trust's net asset value per share is a Trust expense pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement between the Trust and the Adviser. During fiscal 2002, the Gabelli Utility Trust reimbursed the Adviser \$34,800 in connection with the cost of computing the Trust's net asset value.

- 4. PORTFOLIO SECURITIES. Cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of securities, other than short-term securities, for the year ended December 31, 2002 aggregated \$50,891,174 and \$20,001,636, respectively.
- 5. CAPITAL. The Board of Trustees of the Utility Trust has authorized the repurchase of its shares on the open market when the shares are trading at a discount of 10% or more (or such other percentage as the Board of Trustees may determine from time to time) from the net asset value of the shares. During the year ended December 31, 2002, the Utility Trust did not repurchase any shares of beneficial interest in the open market.

On May 22, 2002, the Utility Trust distributed one transferable right for each of the 11,294,893 common shares outstanding to shareholders of record on that date. Three rights were required to purchase one additional common share at the subscription price of \$7.50 per share. The subscription period expired on June 27, 2002. The rights offering was fully subscribed resulting in the issuance of

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

3,764,965 common shares and proceeds of \$28,237,239 to the Utility Trust, prior to the deduction of estimated expenses of \$500,000. The net asset value per share of the Utility Trust common shareholders was enhanced by approximately

\$0.15 per share as a result of the issuance of shares above net asset value.

Transactions in shares of beneficial interest were as follows:

		R ENDED	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	
	DECEMBE	ER 31, 2002		
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares issued in rights offering Shares issued upon reinvestment	3,764,965	\$27,737,239		
of dividends and distributions	185 <b>,</b> 730	1,570,081	190,378	\$1,581,923
Net increase	3,950,695	\$29,307,320	190,378	\$1,581,923
			======	

<sup>6.</sup> INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION. Because the Utility Trust primarily invests in common stocks and other securities of foreign and domestic companies in the utility industry, its portfolio may be subject to greater risk and market fluctuations than a portfolio of securities representing a broad range of investments.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

SELECTED DATA FOR A UTILITY TRUST SHARE OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000
OPERATING PERFORMANCE:			
Net asset value, beginning of period	. \$ 7.32	\$ 8.21	\$ 7.62
Net investment income	0.11	0.12(e)	0.15
(loss) on investments	(0.62)	(0.32)(e)	1.44
Total from investment operations		(0.20)	1.59
CHANGE IN NET ASSET VALUE FROM TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST:  Increase in net asset value from shares	0.15		
issued in rights offering	0.15		
Trust share transactions		0.01	
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:			
Net investment income	. (0.11)	(0.21)	(0.06)
Net realized gain on investments		(0.49)	(0.94)
Total distributions	(0.72)	(0.70)	(1.00)
NET ASSET VALUE, END OF PERIOD		\$ 7.32 ======	\$ 8.21
Net asset value total return+		(3.15)%	22.01%
Market value, end of period		\$ 9.33 ======	\$ 8.75 ======
Total investment return++		15.82%	29.95%

		======	======
RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS			
AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$95 <b>,</b> 111	\$82,197	\$90 <b>,</b> 669
Ratio of net investment income to			
average net assets (c)	1.65%	1.57%	1.88%
Ratio of operating expenses to			
average net assets (c)(d)	1.93%	2.00%	1.95%
Portfolio turnover rate	29%	41%	92%

<sup>-----</sup>

- + Based on net asset value per share, adjusted for reinvestment of distributions. Total return for the periods of less than one year is not annualized.
- ++ Based on market value per share, adjusted for reinvestment of distributions, including the effect of shares issued pursuant to rights offering, assuming full subscription by shareholder. Total return for the periods of less than one year is not annualized.
- (a) The Gabelli Utility Trust commenced operations on July 9, 1999.
- (b) Annualized.
- (c) During the period ended December 31, 1999, the Utility Trust's administrator voluntarily reimbursed certain expenses. If such reimbursement had not occurred, the annualized ratios of net investment income and operating expenses to average net assets would have been 1.85% and 2.17%, respectively.
- (d) The ratios do not include a reduction of expenses for custodian fee credits on cash balances maintained with the custodian. Including such custodian fee credits for the year ended December 31, 2002, 2001 and 2000, the expense ratios would be 1.93%, 2.00% and 1.93%, respectively.
- (e) 2001's Net investment income per share and Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments were originally presented in the Financial Highlights without regard to character of distributions paid during the year. Amounts as previously reported of \$0.61 and \$(0.81), respectively, have been revised to reflect reclassification of amounts based on the character of 2001 distributions.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of The Gabelli Utility Trust

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio of investments, and the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets and the financial highlights, after the revision described in the financial highlights, present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Gabelli Utility Trust (the "Trust") at December 31, 2002, 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 then ended and the financial highlights for each of the three years in the period then ended and for the period July 9, 1999 (commencement of investment operations) through December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Trust's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which require that we plan and perform the audit

to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at December 31, 2002 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/S/ PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LLP

1177 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10036 February 13, 2003

THOMAS E. BRATTER Since 1999\*\*

Trustee

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST ADDITIONAL FUND INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

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

NAME, POSITION(S) ADDRESS 1 AND AGE	LENGTH OF	FUNDS IN TRU COMPLEX OVERSEEN B	
INTERESTED TRUSTEES 3:			
MARIO J. GABELLI Trustee, President and Chief Investment Officer Age: 60	Since 1999**	22	Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer of Gabelli Asset Management Inc. an Chief Investment Officer of Gabelli Funds, LLC and GAMCO Investors, Inc.; Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Lynch Interactive Corporation (multimedia and services)
JOHN D. GABELLI Trustee Age: 58	Since 1999*	10	Senior Vice President of Gabelli & Company, Inc., Director of Gabelli Advisers
KARL OTTO POHL Trustee Age: 73	Since 1999*	31	Member of the Shareholder Committee of Sal Oppenheim Jr. & Cie (private invest- ment bank); Former President of the Deutsche Bundesbank and Chairman of its Central Bank Council (1980-1991)
NON-INTERESTED TRUSTEES:			

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Director, President and Founder, The John

Dewey Academy (residential college

Age: 63			preparatory therapeutic high school)
ANTHONY J. COLAVITA Trustee Age: 67	Since 1999***	33	President and Attorney at Law in the law fir of Anthony J. Colavita, P.C.
JAMES P. CONN Trustee Age: 64	Since 1999*	11	Former Managing Director and Chief Investmen Officer of Financial Security Assurance Hold Ltd. (1992-1998)
VINCENT D. ENRIGHT Trustee Age: 59	Since 1999**	11	Former Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of KeySpan Energy Corporation
FRANK J. FAHRENKOPF JR. Trustee Age: 63	Since 1999***	3	President and Chief Executive Officer of the American Gaming Association since June 1995; Partner of Hogan & Hartson (law firm); Chairman of International Trade Practice Group; Co-Chairman of the Commission on Presidential Debates; Former Chairman of the Republican National Committee
ROBERT J. MORRISSEY Trustee Age: 63	Since 1999***	9	Partner in the law firm of Morrissey, Hawkins & Lynch
ANTHONY R. PUSTORINO Trustee Age: 77	Since 1999*	17	Certified Public Accountant; Professor Emeritus, Pace University
SALVATORE J. ZIZZA Director Age: 57	Since 1999***	9	Chairman, Hallmark Electrical Supplies Corp. Former Executive Vice President of FMG Group (OTC), a healthcare provider; Former President and Chief Executive Officer of the Lehigh Group Inc., an interior construction company, through 1997

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST ADDITIONAL FUND INFORMATION (CONTINUED) (UNAUDITED)

NAME, POSITION(S) ADDRESS 1 AND AGE	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF TIME SERVED 2	NUMBER OF FUNDS IN TRUST COMPLEX OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING PAST FIVE YEARS
OFFICERS:			
BRUCE N. ALPERT Vice President and Treasurer Age: 51	Since 1999		Executive Vice President and Chief Operation Officer of Gabelli Funds, LLC since 1988 an officer of all mutual funds advised by Gabelli Funds, LLC and its affiliates Director and President of the Gabelli Advisors, Inc.
DAVID I. SCHACHTER	Since 1999		Vice President of the Trust since 1999.

Vice President Age: 49 Research Analyst of Gabelli & Company, Inc since 1999. Prior to October 1999, Mr. Sch worked for Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, an investment advisor specializing in closed-

JAMES E. MCKEE Secretary Age: 39 Since 1999 --

Vice President, General Counsel and Secret of Gabelli Asset Management Inc. since 199 and GAMCO Investors, Inc. since 1993; Secret of all mutual funds advised by Gabelli Adv Inc. and Gabelli Funds, LLC.

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- 1 Address: One Corporate Center, Rye, NY 10580, unless otherwise noted.
- 2 The Trust's Board of Trustees is divided into three classes, each class having a term of three years. Each year the term of office of one class expires and the successor or successors elected to such class serve for a three year term. The three year term for each class expires as follows:
  - \* Term expires at the Trust's 2003 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
  - \*\* Term expires at the Trust's 2004 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
- \*\*\* Term expires at the Trust's 2005 Annual Meeting of Shareholders and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
- 3 "Interested person" of the Trust as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940. Messrs. M. Gabelli, J. Gabelli and Pohl are each considered an "interested person" because of their affiliation with Gabelli Funds LLC which acts as the Trust's investment adviser. Mario J. Gabelli and John D. Gabelli are brothers.

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## THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST INC. AND YOUR PERSONAL PRIVACY

WHO ARE WE?

The Gabelli Utility Trust Inc. (the "Trust") is a closed-end investment company 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 Gabelli Asset Management Inc. Gabelli Asset Management is a publicly-held company that has subsidiaries that provide investment advisory or brokerage services for a variety of clients.

WHAT KIND OF NON-PUBLIC INFORMATION DO WE COLLECT ABOUT YOU IF YOU BECOME A GABELLI CUSTOMER?

When you purchase shares of the Trust on the New York Stock Exchange, you have the option of registering directly with our transfer agent in order, for example, to participate in our dividend reinvestment plan.

- O 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.
- O INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR TRANSACTIONS WITH US. This would include information

about the shares that you buy or sell, it may also include information about whether you sell or exercise rights that we have issued from time to time. 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 web site, 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.

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# THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST INCOME TAX INFORMATION (UNAUDITED) DECEMBER 31, 2002

CASH DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS

PAYABLE DATE 	RECORD DATE	TOTAL AMOUNT PAID PER SHARE	ORDINARY INVESTMENT INCOME	LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS
SHARES OF BENEFICIAL I	NTEREST			
01/25/02	01/10/02	\$0.06000	\$0.01265	\$0.02891
02/22/02	02/07/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
03/25/02	03/11/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
04/24/02	04/10/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
05/24/02	05/10/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
06/26/02	06/19/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
07/25/02	07/11/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
08/26/02	08/12/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
09/24/02	09/10/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
10/25/02	10/11/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
11/22/02	11/08/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000
12/24/02	12/10/02	0.06000	0.00920	0.03000

A Form 1099-DIV has been mailed to all shareholders of record for the distributions mentioned above, setting forth specific amounts to be included in the 2002 tax returns. Ordinary income distributions include net investment income and realized net short-term capital gains. 84.48% of the long-term capital gains paid by the Utility Trust in 2002 was classified as "20% Rate Gains" subject to a maximum tax rate of 20% (or 10% depending on an individual's tax bracket). Capital gain distributions are reported in box 2a of Form 1099-DIV. 14.52% of the long-term capital gains paid by the Gabelli Utility Trust in 2002 was classified as "Qualified 5-year gains" and reported in box 2c of Form 1099-DIV.

### NON-TAXABLE RETURN OF CAPITAL

The amount received as a non-taxable (return of capital) distribution should be applied to reduce the tax cost of shares. There was \$0.2469 per share return of capital in 2002 reported in box 3 of Form 1099-Div.

#### CORPORATE DIVIDENDS RECEIVED DEDUCTION AND U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES INCOME

The Utility Trust paid to common shareholders ordinary income dividends totalling \$0.11385 per share in 2002. The percentage of such dividends that qualifies for the dividends received deduction available to corporations is 99.45% for all such dividends paid in 2002. The percentage of the ordinary income dividends paid by the Utility Trust during 2002 derived from U.S. Government Securities was 2.48%. However, it should be noted that the Utility Trust did not hold more than 50% of its assets in U.S. Government Securities at the end of each calendar quarter during 2002.

#### HISTORICAL DISTRIBUTION SUMMARY - SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST

INVESTMENT INCOME	SHORT- TERM CAPITAL GAINS (A)	LONG- TERM CAPITAL GAINS	NON TAXABLE RETURN OF CAPITAL	TOTAL DISTRIBUTIONS
2002 (b)\$0.11175 2001 0.20835 2000 0.05620 1999 0.08049	\$0.00210 0.33142 0.14020 0.00090	\$0.35900 0.16023 0.80360 0.06861	\$0.24690  	\$0.72000 0.70000 1.00000 0.15000

<sup>(</sup>a) Taxable as ordinary income.

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## AUTOMATIC DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT AND VOLUNTARY CASH PURCHASE PLAN

### ENROLLMENT IN THE PLAN

It is the policy of The Gabelli Utility Trust ("Utility Trust") to automatically reinvest dividends. As a "registered" shareholder you automatically become a participant in the Utility Trust's Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the "Plan"). The Plan authorizes the Utility Trust to issue shares to participants upon an income dividend or a capital gains distribution regardless of whether the shares are trading at a discount or a premium to net asset value. All distributions to shareholders whose shares are registered in their own names will be automatically reinvested pursuant to the Plan in additional shares of the Utility Trust. Plan participants may send their stock certificates to EquiServe Trust Company ("EquiServe") to be held in their dividend reinvestment account. Registered shareholders wishing to receive their distribution in cash must submit this request in writing to:

The Gabelli Utility Trust c/o EquiServe P.O. Box 43011 Providence, RI 02940-3011

Shareholders requesting this cash election must include the shareholder's name and address as they appear on the share certificate. Shareholders with

<sup>(</sup>b) On May 22, 2002, the Trust also distributed Rights equivalent to 0.085 per share based upon full subscription of all issued shares.

additional questions regarding the Plan may contact EquiServe at 1 (800) 336-6983.

SHAREHOLDERS WISHING TO LIQUIDATE REINVESTED SHARES held at EquiServe must do so in writing or by telephone. Please submit your request to the above mentioned address or telephone number. Include in your request your name, address and account number. The cost to liquidate shares is \$2.50 per transaction as well as the brokerage commission incurred. Brokerage charges are expected to be less than the usual brokerage charge for such transactions.

If your shares are held in the name of a broker, bank or nominee, you should contact such institution. If such institution is not participating in the Plan, your account will be credited with a cash dividend. In order to participate in the Plan through such institution, it may be necessary for you to have your shares taken out of "street name" and re-registered in your own name. Once registered in your own name your dividends will be automatically reinvested. Certain brokers participate in the Plan. Shareholders holding shares in "street name" at participating institutions will have dividends automatically reinvested. Shareholders wishing a cash dividend at such institution must contact their broker to make this change.

The number of shares of Common Stock distributed to participants in the Plan in lieu of cash dividends is determined in the following manner. Under the Plan, whenever the market price of the Utility Trust's Common Stock is equal to or exceeds net asset value at the time shares are valued for purposes of determining the number of shares equivalent to the cash dividends or capital gains distribution, participants are issued shares of Common Stock valued at the greater of (i) the net asset value as most recently determined or (ii) 95% of the then current market price of the Utility Trust's Common Stock. The valuation date is the dividend or distribution payment date or, if that date is not a New York Stock Exchange trading day, the next trading day. If the net asset value of the Common Stock at the time of valuation exceeds the market price of the Common Stock, participants will receive shares from the Utility Trust valued at market price. If the Utility Trust should declare a dividend or capital gains distribution payable only in cash, EquiServe will buy Common Stock in the open market, or on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts, except that EquiServe will endeavor to terminate purchases in the open market and cause the Utility Trust to issue shares at net asset value if, following the commencement of such purchases, the market value of the Common Stock exceeds the then current net asset value.

The automatic reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions will not relieve participants of any income tax which may be payable on such distributions. A participant in the Plan will be treated for Federal income tax purposes as having received, on a dividend payment date, a dividend or distribution in an amount equal to the cash the participant could have received instead of shares.

The Utility Trust reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan as applied to any voluntary cash payments made and any dividend or distribution paid subsequent to written notice of the change sent to the members of the Plan at least 90 days before the record date for such dividend or distribution. The Plan also may be amended or terminated by EquiServe on at least 90 days' written notice to participants in the Plan.

### VOLUNTARY CASH PURCHASE PLAN

The Voluntary Cash Purchase Plan is yet another vehicle for our shareholders to increase their investment in the Utility Trust. In order to participate in the Voluntary Cash Purchase Plan, shareholders must have their shares registered in their own name.

Participants in the Voluntary Cash Purchase Plan have the option of making additional cash payments to EquiServe for investments in the Utility Trust's shares at the then current market price. Shareholders may send an amount from \$250 to \$10,000. EquiServe will use these funds to purchase shares in the open market on or about the 1st and 15th of each month. EquiServe will charge each shareholder who participates \$0.75, plus a pro rata share of the brokerage commissions. Brokerage charges for such purchases are expected to be less than the usual brokerage charge for such transactions. It is suggested that any voluntary cash payments be sent to EquiServe, P.O. Box 43011, Providence, RI 02940-3011 such that EquiServe receives such payments approximately 10 days before the 1st and 15th of the month. Funds not received at least five days before the investment date shall be held for investment in the following month. A payment may be withdrawn without charge if notice is received by EquiServe at least 48 hours before such payment is to be invested.

For more information regarding the Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Voluntary Cash Purchase Plan, brochures are available by calling (914) 921-5070 or by writing directly to the Utility Trust.

The Annual Meeting of the Utility Trust's stockholders will be held at 11:00 A.M. on Monday, May 12, 2003, at The Bruce Museum, One Museum Drive in Greenwich, Connecticut.

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#### TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST ONE CORPORATE CENTER, RYE, NY 10580-1422

TRUSTEES

Mario J. Gabelli, CFA
CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER,
GABELLI ASSET MANAGEMENT INC.

Dr. Thomas E. Bratter
PRESIDENT, JOHN DEWEY ACADEMY

Anthony J. Colavita
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
ANTHONY J. COLAVITA, P.C.

James P. Conn

FORMER MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER, FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURANCE HOLDINGS LTD.

Vincent D. Enright
FORMER SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT AND
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER,
KEYSPAN ENERGY CORP.

Frank J. Fahrenkopf, Jr.
PRESIDENT AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER,
AMERICAN GAMING ASSOCIATION

John D. Gabelli SENIOR VICE PRESIDENT, GABELLI & COMPANY, INC.

Robert J. Morrissey ATTORNEY-AT-LAW MORRISSEY, HAWKINS &LYNCH

Karl Otto Pohl FORMER PRESIDENT, DEUTSCHE BUNDESBANK

Anthony R. Pustorino
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
PROFESSOR EMERITUS, PACE UNIVERSITY

Salvatore J. Zizza CHAIRMAN, HALLMARK ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES CORP.

OFFICERS

Mario J. Gabelli, CFA
PRESIDENT & CHIEF INVESTMENT OFFICER

Bruce N. Alpert
VICE PRESIDENT & TREASURER

David I. Schachter
VICE PRESIDENT & OMBUDSMAN

James E. McKee SECRETARY

INVESTMENT ADVISOR
Gabelli Funds, LLC
One Corporate Center
Rye, New York 10580-1422

CUSTODIAN

Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company

COUNSEL

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom, LLP

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR EquiServe Trust Company

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

COMMON

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NYSE-Symbol: Shares Outstanding: GUT 15,180,492

The Net Asset Value appears in the Publicly Traded Funds column, under the heading "Specialized Equity Funds," in Sunday's The New York Times and in Monday's The Wall Street Journal. It is also listed in Barron's Mutual Funds/Closed End Funds section under the heading "Specialized Equity Funds."

The Net Asset Value may be obtained each day by calling (914) 921-5071.

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For general information about the Gabelli Funds, call 1-800-GABELLI (1-800-422-3554), fax us at 914-921-5118, visit Gabelli Funds' Internet homepage at: HTTP://WWW.GABELLI.COM or e-mail us at: closedend@gabelli.com

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Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 23(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, that the Utility Trust may, from time to time, purchase its shares in the open market when the Utility Trust shares are trading at a discount of 10% or more from the net asset value of the shares.

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THE GABELLI UTILITY TRUST ONE CORPORATE CENTER, RYE, NY 10580-1422

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