CIT GROUP INC
Form FWP
July 31, 2012

Free Writing Prospectus	Filed pursuant to Rule 433 under the Securities Act
(Supplements the Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated July 31, 2012)	Registration Statement No. 333-180015

CIT Group Inc.
$1,750,000,000 4.250% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2017
$1,250,000,000 5.000% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2022

Pricing Term Sheet

July 31, 2012

Terms Applicable to the 4.250% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2017

Issuer:	CIT Group Inc.
Title of Securities:	4.250% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2017
Principal Amount:	$1,750,000,000
Final Maturity Date:	August 15, 2017
Price to Public:	100.000%
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions:	0.875% of principal amount
Coupon:	4.250%
Yield to Maturity:	4.250%
Benchmark Treasury:	UST .500% due July 31, 2017
Benchmark Treasury Price and Yield:	99-15¼ and 0.606%
Spread to Benchmark Treasury:	+364 basis points
CUSIP/ISIN Number:	125581 GP7 / US 125581GP72

Terms Applicable to the 5.000% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2022

Issuer:	CIT Group Inc.
Title of Securities:	5.000% Senior Unsecured Notes due 2022
Principal Amount:	$1,250,000,000
Final Maturity Date:	August 15, 2022
Price to Public:	100.000%
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions:	1.000% of principal amount
Coupon:	5.000%

Yield to Maturity:	5.000%
Benchmark Treasury:	UST 1.750% due May 15, 2022
Benchmark Treasury Price and Yield:	102-07 and 1.505%
Spread to Benchmark Treasury:	+350 basis points
CUSIP/ISIN Number:	125581 GQ5 / US 125581GQ55

1 of 2

Terms Applicable to All Notes Offered Hereby

Interest Payment Dates:	February 15 and August 15, commencing February 15, 2013
Record Dates:	February 1 and August 1
Optional Redemption:	Make-whole call at T+50 basis points
Joint Book-Running Managers:	Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. Goldman, Sachs & Co. J.P. Morgan Securities LLC Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated
Lead Manager	Credit Agricole Securities (USA) Inc.
Co-Managers	Blaylock Robert Van, LLC CastleOak Securities, L.P. Drexel Hamilton, LLC Lebenthal & Co., LLC Mischler Financial Group, Inc. The Williams Capital Group, L.P.
Trade Date:	July 31, 2012
Settlement Date:	August 3, 2012 (T+3)

The Issuer has filed a registration statement (including a prospectus) with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the offering to which this communication relates. Before you invest, you should read the prospectus in that registration statement, the preliminary prospectus supplement and other documents the Issuer has filed with the SEC for more complete information about the Issuer and this offering. You may get these documents for free by visiting EDGAR on the SEC web site at *www.sec.gov*. Alternatively, the Issuer or any underwriter will arrange to send you the prospectus if you request it by calling any of the Joint Book-Running Managers at its number below:

Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	(800) 503-4611
Goldman, Sachs & Co.	(866) 471-2526
J.P. Morgan Securities LLC	(800) 245-8812
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated	(800) 294-1322

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TD> **Net Realized Gain (Loss) from: Commodity Contracts Credit**

Contracts Equity Contracts Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts Interest Rate Contracts Other Contracts Total

Futures contracts

$671,587 $671,587 **Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on:**

Futures contracts

$123,457 $123,457

Average Quarterly Balances of Outstanding Derivative Financial Instruments

Futures contracts:		
Average notional value of contracts	long	$ 120,703[1]
Average notional value of contracts	short	$ 21,185,195

[1] Actual amounts for the period are shown due to limited outstanding derivative financial instruments as of each quarter end.

For more information about the Trust s investment risks regarding derivative financial instruments, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Schedule of Investments (concluded)

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)

Fair Value Hierarchy as of Period End

Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments. For information about the Trust s policy regarding valuation of investments and derivative financial instruments, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

The following tables summarize the Trust s investments and derivative financial instruments categorized in the disclosure hierarchy:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Investments:				
Long-Term Investments[1]		$ 318,141,822		$ 318,141,822
Short-Term Securities	$ 2,542,358			2,542,358
Total	$ 2,542,358	$ 318,141,822		$ 320,684,180
Derivative Financial Instruments[2]				
Assets:				
Interest rate contracts	$ 1,728			$ 1,728
Liabilities:				
Interest rate contracts	(33,403)			(33,403)
Total	$ (31,675)			$ (31,675)

1 See above Schedule of Investments for values in each sector.

2 Derivative financial instruments are futures contracts which are valued at the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the instrument.

The Trust may hold assets and/or liabilities in which the fair value approximates the carrying amount for financial statement purposes. As of period end, such assets and/or liabilities are categorized within the disclosure hierarchy as follows:

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Liabilities:				
TOB Trust Certificates		$ (32,047,199)		$ (32,047,199)
VMTP Shares at Liquidation Value		(94,500,000)		(94,500,000)
Total		$ (126,547,199)		$ (126,547,199)

During the year ended July 31, 2017, there were no transfers between levels.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities

July 31, 2017	BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)	BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust (BFO)	BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust (BTT)	BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF)
Assets				
Investments at value unaffiliated[1]	$ 828,044,629	$ 80,731,607	$ 2,598,777,513	$ 249,726,287
Investments at value affiliated[2]	252,217	2,172,350	47,757,872	
Cash pledged for futures contracts	486,000			105,850
Receivables:				
Interest unaffiliated	11,204,661	963,540	24,221,771	2,948,062
Variation margin on futures contracts	27,703			5,719
Dividends affiliated	2,222	1,305	33,718	42
Investments sold			1,081,223	1,753,322
Prepaid expenses	21,001	4,497	38,029	15,926
Total assets	840,038,433	83,873,299	2,671,910,126	254,555,208
Accrued Liabilities				
Bank overdraft	256,903		952,808	299,333
Payables:				
Investments purchased	5,818,984		49,566,537	3,254,213
Income dividends Common Shares	1,898,222	22,738	5,062,300	739,578
Investment advisory fees	804,330	69,705	1,729,501	237,352
Interest expense and fees	495,272		499,641	110,969
Officer s and Trustees fees	81,947	10,937	21,774	34,787
Other accrued expenses	191,826	87,322	541,351	154,370
Total accrued liabilities	9,547,484	190,702	58,373,912	4,830,602
Other Liabilities				
TOB Trust Certificates	169,863,032		184,114,916	50,027,598
RVMTP Shares, at liquidation value of $5,000,000 per share, net of deferred offering costs[3]			749,580,109	
VMTP Shares, at liquidation value of $100,000 per share[3]	171,300,000			
VRDP Shares, at liquidation value of $100,000 per share, net of deferred offering costs[3]				51,706,784
Total other liabilities	341,163,032		933,695,025	101,734,382
Total liabilities	350,710,516	190,702	992,068,937	106,564,984
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders	$ 489,327,917	$ 83,682,597	$ 1,679,841,189	$ 147,990,224
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders Consist of				
Paid-in capital[4]	$ 446,985,849	$ 80,627,428	$ 1,671,189,475	$ 141,712,657
Undistributed net investment income	440,099	1,753,909	6,565,561	719,665
Accumulated net realized loss	(1,995,284)	(876,418)	(42,483,288)	(12,652,629)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	43,897,253	2,177,678	44,569,441	18,210,531
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders	$ 489,327,917	$ 83,682,597	$ 1,679,841,189	$ 147,990,224
Net asset value per Common Share	$ 15.34	$ 15.05	$ 23.83	$ 14.48

[1] Investments at cost unaffiliated	$ 784,090,539	$ 78,554,479	$ 2,554,222,572	$ 231,503,995
[2] Investments at cost affiliated	$ 252,192	$ 2,171,800	$ 47,743,372	
[3] Preferred Shares outstanding, unlimited number of shares authorized, par value $0.001 per share	1,713		150	520
[4] Common Shares outstanding, unlimited number of shares authorized, par value $0.001 per share.	31,902,885	5,562,128	70,505,571	10,218,977

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities

July 31, 2017	BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ)	BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)
Assets		
Investments at value unaffiliated[1]	$ 199,463,993	$ 318,141,822
Investments at value affiliated[2]	3,412,471	2,542,358
Cash pledged for futures contracts	83,750	258,250
Receivables:		
Interest unaffiliated	1,611,132	3,104,917
Variation margin on futures contracts	4,812	13,844
Dividends affiliated	889	1,987
Investments sold		20,000
Prepaid expenses	15,583	16,430
Total assets	204,592,630	324,099,608
Accrued Liabilities		
Bank overdraft	88,634	141,724
Payables:		
Investments purchased	5,933,126	1,032,880
Income dividends Common Shares	533,889	777,814
Investment advisory fees	195,805	321,601
Interest expense and fees	32,326	63,724
Officer s and Trustees fees	21,957	33,788
Other accrued expenses	118,402	152,356
Total accrued liabilities	6,924,139	2,523,887
Other Liabilities		
TOB Trust Certificates	20,549,909	32,047,199
VMTP Shares, at liquidation value of $100,000 per share[3]	59,100,000	94,500,000
Total other liabilities	79,649,909	126,547,199
Total liabilities	86,574,048	129,071,086
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders	$ 118,018,582	$ 195,028,522
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders Consist of		
Paid-in capital[4]	$ 108,944,690	$ 181,461,329
Undistributed net investment income	663,963	1,360,372
Accumulated net realized loss	(2,499,693)	(8,591,474)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	10,909,622	20,798,295
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders	$ 118,018,582	$ 195,028,522
Net asset value per Common Share	$ 15.39	$ 15.04
[1] Investments at cost unaffiliated	$ 188,546,584	$ 297,312,091
[2] Investments at cost affiliated	$ 3,412,378	$ 2,542,119
[3] Preferred Shares outstanding, unlimited number of shares authorized, par value $0.001 per share	591	945
[4] Common Shares outstanding, unlimited number of shares authorized, par value $0.001 per share.	7,670,867	12,963,574

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Operations

Year Ended July 31, 2017	BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)	BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust (BFO)	BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust (BTT)	BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF)
Investment Income				
Interest unaffiliated	$ 33,774,165	$ 2,585,819	$ 87,885,598	$ 11,765,762
Dividends affiliated	8,828	6,390	396,447	3,153
Total investment income	33,782,993	2,592,209	88,282,045	11,768,915
Expenses				
Investment advisory	4,894,186	421,767	10,415,938	1,430,353
Professional	102,754	46,889	208,486	73,727
Officer and Trustees	61,975	10,136	180,152	20,761
Rating agency	38,935		39,842	37,083
Accounting services	36,766	15,434	255,995	63,779
Transfer agent	35,272	18,133	90,804	22,242
Custodian	34,562	4,836	101,681	12,758
Registration	12,875	9,828	30,360	9,873
Printing	8,378	5,275	19,581	9,237
Miscellaneous	27,290	11,616	75,610	8,641
Total expenses excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs	5,252,993	543,914	11,418,449	1,688,454
Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[1]	5,284,709		13,486,931	1,536,275
Total expenses	10,537,702	543,914	24,905,380	3,224,729
Less fees waived by the Manager	(1,417)	(1,003)	(62,291)	(363)
Total expenses after fees waived	10,536,285	542,911	24,843,089	3,224,366
Net investment income	23,246,708	2,049,298	63,438,956	8,544,549
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)				
Net realized gain (loss) from:				
Investments unaffiliated	591,690	(13,421)	9,433,568	1,042,982
Investments affiliated	566	87	31,899	119
Futures contracts	1,265,880			379,664
Capital gain distributions from investment companies affiliated	2,449	402	1,755	
	1,860,585	(12,932)	9,467,222	1,422,765
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:				
Investments unaffiliated	(32,811,107)	(2,249,906)	(115,091,989)	(11,246,695)
Investments affiliated	25	550	14,500	
Futures contracts	25,011			19,214
	(32,786,071)	(2,249,356)	(115,077,489)	(11,227,481)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(30,925,486)	(2,262,288)	(105,610,267)	(9,804,716)
Net Decrease in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders Resulting from Operations	$ (7,678,778)	$ (212,990)	$ (42,171,311)	$ (1,260,167)

[1] Related to TOB Trusts, VMTP Shares, RVMTP Shares and/or VRDP Shares.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Operations

Year Ended July 31, 2017	BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ)	BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)
Investment Income		
Interest unaffiliated	$ 8,667,639	$ 12,841,343
Dividends affiliated	4,711	10,990
Total investment income	8,672,350	12,852,333
Expenses		
Investment advisory	1,172,012	1,932,631
Professional	54,445	64,549
Officer and Trustees	15,083	24,665
Rating agency	38,758	38,814
Accounting services	36,024	52,954
Transfer agent	21,772	25,852
Custodian	10,913	16,881
Registration	9,833	9,893
Printing	5,719	6,562
Miscellaneous	13,078	15,020
Total expenses excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs	1,377,637	2,187,821
Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[1]	1,241,084	1,993,631
Total expenses	2,618,721	4,181,452
Less fees waived by the Manager	(749)	(2,028)
Total expenses after fees waived	2,617,972	4,179,424
Net investment income	6,054,378	8,672,909
Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss)		
Net realized gain (loss) from:		
Investments unaffiliated	416,808	856,091
Investments affiliated	358	486
Futures contracts	314,293	671,587
Capital gain distributions from investment companies affiliated	2,022	730
	733,481	1,528,894
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investments unaffiliated	(8,336,089)	(12,620,230)
Investments affiliated	93	239
Futures contracts	90,564	123,457
	(8,245,432)	(12,496,534)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(7,511,951)	(10,967,640)
Net Decrease in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders Resulting from Operations	$ (1,457,573)	$ (2,294,731)

[1] Related to TOB Trusts, VMTP Shares, RVMTP Shares and/or VRDP Shares.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders:	BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ) Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016	BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust (BFO) Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016
Operations				
Net investment income	$ 23,246,708	$ 26,451,244	$ 2,049,298	$ 2,561,464
Net realized gain (loss)	1,860,585	8,618,728	(12,932)	(807,516)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(32,786,071)	8,301,347	(2,249,356)	1,055,346
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to Common Shareholders resulting from operations	(7,678,778)	43,371,319	(212,990)	2,809,294
Distributions to Common Shareholders[1]				
From net investment income	(24,497,552)	(27,300,889)	(2,313,845)	(2,110,271)
Capital Share Transactions				
Reinvestment of common distributions	168,908	297,726		
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders				
Total increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to Common Shareholders	(32,007,422)	16,368,156	(2,526,835)	699,023
Beginning of year	521,335,339	504,967,183	86,209,432	85,510,409
End of year	$ 489,327,917	$ 521,335,339	$ 83,682,597	$ 86,209,432
Undistributed net investment income, end of year	$ 440,099	$ 1,899,506	$ 1,753,909	$ 2,201,242

[1] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders:	BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust (BTT) Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016	BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF) Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016
Operations				
Net investment income	$ 63,438,956	$ 72,575,109	$ 8,544,549	$ 6,248,626
Net realized gain (loss)	9,467,222	30,017,801	1,422,765	(86,047)
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(115,077,489)	151,902,290	(11,227,481)	2,734,708
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to Common Shareholders resulting from operations	(42,171,311)	254,495,200	(1,260,167)	8,897,287
Distributions to Common Shareholders[1]				
From net investment income	(67,107,203)	(67,789,555)	(8,870,587)	(6,331,712)
Capital Share Transactions				
Net proceeds from the issuance of shares due to reorganization				53,855,412
Reinvestment of common distributions			155,550	35,931
Net increase in net assets derived from capital share transactions			155,550	53,891,343
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders				
Total increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to Common Shareholders	(109,278,514)	186,705,645	(9,975,204)	56,456,918
Beginning of year	1,789,119,703	1,602,414,058	157,965,428	101,508,510
End of year	$ 1,679,841,189	$ 1,789,119,703	$ 147,990,224	$ 157,965,428
Undistributed net investment income, end of year	$ 6,565,561	$ 10,411,285	$ 719,665	$ 1,093,574

[1] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders:	BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ) Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016	BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY) Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016
Operations				
Net investment income	$ 6,054,378	$ 6,610,109	$ 8,672,909	$ 9,727,051
Net realized gain (loss)	733,481	(590,231)	1,528,894	758,852
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(8,245,432)	7,418,065	(12,496,534)	12,379,377
Net increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to Common Shareholders resulting from operations	(1,457,573)	13,437,943	(2,294,731)	22,865,280
Distributions to Common Shareholders[1]				
From net investment income	(6,425,586)	(6,858,003)	(9,330,442)	(10,277,182)
Capital Share Transactions				
Reinvestment of common distributions	83,222	67,518	239,234	527,186
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders				
Total increase (decrease) in net assets applicable to Common Shareholders	(7,799,937)	6,647,458	(11,385,939)	13,115,284
Beginning of year	125,818,519	119,171,061	206,414,461	193,299,177
End of year	$ 118,018,582	$ 125,818,519	$ 195,028,522	$ 206,414,461
Undistributed net investment income, end of year	$ 663,963	$ 1,035,171	$ 1,360,372	$ 2,019,062

[1] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Statements of Cash Flows

Year Ended July 31, 2017	BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)	BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust (BTT)	BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF)	BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ)	BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)
Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities					
Net decrease in net assets resulting from operations	$ (7,678,778)	$ (42,171,311)	$ (1,260,167)	$ (1,457,573)	$ (2,294,731)
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Proceeds from sales of long-term investments	318,847,159	823,219,270	96,034,739	11,141,138	51,694,012
Purchases of long-term investments	(315,361,944)	(880,059,645)	(100,252,826)	(12,888,021)	(52,227,158)
Net proceeds from sales (purchases) of short-term securities	3,520,257	49,083,861	40,844	(1,716,257)	(2,327,354)
Amortization of premium and accretion of discount on investments and other fees	5,522,811	12,026,750	736,618	399,146	1,507,881
Net realized gain on investments	(592,256)	(9,465,467)	(1,043,101)	(417,166)	(856,577)
Net unrealized loss on investments	32,811,082	115,077,489	11,246,695	8,335,996	12,619,991
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:					
Cash pledged for futures contracts	(237,000)		(17,000)	36,000	(61,000)
Receivables:					
Interest unaffiliated	585,216	(1,832,611)	30,550	475	413,149
Dividends affiliated	(1,796)	(21,875)	7	(565)	(1,832)
Variation margin on futures contracts	(27,703)		(5,719)	(4,812)	(13,844)
Prepaid expenses	39,223	19,390	10,871	12,904	13,055
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:					
Payables:					
Investment advisory fees	372,121	809,663	113,632	92,681	152,156
Interest expense and fees	263,043	228,806	66,533	16,246	35,394
Officer s and Trustees fees	7,858	(2,328)	4,647	2,094	3,259
Reorganization costs			(271,350)		
Variation margin on futures contracts	(80,672)		(28,953)	(39,078)	(63,985)
Other accrued expenses	40,428	459,308	104,980	44,648	49,354
Net cash provided by operating activities	38,029,049	67,371,300	5,511,000	3,557,856	8,641,770
Cash Used for Financing Activities					
Proceeds from TOB Trust Certificates	37,051,137		7,408,442	2,660,000	4,643,689
Repayments of TOB Trust Certificates	(48,833,878)		(4,573,802)		(3,941,692)
Proceeds from Loan for TOB Trust Certificates	14,721,094		999,650		2,352,204
Repayments of Loan for TOB Trust Certificates	(16,766,119)		(999,650)		(2,787,204)
Cash dividends paid to Common Shareholders	(24,573,597)	(67,685,349)	(8,714,294)	(6,342,000)	(9,090,290)
Increase in bank overdraft	256,903	282,780	299,333	88,634	141,724
Amortization of deferred offering costs		31,269	6,112	(8)	
Net cash used for financing activities	(38,144,460)	(67,371,300)	(5,574,209)	(3,593,374)	(8,681,569)
Cash					
Net decrease in cash	(115,411)		(63,209)	(35,518)	(39,799)
Cash at beginning of year	115,411		63,209	35,518	39,799
Cash at end of year					
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information					
Cash paid during the year for interest expense	$ 5,021,666	$ 13,226,856	$ 1,463,630	$ 1,224,846	$ 1,958,237
Non-Cash Financing Activities					

Capital shares issued in reinvestment of distributions paid to Common Shareholders	$	168,908	$	155,550	$	83,222	$	239,234

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ)

	Year Ended July 31,				
	2017	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Per Share Operating Performance					
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 16.35	$ 15.84	$ 15.83	$ 14.50	$ 16.32
Net investment income[1]	0.73	0.83	0.83	0.87	0.89
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.97)	0.54	0.05	1.39	(1.78)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(0.24)	1.37	0.88	2.26	(0.89)
Distributions to Common Shareholders from net investment income[2]	(0.77)	(0.86)	(0.87)	(0.93)	(0.93)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 15.34	$ 16.35	$ 15.84	$ 15.83	$ 14.50
Market price, end of year	$ 14.71	$ 16.76	$ 14.65	$ 14.41	$ 13.63
Total Return Applicable to Common Shareholders[3]					
Based on net asset value	(1.22)%	8.92%	5.96%	16.48%	(5.81)%
Based on market price	(7.59)%	20.72%	7.66%	12.80%	(13.17)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Total expenses	2.14%	1.68%	1.53%	1.59%	1.63%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly	2.14%	1.68%	1.53%	1.59%	1.63%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[4]	1.07%	1.04%	1.00%	1.03%	1.01%
Net investment income to Common Shareholders	4.73%	5.17%	5.20%	5.78%	5.49%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets applicable to Common Shareholders, end of year (000)	$ 489,328	$ 521,335	$ 504,967	$ 504,531	$ 462,273
VMTP Shares outstanding at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year (000)	$ 171,300	$ 171,300	$ 171,300	$ 171,300	$ 171,300
Asset coverage per VMTP Shares at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year	$ 385,656	$ 404,341	$ 394,785	$ 394,531	$ 369,862
Borrowings outstanding, end of year (000)	$ 169,863	$ 183,691	$ 155,533	$ 106,698	$ 158,655
Portfolio turnover rate	38%	30%	37%	25%	22%

1 Based on average Common Shares outstanding.

2 Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

3

Total returns based on market price, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Where applicable, excludes the effects of any sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at actual reinvestment prices.

[4] Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs related to TOB Trusts and/or VMTP Shares. See Note 4 and Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust (BFO)

	Year Ended July 31,				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Per Share Operating Performance					
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 15.50	$ 15.37	$ 15.42	$ 15.31	$ 16.05
Net investment income[1]	0.37	0.46	0.42	0.47	0.68
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.40)	0.05	(0.03)	0.25	(0.65)
Distributions to AMPS Shareholders from net investment income			(0.00)[2]	(0.00)[2]	(0.01)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(0.03)	0.51	0.39	0.72	0.02
Distributions to Common Shareholders from net investment income[3]	(0.42)	(0.38)	(0.44)	(0.61)	(0.76)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 15.05	$ 15.50	$ 15.37	$ 15.42	$ 15.31
Market price, end of year	$ 15.05	$ 15.21	$ 14.82	$ 15.16	$ 15.12
Total Return Applicable to Common Shareholders[4]					
Based on net asset value	(0.20)%	3.41%	2.59%	4.84%	0.12%
Based on market price	1.70%	5.24%	0.62%	4.36%	1.73%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Total expenses	0.64%	0.64%	0.68%[5]	0.74%[5]	0.92%[5]
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly	0.64%	0.64%	0.68%[5]	0.74%[5]	0.92%[5]
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[6]	0.64%	0.64%	0.68%[5,7]	0.74%[5,7]	0.92%[5,7]
Net investment income	2.43%	3.00%	2.69%[5]	3.05%[5]	4.23%[5]
Distributions to AMPS Shareholders			0.00%	0.01%	0.09%
Net investment income to Common Shareholders	2.43%	3.00%	2.69%	3.04%	4.14%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets applicable to Common Shareholders, end of year (000)	$ 83,683	$ 86,209	$ 85,510	$ 85,748	$ 85,139
AMPS outstanding at $25,000 liquidation preference, end of year (000)				$ 625	$ 19,100
Asset coverage per AMPS at $25,000 liquidation preference, end of year (000)				$ 3,454,938	$ 136,438
Borrowings outstanding, end of year (000)			$ 134	$ 190	$ 280
Portfolio turnover rate		7%	14%	1%	9%

1 Based on average Common Shares outstanding.

[2] Amount is greater than $(0.005) per share.

[3] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

[4] Total returns based on market price, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Where applicable, excludes the effects of any sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at actual reinvestment prices.

[5] Does not reflect the effect of distributions to AMPS Shareholders.

[6] Interest expense and fees relate to TOB Trusts. See Note 4 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details.

[7] The total expense ratio after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees, amortization of offering costs, liquidity and remarketing fees as follows:

	Year Ended July 31,		
	2015	**2014**	**2013**
Expense ratios	0.67%	0.73%	0.87%

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust (BTT)

	Year Ended July 31,				Period August 30, 2012[1] to July 31,
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Per Share Operating Performance					
Net asset value, beginning of period	$ 25.38	$ 22.73	$ 21.99	$ 18.75	$ 23.88[2]
Net investment income[3]	0.90	1.03	1.09	1.12	0.80
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.50)	2.58	0.61	3.23	(4.95)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(0.60)	3.61	1.70	4.35	(4.15)
Distributions to Common Shareholders:[4]					
From net investment income	(0.95)	(0.96)	(0.96)	(1.09)	(0.87)
From return of capital				(0.02)	(0.11)
Total distributions to Common Shareholders	(0.95)	(0.96)	(0.96)	(1.11)	(0.98)
Net asset value, end of period	$ 23.83	$ 25.38	$ 22.73	$ 21.99	$ 18.75
Market price, end of period	$ 23.14	$ 24.24	$ 20.80	$ 19.57	$ 18.42
Total Return Applicable to Common Shareholders[5]					
Based on net asset value	(2.14)%	16.57%	8.32%	24.50%	(18.00)%[6]
Based on market price	(0.51)%	21.67%	11.37%	12.78%	(23.05)%[6]
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Total expenses	1.49%[7]	1.17%	1.14%	1.22%	0.99%[8]
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly	1.49%[7]	1.09%	1.06%	1.21%	0.99%[8]
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[9]	0.68%[7]	0.61%	0.62%	0.72%	0.64%[8]
Net investment income to Common Shareholders	3.80%[7]	4.30%	4.77%	5.61%	3.78%[8]
Supplemental Data					
Net assets, end of period (000)	$ 1,679,841	$ 1,789,120	$ 1,602,414	$ 1,550,376	$ 1,321,835
RVMTP Shares outstanding at $5,000,000 liquidation value, end of period (000)	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 750,000	$ 750,000
Asset coverage per RVMTP Shares at $5,000,000 liquidation value, end of period	$ 16,198,941	$ 16,927,465	$ 15,682,760	$ 15,335,837	$ 13,812,236
Borrowings outstanding, end of period (000)	$ 184,115	$ 184,115	$ 184,120	$ 184,120	$ 238,705
Portfolio turnover rate	32%	42%	12%	6%	39%

[1] Commencement of operations.

[2] Net asset value, beginning of period, reflects a deduction of $1.125 per share sales charge from the initial offering price of $25.00 per share.

[3] Based on average Common Shares outstanding.

[4] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

[5] Total returns based on market price, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Where applicable, excludes the effects of any sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at actual reinvestment prices.

[6] Aggregate total return.

[7] Excludes 0.01% of expenses incurred indirectly as a result of investments in underlying funds.

[8] Annualized.

[9] Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs related to TOB Trusts and/or RVMTP Shares. See Note 4 and Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF)

	Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Per Share Operating Performance					
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 15.47	$ 15.14	$ 15.09	$ 13.89	$ 15.91
Net investment income[1]	0.84	0.84	0.87	0.87	0.85
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.96)	0.36	0.05	1.20	(2.00)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(0.12)	1.20	0.92	2.07	(1.15)
Distributions to Common Shareholders from net investment income[2]	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.87)	(0.87)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 14.48	$ 15.47	$ 15.14	$ 15.09	$ 13.89
Market price, end of year	$ 15.27	$ 16.00	$ 13.44	$ 13.48	$ 12.47
Total Return Applicable to Common Shareholders[3]					
Based on net asset value	(0.65)%	8.40%	6.76%	16.06%	(7.56)%
Based on market price	1.30%	26.29%	6.09%	15.49%	(18.75)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Total expenses	2.16%	2.01%[4]	1.76%	1.85%	1.83%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly	2.16%	2.01%[4]	1.76%	1.85%	1.83%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[5]	1.13%	1.45%[4,6]	1.50%[6]	1.56%[6]	1.49%[6]
Net investment income to Common Shareholders	5.72%	5.50%	5.65%	6.09%	5.41%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets applicable to Common Shareholders, end of year (000)	$ 147,990	$ 157,965	$ 101,509	$ 101,163	$ 93,145
VRDP Shares outstanding at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year (000)	$ 52,000	$ 52,000	$ 34,200	$ 34,200	$ 34,200
Asset coverage per VRDP Shares at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year	$ 384,597	$ 403,780	$ 396,809	$ 395,798	$ 372,353
Borrowings outstanding, end of year (000)	$ 50,028	$ 47,193	$ 29,682	$ 29,682	$ 34,096
Portfolio turnover rate	39%	17%	11%	22%	33%

1 Based on average Common Shares outstanding.

2 Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

3

Total returns based on market price, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Where applicable, excludes the effects of any sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at actual reinvestment prices.

[4] Includes reorganization costs associated with the Trust s reorganization in 2016. Without these costs, total expenses, total expenses after fees waived and/or paid indirectly and total expenses after fees waived and/or paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs would have been 1.83%, 1.83% and 1.26%, respectively, for the year ended July 31, 2016.

[5] Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs related to TOB Trusts and/or VRDP Shares. See Note 4 and Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details.

[6] The total expense ratio after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees, amortization of offering costs, liquidity and remarketing fees as follows:

	Year Ended July 31,			
	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Expense ratios	1.38%	1.17%	1.19%	1.17%

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ)

	Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Per Share Operating Performance					
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 16.41	$ 15.55	$ 15.61	$ 14.36	$ 16.17
Net investment income[1]	0.79	0.86	0.86	0.88	0.88
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.97)	0.90	(0.01)	1.27	(1.75)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(0.18)	1.76	0.85	2.15	(0.87)
Distributions to Common Shareholders from net investment income[2]	(0.84)	(0.90)	(0.91)	(0.90)	(0.94)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 15.39	$ 16.41	$ 15.55	$ 15.61	$ 14.36
Market price, end of year	$ 15.97	$ 16.79	$ 14.61	$ 14.68	$ 13.67
Total Return Applicable to Common Shareholders[3]					
Based on net asset value	(0.91)%	11.81%	5.79%	16.01%	(5.82)%
Based on market price	0.50%	21.76%	5.69%	14.60%	(17.95)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Total expenses	2.21%	1.81%	1.80%	1.89%	1.81%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly	2.21%	1.81%	1.79%	1.89%	1.81%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[4]	1.16%	1.15%	1.15%	1.18%	1.13%
Net investment income to Common Shareholders	5.12%	5.45%	5.43%	5.96%	5.51%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets applicable to Common Shareholders, end of year (000)	$ 118,019	$ 125,819	$ 119,171	$ 119,509	$ 109,950
VMTP Shares outstanding at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year (000)	$ 59,100	$ 59,100	$ 59,100	$ 59,100	$ 59,100
Asset coverage per VMTP Shares at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year	$ 299,693	$ 312,891	$ 301,643	$ 302,215	$ 286,040
Borrowings outstanding, end of year (000)	$ 20,550	$ 17,890	$ 17,301	$ 17,301	$ 17,302
Portfolio turnover rate	6%	11%	12%	20%	9%

1 Based on average Common Shares outstanding.

2 Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

3

Total returns based on market price, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Where applicable, excludes the effects of any sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at actual reinvestment prices.

[4] Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs related to TOB Trusts and/or VMTP Shares. See Note 4 and Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Financial Highlights

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY)

	Year Ended July 31, 2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Per Share Operating Performance					
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 15.94	$ 14.97	$ 14.68	$ 13.47	$ 15.53
Net investment income[1]	0.67	0.75	0.79	0.81	0.87
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.85)	1.02	0.33	1.23	(2.06)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(0.18)	1.77	1.12	2.04	(1.19)
Distributions to Common Shareholders from net investment income[2]	(0.72)	(0.80)	(0.83)	(0.83)	(0.87)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 15.04	$ 15.94	$ 14.97	$ 14.68	$ 13.47
Market price, end of year	$ 15.37	$ 16.71	$ 14.54	$ 13.79	$ 13.16
Total Return Applicable to Common Shareholders[3]					
Based on net asset value	(0.93)%	12.13%	8.00%	15.98%	(8.18)%
Based on market price	(3.43)%	21.02%	11.67%	11.51%	(16.73)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shareholders					
Total expenses	2.15%	1.75%	1.73%	1.82%	1.85%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly	2.14%	1.75%	1.73%	1.82%	1.84%
Total expenses after fees waived and paid indirectly and excluding interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs[4]	1.12%	1.11%	1.12%	1.13%	1.14%
Net investment income to Common Shareholders	4.45%	4.89%	5.24%	5.89%	5.71%
Supplemental Data					
Net assets applicable to Common Shareholders, end of year (000)	$ 195,029	$ 206,414	$ 193,299	$ 189,548	$ 173,976
VMTP Shares outstanding at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year (000)	$ 94,500	$ 94,500	$ 94,500	$ 94,500	$ 94,500
Asset coverage per VMTP Shares at $100,000 liquidation value, end of year	$ 306,379	$ 318,428	$ 304,549	$ 300,580	$ 284,102
Borrowings outstanding, end of year (000)	$ 32,047	$ 31,780	$ 28,961	$ 28,461	$ 31,620
Portfolio turnover rate	16%	14%	11%	26%	23%

1 Based on average Common Shares outstanding.

2 Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

3

Total returns based on market price, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Where applicable, excludes the effects of any sales charges and assumes the reinvestment of distributions at actual reinvestment prices.

[4] Interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs related to TOB Trusts and/or VMTP Shares. See Note 4 and Note 10 of the Notes to Financial Statements for details.

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

1. Organization:

The following are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), as closed-end management investment companies. BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust, BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust, BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust and BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust, are referred to herein collectively as the Trusts , or individually, a Trust :

Trust Name	Herein Referred to As	Organized	Diversification Classification
BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust	BFZ	Delaware	Diversified*
BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust	BFO	Delaware	Non-diversified
BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust	BTT	Delaware	Diversified*
BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust	BBF	Delaware	Diversified*
BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust	BNJ	Delaware	Non-diversified
BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust	BNY	Delaware	Diversified*

* The Trust s classification changed from non-diversified to diversified during the reporting period.

The Boards of Trustees of the Trusts are collectively referred to throughout this report as the Board of Trustees or the Board, and the trustees thereof are collectively referred to throughout this report as Trustees . The Trusts determine and make available for publication the net asset value (NAVs) of their Common Shares on a daily basis.

The Trusts, together with certain other registered investment companies advised by BlackRock Advisors, LLC (the Manager) or its affiliates, are included in a complex of closed-end funds referred to as the Closed-End Complex.

Reorganization: The Board and shareholders of BBF and Board and shareholders of BlackRock Municipal Bond Investment Trust (BIE) approved the reorganization of the BIE into BBF. As a result, BBF acquired substantially all of the assets and assumed substantially all of the liabilities of BIE in exchange for an equal aggregate value of newly-issued Common Shares and Preferred Shares of BBF.

Each BIE Common Shareholder of received Common Shares of BBF in an amount equal to the aggregate net asset value of such Common Shares, as determined at the close of business on May 13, 2016, less the cost of BIE s of reorganization. Cash was distributed for any fractional Common Shares.

Each BIE VRDP Shareholder received on a one-for-one basis one newly issued VRDP Share of BBF, par value $0.001 per share and with a liquidation preference of $100,000 per share, in exchange for each BIE VRDP Share held by such BIE VRDP Shareholder.

The reorganization was accomplished by a tax-free exchange of Common Shares and VRDP Shares of BBF in the following amounts and at the following conversion ratios:

Target Fund	Shares Prior to Reorganization	Conversion Ratio	Shares of BBF
BIE Common Shares	3,338,684	1.04878969	3,501,574
BIE VRDP Shares	178	1	178

BIE s common net assets and composition of common net assets on May 13, 2016, the valuation date of the reorganization, were as follows:

	BIE
Net assets Applicable to Common Shares	$ 53,855,412
Paid-in-capital	$ 46,862,621
Undistributed net investment income	$ 270,481

Accumulated net realized loss	$ (3,094,350)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	$ 9,816,660

For financial reporting purposes, assets received and shares issued by BBF were recorded at fair value. However, the cost basis of the investments being received from BIE were carried forward to align ongoing reporting of BBF s realized and unrealized gains and losses with amounts distributable to shareholders for tax purposes.

The net assets applicable to Common Shareholders of BBF before the acquisition were $103,135,598. The aggregate net assets of BBF immediately after the acquisition amounted to $156,991,010. BIE s fair value and cost of investments prior to the reorganization were as follows:

Target Fund	Fair Value of Investments and Derivative Financial Instruments	Cost of Investments	TOB Trust Certificates	Preferred Shares Value
BIE	$ 86,823,654	$ 77,006,994	$ 16,235,808	$ 17,800,000

The purpose of the transaction was to combine two funds managed by the Manager with the same or substantially similar (but not identical) investment objectives, investment policies, strategies, risks and restrictions. The reorganization was a tax-free event and was effective on May 16, 2016.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

In connection with the reorganizations, BBF investment advisory fee was reduced by 3 basis points, from 0.60% of BBF s average weekly managed assets to 0.57% of BBF s average weekly net assets as defined in Note 6.

Assuming the acquisition had been completed on August 1, 2015, the beginning of the fiscal reporting period of BBF, the pro forma results of operations for the year ended July 31, 2016, are as follows:

Net investment income: $8,410,064

Net realized and change in unrealized gain (loss) on investments: $3,935,649

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations: $12,345,713

Because the combined investment portfolios have been managed as a single integrated portfolio since the acquisition was completed, it is not practicable to separate the amounts of revenue and earnings of BBF that have been included in BBF s Statement of Operations since May 16, 2016.

Reorganization costs incurred in connection with the reorganization were expensed by BBF.

2. Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP), which may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements, disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Each Trust is considered an investment company under U.S. GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies. Below is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Investment Transactions and Income Recognition: For financial reporting purposes, investment transactions are recorded on the dates the transactions are entered into (the trade dates). Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined on the identified cost basis. Interest income, including amortization and accretion of premiums and discounts on debt securities, is recognized on an accrual basis.

Segregation and Collateralization: In cases where a Trust enters into certain investments (e.g., futures contracts) or certain borrowings (e.g., TOB Trust transactions) that would be treated as senior securities for 1940 Act purposes, a Trust may segregate or designate on its books and records cash or liquid assets having a market value at least equal to the amount of its future obligations under such investments or borrowings. Doing so allows the investment or borrowing to be excluded from treatment as a senior security. Furthermore, if required by an exchange or counterparty agreement, the Trusts may be required to deliver/deposit cash and/or securities to/with an exchange, or broker-dealer or custodian as collateral for certain investments or obligations.

Distributions: Distributions from net investment income are declared monthly and paid monthly. Distributions of capital gains are recorded on the ex-dividend date and made at least annually. The character and timing of distributions are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP. Distributions to Preferred Shareholders are accrued and determined as described in Note 10.

Deferred Compensation Plan: Under the Deferred Compensation Plan (the Plan) approved by each Trust s Board, the independent Trustees (Independent Trustees) may defer a portion of their annual complex-wide compensation. Deferred amounts earn an approximate return as though equivalent dollar amounts had been invested in common shares of certain other BlackRock Closed-End Funds selected by the Independent Trustees. This has the same economic effect for the Independent Trustees as if the Independent Trustees had invested the deferred amounts directly in certain other BlackRock Closed-End Funds.

The Plan is not funded and obligations thereunder represent general unsecured claims against the general assets of each Trust, if applicable. Deferred compensation liabilities are included in the officer s and trustees fees payable in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and will remain as a liability of the Trusts until such amounts are distributed in accordance with the Plan.

Recent Accounting Standards: In November 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update Restricted Cash which will require entities to include the total of cash, cash equivalents, restricted cash, and restricted cash equivalents in the beginning and ending cash balances in the Statements of Cash Flows. The guidance will be applied retrospectively and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and interim periods within those years. Management is evaluating the impact, if any, of this guidance on the Trusts presentation in the Statements of Cash Flows.

In March 2017, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Accounting Standards Update Premium Amortization of Purchased Callable Debt Securities which amends the amortization period for certain purchased callable debt securities. Under the new guidance, the premium amortization of purchased callable debt securities that have explicit, non-contingent call features and are callable at fixed prices will be amortized to the earliest call date. The guidance will be applied on a modified retrospective basis and is effective for fiscal years, and their interim periods, beginning after December 15, 2018. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this guidance to the Trusts.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

SEC Reporting Modernization: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) adopted new rules and forms and amended other rules to enhance the reporting and disclosure of information by registered investment companies. As part of these changes, the SEC amended Regulation S-X to standardize and enhance disclosures in investment company financial statements. The compliance date for implementing the new or amended rules is August 1, 2017.

Indemnifications: In the normal course of business, a Trust enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations that provide general indemnification. A Trust s maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown because it involves future potential claims against a Trust, which cannot be predicted with any certainty.

Other: Expenses directly related to a Trust are charged to that Trust. Other operating expenses shared by several funds, including other funds managed by the Manager, are prorated among those funds on the basis of relative net assets or other appropriate methods.

Through May 31, 2016, the Trusts had an arrangement with their custodian whereby credits were earned on uninvested cash balances, which could be used to reduce custody fees and/or overdraft charges. Credits previously earned have been utilized until December 31, 2016. Under current arrangements effective June 1, 2016, the Trusts no longer earn credits on uninvested cash, and may incur charges on uninvested cash balances and overdrafts, subject to certain conditions.

3. Investment Valuation and Fair Value Measurements:

Investment Valuation Policies: The Trusts investments are valued at fair value (also referred to as market value within the financial statements) as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (generally 4:00 p.m., Eastern time). U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the price the Trusts would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The Trusts determine the fair values of their financial instruments using various independent dealers or pricing services under policies approved by each Trust. The BlackRock Global Valuation Methodologies Committee (the Global Valuation Committee) is the committee formed by management to develop global pricing policies and procedures and to oversee the pricing function for all financial instruments.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies: The following methods and inputs are used to establish the fair value of each Trust s assets and liabilities:

Municipal investments (including commitments to purchase such investments on a when-issued basis) are valued on the basis of prices provided by dealers or pricing services. In determining the value of a particular investment, pricing services may use certain information with respect to transactions in such investments, quotations from dealers, pricing matrixes, market transactions in comparable investments and information with respect to various relationships between investments.

Investments in open-end U.S. mutual funds are valued at NAV each business day.

Futures contracts traded on exchanges are valued at their last sale price.

If events (e.g., a company announcement, market volatility or a natural disaster) occur that are expected to materially affect the value of such investments, or in the event that the application of these methods of valuation results in a price for an investment that is deemed not to be representative of the market value of such investment, or if a price is not available, the investment will be valued by the Global Valuation Committee, or its delegate, in accordance with a policy approved by the Board as reflecting fair value (Fair Valued Investments). The fair valuation approaches that may be used by the Global Valuation Committee include Market approach, Income approach and Cost approach. Valuation techniques such as discounted cash flow, use of market comparables and matrix pricing are types of valuation approaches and are typically used in determining fair value. When determining the price for Fair Valued Investments, the Global Valuation Committee, or its delegate, seeks to determine the price that each Trust might reasonably expect to receive or pay from the current sale or purchase of that asset or liability in an arm s-length transaction. Fair value determinations shall be based upon all available factors that the Global Valuation Committee, or its delegate, deems relevant and consistent with the principles of fair value measurement. The pricing of all Fair Valued Investments is subsequently reported to the Board or a committee thereof on a quarterly basis.

Fair Value Hierarchy: Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial statement purposes as follows:

Level 1	Unadjusted price quotations in active markets/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that each Trust has the ability to access
Level 2	Other observable inputs (including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market corroborated inputs)
Level 3	Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available (including each Trust s own assumptions used in determining the fair value of investments and derivative financial instruments)

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgment exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs used by the Global Valuation Committee in determining the price for Fair Valued Investments. Level 3 investments include equity or debt issued by privately held companies or funds. There may not be a secondary market, and/or there are a limited number of investors. Level 3 investments may also be adjusted to reflect illiquidity and/or non-transferability, with the amount of such discount estimated by the Global Valuation Committee in the absence of market information.

Changes in valuation techniques may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the hierarchy. In accordance with each Trust s policy, transfers between different levels of the fair value hierarchy are deemed to have occurred as of the beginning of the reporting period. The categorization of a value determined for investments and derivative financial instruments is based on the pricing transparency of the investments and derivative financial instruments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

4. Securities and Other Investments:

Zero-Coupon Bonds: Zero-coupon bonds are normally issued at a significant discount from face value and do not provide for periodic interest payments. These bonds may experience greater volatility in market value than other debt obligations of similar maturity which provide for regular interest payments.

Forward Commitments and When-Issued Delayed Delivery Securities: Certain Trusts may purchase securities on a when-issued basis and may purchase or sell securities on a forward commitment basis. Settlement of such transactions normally occurs within a month or more after the purchase or sale commitment is made. A Trust may purchase securities under such conditions with the intention of actually acquiring them, but may enter into a separate agreement to sell the securities before the settlement date. Since the value of securities purchased may fluctuate prior to settlement, a Trust may be required to pay more at settlement than the security is worth. In addition, a Trust is not entitled to any of the interest earned prior to settlement. When purchasing a security on a delayed delivery basis, a Trust assumes the rights and risks of ownership of the security, including the risk of price and yield fluctuations. In the event of default by the counterparty, a Trust s maximum amount of loss is the unrealized appreciation of unsettled when-issued transactions.

Municipal Bonds Transferred to TOB Trusts: Certain Trusts leverage their assets through the use of TOB Trust transactions. The Trusts transfer municipal bonds into a special purpose trust (a TOB Trust). A TOB Trust issues two classes of beneficial interests: short-term floating rate interests (TOB Trust Certificates), which are sold to third party investors, and residual inverse floating rate interests (TOB Residuals), which are issued to the participating funds that contributed the municipal bonds to the TOB Trust. The TOB Trust Certificates have interest rates that reset weekly and their holders have the option to tender such certificates to the TOB Trust for redemption at par and any accrued interest at each reset date. The TOB Residuals held by a Trust provide the Trust with the right to cause the holders of a proportional share of the TOB Trust Certificates to tender their certificates to the TOB Trust at par plus accrued interest. The Trusts may withdraw a corresponding share of the municipal bonds from the TOB Trust. Other funds managed by the investment adviser may also contribute municipal bonds to a TOB Trust into which a Trust has contributed bonds. If multiple BlackRock-advised funds participate in the same TOB Trust, the economic rights and obligations under the TOB Residuals will be shared among the funds ratably in proportion to their participation in the TOB Trust.

TOB Trusts are supported by a liquidity facility provided by a third party bank or other financial institution (the Liquidity Provider) that allows the holders of the TOB Trust Certificates to tender their certificates in exchange for payment of par plus accrued interest on any business day. The tendered TOB Trust Certificates are remarketed by a Remarketing Agent. In the event of a failed remarketing, the TOB Trust may draw upon a loan from the Liquidity Provider to purchase the tendered TOB Trust Certificates. Any loans made by the Liquidity Provider will be secured by the purchased TOB Trust Certificates held by the TOB Trust and will be subject to an increased interest rate based on number of days the loan is outstanding.

The TOB Trust may be collapsed without the consent of a Trust, upon the occurrence of a termination event as defined in the TOB Trust agreement. Upon the occurrence of a termination event, a TOB Trust would be liquidated with the proceeds applied first to any accrued fees owed to the trustee of the TOB Trust, the Remarketing Agent and the Liquidity Provider. Upon certain termination events, TOB Trust Certificates holders will be paid before the TOB Residuals holders (i.e., the Trusts) whereas in other termination events, TOB Trust Certificates holders and TOB Residuals holders will be paid pro rata.

While a Trust s investment policies and restrictions expressly permit investments in inverse floating rate securities, such as TOB Residuals, they restrict the ability of a Trust to borrow money for purposes of making investments. Each Trust s transfer of the municipal bonds to a TOB Trust is considered a secured borrowing for financial reporting purposes. The cash received by the TOB Trust from the sale of the TOB Trust Certificates, less certain transaction expenses, is paid to a Trust. A Trust typically invests the cash received in additional municipal bonds.

Accounting for TOB Trusts: The municipal bonds deposited into a TOB Trust are presented in a Trust s Schedule of Investments and the TOB Trust Certificates are shown in Other Liabilities in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Any loans drawn by the TOB Trust pursuant to the liquidity facility to purchase tendered TOB Trust Certificates are shown as Loan for TOB Trust Certificates. The carrying amount of a Trust s payable to the holder of the TOB Trust Certificates, as reported in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities as TOB Trust Certificates, approximates its fair value.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Interest income, including amortization and accretion of premiums and discounts, from the underlying municipal bonds is recorded by a Trust on an accrual basis. Interest expense incurred on the TOB Trust transaction and other expenses related to remarketing, administration, trustee, liquidity and other services to a TOB Trust are shown as interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs in the Statements of Operations. Fees paid upon creation of the TOB Trust are recorded as debt issuance costs and are amortized to interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs in the Statements of Operations to the expected maturity of the TOB Trust. In connection with the restructurings of the TOB Trusts to non-bank sponsored TOB Trusts, a Trust incurred non-recurring, legal and restructuring fees, which are recorded as interest expense, fees and amortization of deferred offering costs in the Statements of Operations.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, the following table is a summary of each Trust s TOB Trusts:

	Underlying Municipal Bonds Transferred to TOB Trusts[1]	Liability for TOB Trust Certificates[2]	Range of Interest Rates on TOB Trust Certificates at Period End	Average TOB Trust Certificates Outstanding	Daily Weighted Average Rate of Interest and Other Expenses on TOB Trusts
BFZ	$ 366,100,176	$ 169,863,032	0.83% - 1.02%	$ 180,343,201	1.37%
BTT	$ 389,902,978	$ 184,114,916	0.85% - 0.89%	$ 184,114,916	1.75%
BBF	$ 90,579,824	$ 50,027,598	0.84% - 1.09%	$ 49,434,309	1.38%
BNJ	$ 36,832,032	$ 20,549,909	0.82% - 1.09%	$ 18,035,663	1.51%
BNY	$ 58,637,826	$ 32,047,199	0.84% - 0.97%	$ 32,206,794	1.37%

1 The municipal bonds transferred to a TOB Trust are generally high grade municipal bonds. In certain cases, when municipal bonds transferred are lower grade municipal bonds, the TOB Trust transaction may include a credit enhancement feature that provides for the timely payment of principal and interest on the bonds to the TOB Trust by a credit enhancement provider in the event of default of the municipal bond. The TOB Trust would be responsible for the payment of the credit enhancement fee and the Trusts, as TOB Residuals holders, would be responsible for reimbursement of any payments of principal and interest made by the credit enhancement provider. The maximum potential amounts owed by the Trusts, for such reimbursements, as applicable, are included in the maximum potential amounts disclosed for recourse TOB Trusts.

2 TOB Trusts may be structured on a non-recourse or recourse basis. When a Trust invests in TOB Trusts on a non-recourse basis, the Liquidity Provider may be required to make a payment under the liquidity facility to allow the TOB Trust to repurchase TOB Trust Certificates. The Liquidity Provider will be reimbursed from the liquidation of bonds held in the TOB Trust. If a Trust invests in a TOB Trust on a recourse basis, a Trust enters into a reimbursement agreement with the Liquidity Provider where a Trust is required to reimburse the Liquidity Provider for any shortfall between the amount paid by the Liquidity Provider and proceeds received from liquidation of municipal bonds held in the TOB Trust (the Liquidation Shortfall). As a result, if a Trust invests in a recourse TOB Trust, a Trust will bear the risk of loss with respect to any Liquidation Shortfall. If multiple funds participate in any such TOB Trust, these losses will be shared ratably, including the maximum potential amounts owed by a Trust at July 31, 2017, in proportion to their participation in the TOB Trust. The recourse TOB Trusts are identified in the Schedules of Investments including the maximum potential amounts owed by a Trust at July 31, 2017.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, the following table is a summary of each Trust s Loan for TOB Trust Certificates:

	Loans Outstanding at Period End	Range of Interest Rates on Loans at Period End	Average Loans Outstanding	Daily Weighted Average Rate of Interest and Other Expenses on Loans
BFZ			$ 604,571	0.82%
BBF			$ 19,171	0.78%
BNY			$ 541,516	0.85%

5. Derivative Financial Instruments:

The Trusts engage in various portfolio investment strategies using derivative contracts both to increase the returns of the Trusts and/or to manage their exposure to certain risks such as credit risk, equity risk, interest rate risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk, commodity price risk or other risks (e.g., inflation risk). Derivative financial instruments categorized by risk exposure are included in the Schedules of Investments. These contracts may be transacted on an exchange.

Futures Contracts: Futures contracts are purchased or sold to gain exposure to, or manage exposure to, changes in interest rates (interest rate risk), changes in the value of equity securities (equity risk) or foreign currencies (foreign currency exchange rate risk).

Futures contracts are agreements between the Trusts and a counterparty to buy or sell a specific quantity of an underlying instrument at a specified price and on a specified date. Depending on the terms of a contract, it is settled either through physical delivery of the underlying instrument on the settlement date or by payment of a cash amount on the settlement date. Upon entering into a futures contract, the Trusts are required to deposit initial margin with the broker in the form of cash or securities in an amount that varies depending on a contract s size and risk profile. The initial margin deposit must then be maintained at an established level over the life of the contract.

Securities deposited as initial margin are designated in the Schedules of Investments and cash deposited, if any, is shown as cash pledged for futures contracts in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. Pursuant to the contract, the Trusts agree to receive from or pay to the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in market value of the contract (variation margin). Variation margin is recorded as unrealized appreciation (depreciation) and, if any, shown as variation margin receivable (or payable) on futures contracts in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities. When the contract is closed,

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

a realized gain or loss is recorded in the Statements of Operations equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed. The use of futures contracts involves the risk of an imperfect correlation in the movements in the price of futures contracts and interest, foreign currency exchange rates or underlying assets.

6. Investment Advisory Agreement and Other Transactions with Affiliates:

The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. is the largest stockholder and an affiliate of BlackRock, Inc. (BlackRock) for 1940 Act purposes.

Investment Advisory: Each Trust entered into an Investment Advisory Agreement with the Manager, the Trusts investment adviser, an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of BlackRock, to provide investment advisory services. The Manager is responsible for the management of each Trust s portfolio and provides the personnel, facilities, equipment and certain other services necessary to the operations of each Trust.

For such services, each Trust, except BTT, pays the Manager a monthly fee at an annual rate equal to the following percentages of the average weekly value of each Trust s managed assets:

	BFZ	BFO	BBF	BNJ	BNY
Investment advisory fees	0.58%	0.50%	0.57%	0.60%	0.60%

For such services, BTT pays the Manager a monthly fee at an annual rate equal to 0.40% of the average daily value of the Trust s managed assets.

For purposes of calculating these fees, managed assets mean the total assets of the Trust minus the sum of its accrued liabilities (other than the aggregate indebtedness constituting financial leverage).

Waivers: With respect to each Trust, the Manager voluntarily agreed to waive its investment advisory fees by the amount of investment advisory fees each Trust pays to the Manager indirectly through its investment in affiliated money market funds (the affiliated money market fund waiver). These amounts are included in fees waived by the Manager in the Statements of Operations. For the year ended July 31, 2017, the amounts waived were as follows:

	BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNJ	BNY
Amounts waived	$ 1,417	$ 1,003	$ 62,291	$ 363	$ 749	$ 2,028

Effective September 1, 2016, the Manager voluntarily agreed to waive its investment advisory fee with respect to any portion of each Trust s assets invested in affiliated equity and fixed-income mutual funds and affiliated exchange-traded funds that have a contractual management fee. Prior to September 1, 2016, the Manager did not waive such fees. Effective December 2, 2016, the waiver became contractual through June 30, 2018. The agreement can be renewed for annual periods thereafter, and may be terminated on 90 days notice, each subject to approval by a majority of the Trusts Independent Trustees. For the year ended July 31, 2017, there were no such fees waived by the Manager.

Officers and Trustees: Certain officers and/or trustees of the Trusts are officers and/or trustees of BlackRock or its affiliates. The Trusts reimburse the Manager for a portion of the compensation paid to the Trusts Chief Compliance Officer, which is included in Officer and Trustees in the Statements of Operations.

7. Purchases and Sales:

For the year ended July 31, 2017, purchases and sales of investments and excluding short-term securities, were as follows:

	BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNJ	BNY
Purchases	$ 314,386,642		$ 842,812,856	$ 101,603,822	$ 18,821,147	$ 53,260,038

Sales	$ 317,692,212	$ 1,791,306	$ 824,300,493	$ 97,300,341	$ 11,141,138	$ 51,714,012

8. Income Tax Information:

It is each Trust s policy to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, applicable to regulated investment companies, and to distribute substantially all of its taxable income to its shareholders. Therefore, no U.S. federal income tax provision is required.

Each Trust files U.S. federal and various state and local tax returns. No income tax returns are currently under examination. The statute of limitations on each Trust s U.S. federal tax returns generally remains open for each of the four years ended July 31, 2017. The statutes of limitations on each Trust s state and local tax returns may remain open for an additional year depending upon the jurisdiction.

Management has analyzed tax laws and regulations and their application to the Trusts as of July 31, 2017, inclusive of the open tax return years, and does not believe that there are any uncertain tax positions that require recognition of a tax liability in the Trusts financial statements.

U.S. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets be adjusted to reflect permanent differences between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset values per share. As of period end, the following permanent differences attributable to the amortization

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

methods on fixed income securities, non-deductible expenses, the expiration of capital loss carryforwards, the sale of bonds received from tender option bond trusts and the retention of tax-exempt income were reclassified to the following accounts:

	BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNY
Paid-in capital		$ (205,104)	$ (31,270)	$ (156,661)	$ (2,408,109)
Undistributed net investment income	$ (208,563)	$ (182,786)	$ (177,477)	$ (47,871)	$ (1,157)
Accumulated net realized loss	$ 208,563	$ 387,890	$ 208,747	$ 204,532	$ 2,409,266

The tax character of distributions paid was as follows:

		BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNJ	BNY
Tax-exempt income[1]	7/31/2017	$ 27,289,661	$ 2,313,845	$ 77,303,688	$ 9,707,999	$ 7,367,061	$ 10,868,814
	7/31/2016	29,134,487	2,110,271	73,709,829	6,678,688	7,454,253	11,289,934
Ordinary income[2]	7/31/2017	742		8,726		23,183	2,342
	7/31/2016	6,483		112,218		40,113	2,355
Total	7/31/2017	$ 27,290,403	$ 2,313,845	$ 77,312,414	$ 9,707,999	$ 7,390,244	$ 10,871,156
	7/31/2016	$ 29,140,970	$ 2,110,271	$ 73,822,047	$ 6,678,688	$ 7,494,366	$ 11,292,289

1 The Trusts designate these amounts paid during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2017, as exempt-interest dividends.

2 Ordinary income consists primarily of taxable income recognized from market discount. Additionally, all ordinary income distributions are comprised of interest related dividends for non-U.S. residents and are eligible for exemption from U.S. withholding tax for nonresident aliens and foreign corporations.

As of period end, the tax components of accumulated net earnings were as follows:

	BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNJ	BNY
Undistributed tax-exempt income		$ 1,769,079	$ 1,672,538		$ 376,825	$ 882,482
Undistributed ordinary income	$ 905		31,175	$ 5,344	19,223	28,402
Capital loss carryforwards	(1,442,647)	(882,309)	(31,050,310)	(11,354,444)	(1,904,575)	(7,735,635)
Net unrealized gains[3]	43,783,810	2,168,399	37,998,311	17,626,667	10,582,419	20,391,944
Total	$ 42,342,068	$ 3,055,169	$ 8,651,714	$ 6,277,567	$ 9,073,892	$ 13,567,193

3 The differences between book-basis and tax-basis net unrealized gains were attributable primarily to the tax deferral of losses on wash sales, amortization and accretion methods of premiums and discounts on fixed income securities, the realization for tax purposes of unrealized gains (losses) on certain futures contracts, the treatment of residual interests in tender option bond trusts and the deferral of compensation to Trustees.

As of July 31, 2017, the Trusts had capital loss carryforwards available to offset future realized capital gains through the indicated expiration dates as follows:

Expires July 31,	BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNJ	BNY

No expiration date[4]		$ 820,209	$ 31,050,310	$ 3,775,937	$ 1,034,744	$ 4,272,129
2018	$ 1,442,647	62,100		6,927,043	842,367	1,480,575
2019				651,464	27,464	1,982,931
Total	$ 1,442,647	$ 882,309	$ 31,050,310	$ 11,354,444	$ 1,904,575	$ 7,735,635

[4] Must be utilized prior to losses subject to expiration.

During the year ended July 31, 2017, the Trusts listed below utilized the following amounts of their respective capital loss carryforward:

BFZ	$ 1,661,565
BTT	$ 9,242,479
BBF	$ 1,488,933
BNJ	$ 1,016,635
BNY	$ 1,630,321

As of July 31, 2017, gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation based on cost for federal income tax purposes were as follows:

	BFZ	BFO	BTT	BBF	BNJ	BNY
Tax cost	$ 614,332,022	$ 80,725,670	$ 2,424,422,158	$ 181,940,573	$ 171,723,764	$ 268,213,900
Gross unrealized appreciation	$ 45,762,852	$ 2,968,268	$ 73,311,937	$ 18,333,385	$ 13,013,503	$ 21,742,656
Gross unrealized depreciation	(1,661,060)	(789,981)	(35,313,626)	(575,269)	(2,410,712)	(1,319,575)
Net unrealized appreciation	$ 44,101,792	$ 2,178,287	$ 37,998,311	$ 17,758,116	$ 10,602,791	$ 20,423,081

9. Principal Risk:

Many municipalities insure repayment of their bonds, which may reduce the potential for loss due to credit risk. The market value of these bonds may fluctuate for other reasons, including market perception of the value of such insurance, and there is no guarantee that the insurer will meet its obligation.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Inventories of municipal bonds held by brokers and dealers may decrease, which would lessen their ability to make a market in these securities. Such a reduction in market making capacity could potentially decrease a Trust s ability to buy or sell bonds. As a result, a Trust may sell a security at a lower price, sell other securities to raise cash, or give up an investment opportunity, any of which could have a negative impact on performance. If a Trust needed to sell large blocks of bonds, those sales could further reduce the bonds prices and impact performance.

In the normal course of business, certain Trusts invest in securities and enter into transactions where risks exist due to fluctuations in the market (market risk) or failure of the issuer to meet all its obligations, including the ability to pay principal and interest when due (issuer credit risk). The value of securities may also be affected by one or all of the following: (i) general economy; (ii) overall market as well as local, regional or global political and/or social instability; (iii) regulation, taxation or international tax treaties between various countries; and (iv) currency, interest rate and price fluctuations.

Each Trust may be exposed to prepayment risk, which is the risk that borrowers may exercise their option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled during periods of declining interest rates, which would force each Trust to reinvest in lower yielding securities. Each Trust may also be exposed to reinvestment risk, which is the risk that income from each Trust s portfolio will decline if each Trust invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called fixed-income securities at market interest rates that are below each Trust portfolio s current earnings rate.

The Trusts may hold a significant amount of bonds subject to calls by the issuers at defined dates and prices. When bonds are called by issuers and the Trusts reinvest the proceeds received, such investments may be in securities with lower yields than the bonds originally held, and correspondingly, could adversely impact the yield and total return performance of a Trust.

There is no assurance that BFO will achieve its investment objective and BFO may return less than $15.00 per share. As BFO approaches its scheduled termination date, it is expected that the maturity of the BFO s portfolio securities will shorten, which is likely to reduce BFO s income and distributions to shareholders.

There is no assurance that BTT will achieve its investment objective and BTT may return less than $25.00 per share. As BTT approaches its scheduled termination date, it is expected that the maturity of the BTT s portfolio securities will shorten, which is likely to reduce BTT s income and distributions to shareholders.

A Trust structures and sponsors the TOB Trusts in which it holds TOB Residuals and has certain duties and responsibilities, which may give rise to certain additional risks including, but not limited to, compliance, securities law and operational risks.

Should short-term interest rates rise, the Trusts investments in TOB Trusts may adversely affect the Trusts net investment income and dividends to Common Shareholders. Also, fluctuations in the market value of municipal bonds deposited into the TOB Trust may adversely affect the Trusts NAVs per share.

The SEC and various federal banking and housing agencies have adopted credit risk retention rules for securitizations (the Risk Retention Rules). The Risk Retention Rules would require the sponsor of a TOB Trust to retain at least 5% of the credit risk of the underlying assets supporting the TOB Trust s municipal bonds. The Risk Retention Rules may adversely affect the Trusts ability to engage in TOB Trust transactions or increase the costs of such transactions in certain circumstances.

TOB Trusts constitute an important component of the municipal bond market. Any modifications or changes to rules governing TOB Trusts may adversely impact the municipal market and the Trust, including through reduced demand for and liquidity of municipal bonds and increased financing costs for municipal issuers. The ultimate impact of any potential modifications on the TOB Trust market and the overall municipal market is not yet certain.

Counterparty Credit Risk: Similar to issuer credit risk, the Trusts may be exposed to counterparty credit risk, or the risk that an entity may fail to or be unable to perform on its commitments related to unsettled or open transactions. The Trusts manage counterparty credit risk by entering into transactions only with counterparties that the Manager believes have the financial resources to honor their obligations and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties. Financial assets, which potentially expose the Trusts to market, issuer and counterparty credit risks, consist principally of financial instruments and receivables due from counterparties. The extent of the Trusts exposure to market, issuer and counterparty credit risks with respect to these financial assets is approximately their value recorded in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities, less any collateral held by the Trusts.

A derivative contract may suffer a mark-to-market loss if the value of the contract decreases due to an unfavorable change in the market rates or values of the underlying instrument. Losses can also occur if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

With exchange-traded futures, there is less counterparty credit risk to the Trusts since the exchange or clearinghouse, as counterparty to such instruments, guarantees against a possible default. The clearinghouse stands between the buyer and the seller of the contract; therefore, credit risk is limited to failure of the clearinghouse. While offset rights may exist under applicable law, a Trust does not have a contractual right of offset against a clearing broker or clearinghouse in the event of a default (including the bankruptcy or insolvency). Additionally, credit risk exists in exchange-traded futures with respect to initial and variation margin that is held in a clearing broker s customer accounts. While clearing brokers are required to segregate customer margin from their own assets, in the event that a clearing broker becomes insolvent or goes into bankruptcy and at that time there is a shortfall in the aggregate amount

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

of margin held by the clearing broker for all its clients, typically the shortfall would be allocated on a pro rata basis across all the clearing broker s customers, potentially resulting in losses to the Trusts.

Concentration Risk: BFZ, BFO, BNJ and BNY invest a substantial amount of their assets in issuers located in a single state or limited number of states. This may subject each Trust to the risk that economic, political or social issues impacting a particular state or group of states could have an adverse and disproportionate impact on the income from, or the value or liquidity of, the Trusts respective portfolios. Investment percentages in specific states or U.S. territories are presented in the Schedules of Investments.

As of period end, BFZ and BFO invested a significant portion of their assets in securities in the county, city, special district and school district sector. BTT and BNJ invested a significant portion of its assets in securities in the transportation sector. Changes in economic conditions affecting such sectors would have a greater impact on the Trusts and could affect the value, income and/or liquidity of positions in such securities.

The Trusts invest a significant portion of their assets in fixed-income securities and/or use derivatives tied to the fixed-income markets. Changes in market interest rates or economic conditions may affect the value and/or liquidity of such investments. Interest rate risk is the risk that prices of bonds and other fixed-income securities will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise. The Trusts may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the current period of historically low rates.

10. Capital Share Transactions:

Each Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares, all of which were initially classified as Common Shares. The par value of each Trust s Common Shares is $0.001. The par value of each Trust s Preferred Shares outstanding is $0.001. The Board is authorized, however, to reclassify any unissued Common Shares to Preferred Shares without approval of Common Shareholders.

Common Shares

For the years shown, shares issued and outstanding increased by the following amounts as a result of dividend reinvestment:

Year Ended July 31,	**BFZ**	**BBF**	**BNJ**	**BNY**
2017	10,394	10,545	5,281	15,306
2016	18,396	2,331	4,172	33,994

For the years ended July 31, 2017 and July 31, 2016, shares issued and outstanding remained constant for BFO and BTT.

Preferred Shares

Each Trust s Preferred Shares rank prior to the Trust s Common Shares as to the payment of dividends by the Trust and distribution of assets upon dissolution or liquidation of a Trust. The 1940 Act prohibits the declaration of any dividend on a Trust s Common Shares or the repurchase of a Trust s Common Shares if a Trust fails to maintain asset coverage of at least 200% of the liquidation preference of the Trust s outstanding Preferred Shares. In addition, pursuant to the Preferred Shares governing instruments, a Trust is restricted from declaring and paying dividends on classes of shares ranking junior to or on parity with the Trust s Preferred Shares or repurchasing such shares if a Trust fails to declare and pay dividends on the Preferred Shares, redeem any Preferred Shares required to be redeemed under the Preferred Shares governing instruments or comply with the basic maintenance amount requirement of the ratings agencies rating the Preferred Shares.

The holders of Preferred Shares have voting rights equal to the voting rights of the holders of Common Shares (one vote per share) and will vote together with holders of Common Shares (one vote per share) as a single class on certain matters. However, the holders of Preferred Shares, voting as a separate class, are also entitled to elect two Trustees to the Board of each Trust. The holders of Preferred Shares are also entitled to elect the full Board of Directors if dividends on the Preferred Shares are not paid for a period of two years. The holders of Preferred Shares are also generally entitled to a separate class vote to amend the Preferred Share governing documents. In addition, the 1940 Act requires the approval of the holders of a majority of any outstanding Preferred Shares, voting as a separate class, to (a) adopt any plan of reorganization that would adversely affect the Preferred Shares, (b) change a Trust s sub-classification as a closed-end investment company or change its fundamental investment restrictions or (c) change its business so as to cease to be an investment company.

VRDP Shares

BBF has issued Series W-7 VRDP Shares, $100,000 liquidation preference per share, in a privately negotiated offering. The VRDP Shares were offered to qualified institutional buyers as defined pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the Securities Act). The VRDP Shares include a liquidity feature are currently in a special rate period, each as described below.

As of period end, the VRDP Shares outstanding of BBF were as follows:

	Issue Date	Shares Issued	Aggregate Principal	Maturity Date
BBF	9/15/11	342	$ 34,200,000	10/01/41
	5/16/16	178	$ 17,800,000	10/01/41

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

Redemption Terms: BBF is required to redeem its VRDP Shares on the maturity date, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased. Six months prior to the maturity date, BBF is required to begin to segregate liquid assets with the Trust s custodian to fund the redemption. In addition, BBF is required to redeem certain of its outstanding VRDP Shares if it fails to comply with certain asset coverage, basic maintenance amount or leverage requirements.

Subject to certain conditions, the VRDP Shares may also be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time at the option of BBF. The redemption price per VRDP Share is equal to the liquidation preference per share plus any outstanding unpaid dividends.

Liquidity Feature: BBF entered into a fee agreement with the liquidity provider that requires a per annum liquidity fee payable to the liquidity provider. These fees, if applicable, are shown as liquidity fees in the Statements of Operations.

The fee agreement between BBF and the liquidity provider was scheduled to expire on December 4, 2015. BBF renewed the fee agreement which is scheduled to expire on October 22, 2018 unless renewed or terminated in advance.

In the event the fee agreement is not renewed or is terminated in advance, and BBF does not enter into a fee agreement with an alternate liquidity provider, the VRDP Shares will be subject to mandatory purchase by the liquidity provider prior to the termination of the fee agreement. In the event of such mandatory purchase, BBF is required to redeem the VRDP Shares six months after the purchase date. Immediately after such mandatory purchase, BBF is required to begin to segregate liquid assets with its custodian to fund the redemption. There is no assurance BBF will replace such redeemed VRDP Shares with any other preferred shares or other form of leverage.

Remarketing: BBF may incur remarketing fees of 0.10% on the aggregate principal amount of all the Trust s VRDP Shares, which, if any, are included in remarketing fees on Preferred Shares in the Statements of Operations. During any special rate period (as described below), BBF may incur no remarketing fees.

Dividends: Dividends on the VRDP Shares are payable monthly at a variable rate set weekly by the remarketing agent. Such dividend rates are generally based upon a spread over a base rate and cannot exceed a maximum rate. In the event of a failed remarketing, the dividend rate of the VRDP Shares will be reset to a maximum rate. The maximum rate is determined based on, among other things, the long-term preferred share rating assigned to the VRDP Shares and the length of time that the VRDP Shares fail to be remarketed. At the date of issuance, the VRDP Shares were assigned long-term ratings of Aaa from Moody s and AAA from Fitch. Subsequent to the issuance of the VRDP Shares, Moody s completed a review of its methodology for rating securities issued by registered closed-end funds. As of period end, the VRDP Shares were assigned a long-term rating of Aa1 from Moody s under its new ratings methodology. The VRDP Shares continue to be assigned a long-term rating of AAA from Fitch.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, the annualized dividend rate for BBF s VRDP Shares was 1.61%.

Ratings: The short-term ratings on the VRDP Shares are directly related to the short-term ratings of the liquidity provider for such VRDP Shares. Changes in the credit quality of the liquidity provider could cause a change in the short-term credit ratings of the VRDP Shares as rated by Moody s, Fitch and/or S&P. A change in the short-term credit rating of the liquidity provider or the VRDP Shares may adversely affect the dividend rate paid on such shares, although the dividend rate paid on the VRDP Shares is not directly based upon either short-term rating. The liquidity provider may be terminated prior to the scheduled termination date if the liquidity provider fails to maintain short-term debt ratings in one of the two highest rating categories.

Special Rate Period: On October 22, 2015, BBF commenced a three-year term ending April 18, 2018 (the special rate period), with respect to the VRDP Shares. The implementation of the special rate period resulted in a mandatory tender of the VRDP Shares prior to the commencement of the special rate period. The mandatory tender event was not the result of a failed remarketing. The short-term ratings on the VRDP Shares for BBF were withdrawn by Moody s, Fitch and/or S&P at the commencement of the special rate period. Prior to April 18, 2018, the holder of the VRDP Shares and BBF may mutually agree to extend the special rate period. If the special rate period is not extended, the VRDP Shares will revert to remarketable securities upon the termination of the special rate period and will be remarketed and available for purchase by qualified institutional investors.

During the special rate period, the liquidity and fee agreements will remain in effect and the VRDP Shares will remain subject to mandatory redemption by BBF on the maturity date. The VRDP Shares will not be remarketed or subject to optional or mandatory tender events during the special rate period. During the special rate period, BBF is required to comply with the same asset coverage, basic maintenance amount and leverage requirements for the VRDP Shares as is required when the VRDP Shares are not in a special rate period. BBF will not pay any fees to the liquidity provider and remarketing agent during the special rate period. BBF will also pay dividends monthly based on the sum of the

Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index rate and a percentage per annum based on the long-term ratings assigned to the VRDP Shares.

If BBF redeems the VRDP Shares prior to the end of the special rate period and the VRDP Shares have long-term ratings above A1/A+ and its equivalent by all ratings agencies then rating the VRDP Shares, then such redemption may be subject to a redemption premium payable to the holder of the VRDP Shares based on the time remaining in the special rate period, subject to certain exceptions for redemptions that are required to comply with minimum asset coverage requirements.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, VRDP Shares issued and outstanding of BBF remained constant.

Notes to Financial Statements (continued)

VMTP Shares

BFZ, BNJ and BNY (collectively, the VMTP Trusts) have issued Series W-7 VMTP Shares, $100,000 liquidation preference per share, in a privately negotiated offerings and sale of VMTP Shares exempt from registration under the Securities Act. The VMTP Shares are subject to certain restrictions on transfer, and VMTP Trusts may also be required to register the VMTP Shares for sale under the Securities Act under certain circumstances. In addition, amendments to the VMTP governing documents generally require the consent of the holders of VMTP Shares.

As of period end, the VMTP Shares outstanding of each Trust were as follows:

	Issue Date	Shares Issued	Aggregate Principal	Term Redemption Date
BFZ	3/22/12	1,713	$ 171,300,000	3/30/19
BNJ	3/22/12	591	$ 59,100,000	3/30/19
BNY	3/22/12	945	$ 94,500,000	3/30/19

Redemption Terms: Each VMTP Trust is required to redeem its VMTP Shares on the term redemption date, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased or unless extended. There is no assurance that the term of a Trust s VMTP Shares will be extended further or that a Trust s VMTP Shares will be replaced with any other preferred shares or other form of leverage upon the redemption or repurchase of the VMTP Shares. Six months prior to the term redemption date, each VMTP Trust is required to begin to segregate liquid assets with the Trust s custodian to fund the redemption. In addition, each VMTP Trust is required to redeem certain of its outstanding VMTP Shares if it fails to comply with certain asset coverage, basic maintenance amount or leverage requirements.

Subject to certain conditions, a Trust s VMTP Shares may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time at the option of the Trust. The redemption price per VMTP Share is equal to the liquidation preference per share plus any outstanding unpaid dividends and applicable redemption premium. If the Trusts redeem the VMTP Shares prior to the term redemption date and the VMTP Shares have long-term ratings above A1/A+ or its equivalent by the ratings agencies then rating the VMTP Shares, then such redemption may be subject to a prescribed redemption premium (up to 3% of the liquidation preference) payable to the holder of the VMTP Shares based on the time remaining until the term redemption date, subject to certain exceptions for redemptions that are required to comply with minimum asset coverage requirements.

Dividends: Dividends on the VMTP Shares are declared daily and payable monthly at a variable rate set weekly at a fixed rate spread to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. The fixed spread is determined based on the long-term preferred share rating assigned to the VMTP Shares by the ratings agencies then rating the VMTP Shares. At the date of issuance, the VMTP Shares were assigned long-term ratings of Aaa from Moody s and AAA from Fitch. Subsequent to the issuance of the VMTP Shares, Moody s completed a review of its methodology for rating securities issued by registered closed-end funds. As of period end, the VMTP Shares were assigned a long-term rating of Aa2 from Moody s under its new rating methodology. The VMTP Shares continue to be assigned a long-term rating of AAA from Fitch. The dividend rate on the VMTP Shares is subject to a step-up spread if the Trusts fail to comply with certain provisions, including, among other things, the timely payment of dividends, redemptions or gross-up payments, and complying with certain asset coverage and leverage requirements.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, the average annualized dividend rates for the VMTP Shares were as follows:

	BFZ	BNJ	BNY
Rates	1.63%	1.63%	1.63%

For the year ended July 31, 2017, VMTP Shares issued and outstanding of BFZ, BNJ and BNY remained constant.

RVMTP Shares

BTT has issued Series W-7 RVMTP Shares, $5,000,000 liquidation preference per share, in a privately negotiated offering and sale of RVMTP Shares exempt from registration under the Securities Act. The RVMTP Shares are subject to certain restrictions on transfer outside of a remarketing. Amendments to the RVMTP governing documents generally require the consent of the holders of RVMTP Shares.

As of period end, the RVMTP Shares outstanding of BTT were as follows:

	Issue Date	Shares Issued	Aggregate Principal	Term Redemption Date
BTT	1/10/13	50	$ 250,000,000	12/31/30
	1/30/13	50	$ 250,000,000	12/31/30
	2/20/13	50	$ 250,000,000	12/31/30

Redemption Terms: BTT is required to redeem its RVMTP Shares on the term redemption date or within six months of an unsuccessful remarketing, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased. There is no assurance that BTT s RVMTP Shares will be replaced with any other preferred shares or other form of leverage upon the redemption or repurchase of the RVMTP Shares. In addition, BTT is required to redeem certain of its outstanding RVMTP Shares if it fails to comply with certain asset coverage, basic maintenance amount or leverage requirements.

Notes to Financial Statements (concluded)

Subject to certain conditions, BTT s RVMTP Shares may be redeemed, in whole or in part, at any time at the option of BTT. The redemption price per RVMTP Share is equal to the liquidation preference per share plus any outstanding unpaid dividends. The RVMTP Shares are subject to certain restrictions on transfer outside of a remarketing. The RVMTP Shares are subject to remarketing upon 90 days notice by holders of the RVMTP Shares and 30 days notice by BTT. Each remarketing must be at least six months apart from the last remarketing. A holder of RVMTP Shares may submit notice of remarketing only if such holder requests a remarketing of at least the lesser of (i) $100,000,000 of RVMTP Shares or (ii) all of the RVMTP Shares held by such holder.

Dividends: Dividends on the RVMTP Shares are declared daily and payable monthly at a variable rate set weekly at a fixed rate spread to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index. The initial fixed rate spread was agreed upon by the initial purchaser and BTT on the initial date of issuance for the RVMTP Shares. The initial fixed rate spread may be adjusted at each remarketing or upon the agreement of BTT and all of the holders of the RVMTP Shares. In the event that all of the RVMTP Shares submitted for remarketing are not successfully remarketed, a failed remarketing would occur, and all holders would retain their RVMTP Shares. In the event of a failed remarketing, the fixed rate spread would be set at the fixed rate spread applicable to such failed remarketing. BTT has the right to reject any fixed spread determined at a remarketing, and such rejection would result in a failed remarketing and the fixed rate spread would be set at the fixed rate spread applicable to such failed remarketing. The fixed rate spread applicable due to a failed remarketing depends on whether the remarketing was pursuant to a mandatory or non-mandatory tender. In the case of a failed remarketing following a mandatory tender, the failed remarketing spread would be the sum of the last applicable spread in effect immediately prior to the failed remarketing date for such failed remarketing plus 0.75%. In the case of a failed remarketing not associated with a mandatory tender, the failed remarketing spread would be the sum of the last applicable spread in effect immediately prior to the failed remarketing date for such failed remarketing plus 0.25%.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, the average annualized dividend rate for BTT s RVMTP Shares was 1.36%.

Remarketing: In the event of a failed remarketing that is not subsequently cured, BTT will be required to redeem the RVMTP Shares subject to such failed remarketing on a date that is approximately six months from the remarketing date for such failed remarketing, provided that no redemption of any RVMTP Share may occur within one year of the date of issuance of such RVMTP Share. At the date of issuance and as of period end, the RVMTP Shares were assigned long-term ratings of Aa1 from Moody s and AAA from Fitch. The dividend rate on the RVMTP Shares is subject to a step-up spread if BTT fails to comply with certain provisions, including, among other things, the timely payment of dividends, redemptions or gross-up payments, and complying with certain asset coverage and leverage requirements.

During the year ended July 31, 2017, no RVMTP Shares were tendered for remarketing.

For the year ended July 31, 2017, RVMTP Shares issued and outstanding of BTT remained constant.

Offering Costs: The Trusts incurred costs in connection with the issuance of VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares, which were recorded as a direct deduction from the carrying value of the related debt liability and will be amortized over the life of the VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares with the exception of upfront fees paid to the liquidity provider which were amortized over the life of the liquidity agreement. Amortization of these costs is included in interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs in the Statements of Operations.

Financial Reporting: The VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares are considered debt of the issuer; therefore, the liquidation preference, which approximates fair value of the VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares, is recorded as a liability in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities net of deferred offering costs. Unpaid dividends are included in interest expense and fees payable in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities, and the dividends accrued and paid on the VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares are included as a component of interest expense, fees and amortization of offering costs in the Statements of Operations. The VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares are treated as equity for tax purposes. Dividends paid to holders of the VRDP, VMTP and RVMTP Shares are generally classified as tax-exempt income for tax-reporting purposes.

11. Subsequent Events:

Management s evaluation of the impact of all subsequent events on the Trusts financial statements was completed through the date the financial statements were issued and the following items were noted:

	Common Dividend Per Share	Preferred Shares[3]

	Paid[1]	Declared[2]	Shares	Series	Declared
BFZ	$ 0.059500	$ 0.059500	VMTP	W-7	$ 247,751
BFO	$ 0.031000	$ 0.031000	N/A	N/A	N/A
BTT	$ 0.071800	$ 0.071800	RVMTP	W-7	$ 912,740
BBF	$ 0.072375	$ 0.072375	VRDP	W-7	$ 74,324
BNJ	$ 0.069600	$ 0.069600	VMTP	W-7	$ 85,476
BNY	$ 0.060000	$ 0.060000	VMTP	W-7	$ 136,675

1 Net investment income dividend paid on September 1, 2017 to Common Shareholders of record on August 15, 2017.

2 Net investment income dividend declared on September 1, 2017, payable to Common Shareholders of record on September 15, 2017.

3 Dividends declared for period August 1, 2017 to August 31, 2017.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Trustees of BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust, BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust, BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, and BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust:

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the schedules of investments, of BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust, BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust, BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, and BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (collectively, the Trusts) as of July 31, 2017, and the related statements of operations for the year then ended, the statements of cash flows for BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust, BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust, BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, and BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the periods presented. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Trusts management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Trusts are not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of their internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Trusts internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also 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, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of July 31, 2017, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust, BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust, BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, and BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust as of July 31, 2017, and the results of their operations for the year then ended, the cash flows for BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust, BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust, BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust, BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust, and BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust for the year then ended, the changes in their net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the periods presented, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

September 25, 2017

Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements

Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements

The Board of Trustees (the Board, the members of which are referred to as Board Members) of BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust (BFZ), BlackRock Florida Municipal 2020 Term Trust (BFO), BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Trust (BBF), BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Income Trust (BNJ), BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust (BNY) and BlackRock Municipal 2030 Target Term Trust (BTT and together with BFZ, BFO, BBF, BNJ and BNY, each a Trust, and, collectively, the Trusts) met in person on April 27, 2017 (the April Meeting) and June 7-8, 2017 (the June Meeting) to consider the approval of each Trust s investment advisory agreement (each an Agreement, and, collectively, the Agreements) with BlackRock Advisors, LLC (the Manager), each Trust s investment advisor. The Manager is also referred to herein as BlackRock .

Activities and Composition of the Board

On the date of the June Meeting, the Board of each Trust consisted of eleven individuals, nine of whom were not interested persons of the Trust as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) (the Independent Board Members). The Board Members are responsible for the oversight of the operations of its Trust and perform the various duties imposed on the directors of investment companies by the 1940 Act. The Independent Board Members have retained independent legal counsel to assist them in connection with their duties. The Chair of each Board is an Independent Board Member. Each Board has established five standing committees: an Audit Committee, a Governance and Nominating Committee, a Compliance Committee, a Performance Oversight Committee, and an Executive Committee, each of which is chaired by an Independent Board Member and composed of Independent Board Members (except for the Executive Committee, which also has one interested Board Member).

The Agreements

Pursuant to the 1940 Act, each Board is required to consider the continuation of the Agreement for its Trust on an annual basis. Each Board has four quarterly meetings per year, each extending over two days, a fifth one-day meeting to consider specific information surrounding the consideration of renewing the Agreement for its Trust and additional in-person and telephonic meetings as needed. In connection with this year-long deliberative process, each Board assessed, among other things, the nature, extent and quality of the services provided to its Trust by BlackRock, BlackRock s personnel and affiliates, including, as applicable; investment management, administrative, and shareholder services; the oversight of fund service providers; marketing; risk oversight; compliance; and ability to meet applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Each Board, acting directly and through its committees, considers at each of its meetings, and from time to time as appropriate, factors that are relevant to its annual consideration of the renewal of the Agreement for its Trust, including the services and support provided by BlackRock to the Trust and its shareholders. BlackRock also furnished additional information to each Board in response to specific questions from the Board. This additional information is discussed further below in the section titled Board Considerations in Approving the Agreements. Among the matters each Board considered were: (a) investment performance for one-year, three-year, five-year, ten-year, and/or since inception periods, as applicable, against peer funds, applicable benchmarks, and performance metrics, as applicable, as well as senior management s and portfolio managers analysis of the reasons for any over-performance or underperformance relative to its peers, benchmarks, and other performance metrics, as applicable; (b) fees, including advisory, administration, if applicable, paid to BlackRock and its affiliates by the Trust for services; (c) Trust operating expenses and how BlackRock allocates expenses to the Trust; (d) the resources devoted to, risk oversight of, and compliance reports relating to, implementation of the Trust s investment objective(s), policies and restrictions, and meeting regulatory requirements; (e) the Trust s adherence to its compliance policies and procedures; (f) the nature, cost and character of non-investment management services provided by BlackRock and its affiliates; (g) BlackRock s and other service providers internal controls and risk and compliance oversight mechanisms; (h) BlackRock s implementation of the proxy voting policies approved by the Board; (i) execution quality of portfolio transactions; (j) BlackRock s implementation of the Trust s valuation and liquidity procedures; (k) an analysis of management fees for products with similar investment mandates across the open-end fund, closed-end fund, sub-advised mutual fund, collective investment trust, and institutional separate account product channels, as applicable, and the similarities and differences between these products and the services provided as compared to the Trust; (l) BlackRock s compensation methodology for its investment professionals and the incentives and accountability it creates, along with investment professionals investments in the fund(s) they manage; and (m) periodic updates on BlackRock s business.

The Board of each of BFZ, BFO, BBF, BNJ and BNY considered BlackRock s efforts during the past several years with regard to the redemption of outstanding auction rate preferred securities (AMPS). As of the date of this report each of BFZ, BFO, BBF, BNJ and BNY has redeemed all of its outstanding AMPS.

Board Considerations in Approving the Agreements

The Approval Process: Prior to the April Meeting, each Board requested and received materials specifically relating to the Agreement for its Trust. Each Board is continuously engaged in a process with its independent legal counsel and BlackRock to review the nature and scope of the information provided to better assist its deliberations. The materials provided to the Board of each Trust in connection with the April Meeting included (a) information independently compiled and prepared by Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc. (Broadridge) on Trust fees and expenses as compared with a peer group of funds as determined by Broadridge (Expense Peers) and the investment performance of the Trust as compared with a peer group of funds as determined by Broadridge[1] and a customized peer group selected by BlackRock (Customized Peer Group) for BFZ, BBF, BNJ and BNY, as well as the performance of

[1] Funds are ranked by Broadridge in quartiles, ranging from first to fourth, where first is the most desirable quartile position and fourth is the least desirable.

Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements (continued)

BTT as compared with its custom benchmark; (b) information on the profits realized by BlackRock and its affiliates pursuant to the Trust s Agreement and a discussion of fall-out benefits to BlackRock and its affiliates; (c) a general analysis provided by BlackRock concerning investment management fees charged to other clients, such as institutional clients, sub-advised mutual funds, and open-end funds, under similar investment mandates, as applicable; (d) review of non-management fees; (e) the existence, impact and sharing of potential economies of scale; and (f) a summary of aggregate amounts paid by the Trust to BlackRock.

At the April Meeting, each Board reviewed materials relating to its consideration of the Agreement for its Trust. As a result of the discussions that occurred during the April Meeting, and as a culmination of each Board s year-long deliberative process, each Board presented BlackRock with questions and requests for additional information. BlackRock responded to these requests with additional written information in advance of the June Meeting. Topics covered included: (a) fund repositionings and portfolio management changes, including additional information about the portfolio managers, research teams, organization and methods and historical track records of the teams, and the potential impact of such changes on fund performance and the costs of such changes; (b) scientific active equity management; (c) BlackRock s option overwrite policy; (d) differences in services between closed-end funds and mutual funds; (d) market discount; and (e) adviser profitability.

At the June Meeting, each Board, including the Independent Board Members, unanimously approved the continuation of the Agreement between the Manager and its Trust for a one-year term ending June 30, 2018. In approving the continuation of the Agreement for its Trust, each Board considered: (a) the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by BlackRock; (b) the investment performance of the Trust; (c) the advisory fee and the cost of the services and profits to be realized by BlackRock and its affiliates from their relationship with the Trust; (d) the Trust s costs to investors compared to the costs of Expense Peers and performance compared to the relevant performance metrics as previously discussed; (e) the sharing of potential economies of scale; (f) fall-out benefits to BlackRock and its affiliates as a result of its relationship with the Trust; and (g) other factors deemed relevant by the Board Members.

Each Board also considered other matters it deemed important to the approval process, such as other payments made to BlackRock or its affiliates relating to securities lending and cash management, services related to the valuation and pricing of Trust portfolio holdings, and advice from independent legal counsel with respect to the review process and materials submitted for the Board s review. Each Board noted the willingness of BlackRock personnel to engage in open, candid discussions with the Board. Each Board did not identify any particular information as determinative, and each Board Member may have attributed different weights to the various items considered.

A. Nature, Extent and Quality of the Services Provided by BlackRock: Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, reviewed the nature, extent and quality of services provided by BlackRock, including the investment advisory services and the resulting performance of its Trust. Throughout the year, each Board compared its Trust s performance to the performance of a comparable group of closed-end funds, relevant benchmark, and performance metrics, as applicable. Each Board met with BlackRock s senior management personnel responsible for investment activities, including the senior investment officers. Each Board also reviewed the materials provided by its Trust s portfolio management team discussing its Trust s performance and the Trust s investment objective(s), strategies and outlook.

Each Board considered, among other factors, with respect to BlackRock: the number, education and experience of investment personnel generally and its Trust s portfolio management team; BlackRock s research capabilities; investments by portfolio managers in the funds they manage; portfolio trading capabilities; use of technology; commitment to compliance; credit analysis capabilities; risk analysis and oversight capabilities; and the approach to training and retaining portfolio managers and other research, advisory and management personnel. Each Board engaged in a review of BlackRock s compensation structure with respect to the Trust s portfolio management team and BlackRock s ability to attract and retain high-quality talent and create performance incentives.

In addition to investment advisory services, each Board considered the quality of the administrative and other non-investment advisory services provided to its Trust. BlackRock and its affiliates provide each Trust with certain administrative, shareholder, and other services (in addition to any such services provided to the Trust by third parties) and officers and other personnel as are necessary for the operations of the Trust. In particular, BlackRock and its affiliates provide each Trust with administrative services including, among others: (i) preparing disclosure documents, such as the prospectus and the statement of additional information in connection with the initial public offering and periodic shareholder reports; (ii) preparing communications with analysts to support secondary market trading of the Trust; (iii) oversight of daily accounting and pricing; (iv) preparing periodic filings with regulators and stock exchanges; (v) overseeing and coordinating the activities of other service providers; (vi) organizing Board meetings and preparing the materials for such Board meetings; (vii) providing legal and compliance support; (viii) furnishing analytical and other support to assist the Board in its consideration of strategic issues such as the merger, consolidation or repurposing of certain closed-end funds; and (ix) performing other administrative functions necessary for the operation of the Trust, such as tax reporting, fulfilling regulatory filing requirements and call center services. Each Board reviewed the structure and duties of BlackRock s fund administration, shareholder services, and legal & compliance departments and considered BlackRock s policies and procedures for assuring compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

B. The Investment Performance of the Trusts and BlackRock: Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, also reviewed and considered the performance history of its Trust. In preparation for the April Meeting, the Board of each Trust was provided with reports independently prepared by Broadridge,

Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements (continued)

which included a comprehensive analysis of the Trust s performance. Each Board also reviewed a narrative and statistical analysis of the Broadridge data that was prepared by BlackRock. In connection with its review, the Board of each Trust received and reviewed information regarding the investment performance, based on net asset value (NAV), of the Trust as compared to other funds in its applicable Broadridge category and a Customized Peer Group for BFZ, BBF, BNJ and BNY and the performance of BTT as compared with its custom benchmark. Each Board was provided with a description of the methodology used by Broadridge to select peer funds and periodically meets with Broadridge representatives to review its methodology. Each Board was provided with information on the composition of the Broadridge performance universes and expense universes. Each Board and its Performance Oversight Committee regularly review, and meet with Trust management to discuss, the performance of the Trust throughout the year.

In evaluating performance, each Board recognized that the performance data reflects a snapshot of a period as of a particular date and that selecting a different performance period could produce significantly different results. Further, each Board recognized that it is possible that long-term performance can be adversely affected by even one period of significant underperformance so that a single investment decision or theme has the ability to affect long-term performance disproportionately.

The Board of BFZ noted that for the one-, three- and five-year periods reported, BFZ ranked in the fourth, third and third quartiles, respectively, against its Customized Peer Group Composite. BlackRock believes that the Customized Peer Group Composite is an appropriate performance metric for BFZ. The Composite measures a blend of total return and yield. The Board and BlackRock reviewed BFZ s underperformance during these periods. The Board was informed that, among other things, the portfolio management team s higher quality bias and a lower relative duration posture were the primary detractors from performance.

The Board and BlackRock discussed BlackRock s strategy for improving BFZ s investment performance. Discussions covered topics such as: investment risks undertaken by BFZ; performance attribution; BFZ s investment personnel; and the resources appropriate to support BFZ s investment processes.

The Board of BFO noted that for each of the one-, three- and five-year periods reported, BFO ranked in the fourth quartile against its Performance Universe Composite. BlackRock believes that the Composite is an appropriate performance metric for BFO. The Composite measures a blend of total return and yield. The Board noted that BFO has a targeted maturity, and as such, has managed to achieve the specific maturity goal. The peer funds within the Performance Universe generally do not have a similar specific maturity goal.

The Board of BBF noted that for the one-, three- and five-year periods reported, BBF ranked in third, fourth, and third quartiles, respectively, against its Customized Peer Group Composite. BlackRock believes that the Customized Peer Group Composite is an appropriate performance metric for BBF. The Composite measures a blend of total return and yield. The Board and BlackRock reviewed BBF s underperformance during these periods. The Board was informed that, among other things, BBF s lower relative duration posture was the primary detractor from performance.

In further discussions with the Board, BlackRock noted that as of March 31, 2017, BBF s performance has shown improvement for the one-year period relative to BBF s Customized Peer Group Composite, and that BBF s management fee was previously reduced in connection with BBF s reorganization in May of 2016.

The Board of BNJ noted that for the one-, three- and five-year periods reported, BNJ ranked second out of three funds, first out of three funds, and first out of three funds, respectively, against its Customized Peer Group Composite. BlackRock believes that the Customized Peer Group Composite is an appropriate performance metric for BNJ. The Composite measures a blend of total return and yield. The Board and BlackRock reviewed BNJ s underperformance during the one-year period.

The Board of BNY noted that for each of the one-, three- and five-year periods reported, BNY ranked in the second quartile against its Customized Peer Group Composite. BlackRock believes that the Customized Peer Group Composite is an appropriate performance metric for BNY. The Composite measures a blend of total return and yield.

The Board of BTT noted that for the one-year, three-year and since-inception periods reported, BTT underperformed, exceeded and underperformed, respectively, its customized benchmark. BlackRock believes that performance relative to the customized benchmark is an appropriate performance metric for BTT. The Board and BlackRock reviewed BTT s underperformance during the one-year and since-inception periods. The Board noted that BTT s overweight duration positioning was the primary detractor from performance during these periods.

The Board and BlackRock discussed BlackRock s strategy for improving BTT s investment performance. Discussions covered topics such as: investment risks undertaken by BTT; performance attribution; BTT s investment personnel; and the resources appropriate to support BTT s investment processes.

C. Consideration of the Advisory/Management Fees and the Cost of the Services and Profits to be Realized by BlackRock and its Affiliates from their Relationship with the Trusts: Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, reviewed its Trust s contractual management fee rate compared with the other funds in its Broadridge category. The contractual management fee rate represents a combination of the advisory fee and any administrative fees, before taking into account any reimbursements or fee waivers. Each Board also compared its Trust s total expense ratio, as well as its actual management fee rate as a percentage of total assets, to those of other funds in its Broadridge category. The total expense ratio represents a fund s total net operating expenses, excluding any investment related expenses. The total expense ratio gives effect to any expense reimbursements or fee waivers that benefit a

Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements (continued)

fund, and the actual management fee rate gives effect to any management fee reimbursements or waivers that benefit a fund. Each Board considered the services provided and the fees charged by BlackRock and its affiliates to other types of clients with similar investment mandates, as applicable, including institutional accounts and sub-advised mutual funds (including mutual funds sponsored by third parties).

Each Board received and reviewed statements relating to BlackRock s financial condition. Each Board reviewed BlackRock s profitability methodology and was also provided with a profitability analysis that detailed the revenues earned and the expenses incurred by BlackRock for services provided to its Trust. Each Board reviewed BlackRock s profitability with respect to its Trust and other funds the Board currently oversees for the year ended December 31, 2016 compared to available aggregate profitability data provided for the prior two years. Each Board reviewed BlackRock s profitability with respect to certain other U.S. fund complexes managed by the Manager and/or its affiliates. Each Board reviewed BlackRock s assumptions and methodology of allocating expenses in the profitability analysis, noting the inherent limitations in allocating costs among various advisory products. Each Board recognized that profitability may be affected by numerous factors including, among other things, fee waivers and expense reimbursements by the Manager, the types of funds managed, precision of expense allocations and business mix. As a result, calculating and comparing profitability at individual fund levels is difficult.

Each Board noted that, in general, individual fund or product line profitability of other advisors is not publicly available. Each Board reviewed BlackRock s overall operating margin, in general, compared to that of certain other publicly-traded asset management firms. Each Board considered the differences between BlackRock and these other firms, including the contribution of technology at BlackRock, BlackRock s expense management, and the relative product mix.

In addition, each Board considered the cost of the services provided to its Trust by BlackRock, and BlackRock s and its affiliates profits relating to the management of its Trust and the other funds advised by BlackRock and its affiliates. As part of its analysis, each Board reviewed BlackRock s methodology in allocating its costs of managing its Trust, to the Trust. Each Board may receive and review information from independent third parties as part of its annual evaluation. Each Board considered whether BlackRock has the financial resources necessary to attract and retain high quality investment management personnel to perform its obligations under the Trust s Agreement and to continue to provide the high quality of services that is expected by the Board. Each Board further considered factors including but not limited to BlackRock s commitment of time, assumption of risk, and liability profile in servicing its Trust in contrast to what is required of BlackRock with respect to other products with similar investment mandates across the open-end fund, closed-end fund, sub-advised mutual fund, collective investment trust, and institutional separate account product channels, as applicable.

The Board of BFZ noted that BFZ s contractual management fee rate ranked in the second quartile, and that the actual management fee rate and total expense ratio each ranked in the second quartile, relative to the Expense Peers.

The Board of BNY noted that BNY s contractual management fee rate ranked in the first quartile, and that the actual management fee rate and total expense ratio each ranked in the second quartile relative to the Expense Peers.

The Board of BFO noted that BFO s contractual management fee rate ranked in the first quartile, and that the actual management fee rate and total expense ratio ranked in the second and first quartiles, respectively, relative to the Expense Peers.

The Board of BBF noted that BBF s contractual management fee rate ranked in the first quartile, and that the actual management fee rate and total expense ratio ranked in the second and third quartiles, respectively, relative to the Expense Peers.

The Board of BNJ noted that BNJ s contractual management fee rate ranked in the third quartile, and that the actual management fee rate and total expense ratio each ranked in the third quartile, relative to the Expense Peers.

The Board of BTT noted that BTT s contractual management fee rate ranked in the first quartile, and that the actual management fee rate and total expense ratio each ranked in the first quartile, relative to the Expense Peers.

D. Economies of Scale: Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, considered the extent to which economies of scale might be realized as the assets of its Trust increase. Each Board also considered the extent to which its Trust benefits from such economies in a variety of ways, and whether there should be changes in the advisory fee rate or breakpoint structure in order to enable the Trust to more fully participate in these economies of scale. Each Board considered its Trust s asset levels and whether the current fee was appropriate.

Based on each Board s review and consideration of the issue, each Board concluded that most closed-end funds do not have fund level breakpoints because closed-end funds generally do not experience substantial growth after the initial public offering. They are typically priced at scale at a fund s inception.

E. Other Factors Deemed Relevant by the Board Members: Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, also took into account other ancillary or fall-out benefits that BlackRock or its affiliates may derive from their respective relationships with its Trust, both tangible and intangible, such as BlackRock s ability to leverage its investment professionals who manage other portfolios and risk management personnel, an increase in BlackRock s profile in the investment advisory community, and the engagement of BlackRock s affiliates as service providers to the Trust, including for administrative, securities lending and cash management services. Each Board also considered BlackRock s overall operations and its efforts to expand the scale of, and

Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements (concluded)

improve the quality of, its operations. Each Board also noted that BlackRock may use and benefit from third party research obtained by soft dollars generated by certain registered fund transactions to assist in managing all or a number of its other client accounts.

In connection with its consideration of the Agreement for its Trust, each Board also received information regarding BlackRock s brokerage and soft dollar practices. Each Board received reports from BlackRock which included information on brokerage commissions and trade execution practices throughout the year.

Each Board noted the competitive nature of the closed-end fund marketplace, and that shareholders are able to sell their Trust shares in the secondary market if they believe that the Trust s fees and expenses are too high or if they are dissatisfied with the performance of the Trust.

Each Board also considered the various notable initiatives and projects BlackRock performed in connection with its closed-end fund product line. These initiatives included the redemption of AMPS for the BlackRock closed-end funds with AMPS outstanding, including the completion of the redemption of AMPS for BFO; developing equity shelf programs; efforts to eliminate product overlap with fund mergers; ongoing services to manage leverage that has become increasingly complex; periodic evaluation of share repurchases and other support initiatives for certain BlackRock funds; and continued communications efforts with shareholders, fund analysts and financial advisers. With respect to the latter, the Independent Board Members noted BlackRock s continued commitment to supporting the secondary market for the common shares of its closed-end funds through a comprehensive secondary market communication program designed to raise investor and analyst awareness and understanding of closed-end funds. BlackRock s support services included, among other things: continuing communications concerning the redemption efforts related to AMPS; sponsoring and participating in conferences; communicating with closed-end fund analysts covering the BlackRock funds throughout the year; providing marketing and product updates for the closed-end funds; and maintaining and enhancing its closed-end fund website.

Conclusion

Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, unanimously approved the continuation of the Agreement between the Manager and its Trust for a one-year term ending June 30, 2018. Based upon its evaluation of all of the aforementioned factors in their totality, as well as other information, each Board, including the Independent Board Members, was satisfied that the terms of the Agreement for its Trust were fair and reasonable and in the best interest of the Trust and its shareholders. In arriving at its decision to approve the Agreement for its Trust, each Board did not identify any single factor or group of factors as, all-important or controlling, but considered all factors together, and different Board Members may have attributed different weights to the various factors considered. The Independent Board Members were also assisted by the advice of independent legal counsel in making this determination. The contractual fee arrangements for each Trust reflect the results of several years of review by the Trust s Board Members and predecessor Board Members, and discussions between such Board Members (and predecessor Board Members) and BlackRock. As a result, the Board Members conclusions may be based in part on their consideration of these arrangements in prior years.

Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plans

Pursuant to each Trust s Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Reinvestment Plan), Common Shareholders are automatically enrolled to have all distributions of dividends and capital gains and other distributions reinvested by Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (the Reinvestment Plan Agent) in the respective Trust s Common shares pursuant to the Reinvestment Plan. Shareholders who do not participate in the Reinvestment Plan will receive all distributions in cash paid by check and mailed directly to the shareholders of record (or if the shares are held in street name or other nominee name, then to the nominee) by the Reinvestment Plan Agent, which serves as agent for the shareholders in administering the Reinvestment Plan.

After BFZ, BBF, BNJ and BNY declare a dividend or determine to make a capital gain or other distribution, the Reinvestment Plan Agent will acquire shares for the participants accounts, depending upon the following circumstances, either (i) through receipt of unissued but authorized shares from the Trusts (newly issued shares) or (ii) by purchase of outstanding shares on the open market or on the Trust s primary exchange (open-market purchases). If, on the dividend payment date, the net asset value per share (NAV) is equal to or less than the market price per share plus estimated brokerage commissions (such condition often referred to as a market premium), the Reinvestment Plan Agent will invest the dividend amount in newly issued shares acquired on behalf of the participants. The number of newly issued shares to be credited to each participant s account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the dividend by the NAV on the date the shares are issued. However, if the NAV is less than 95% of the market price on the dividend payment date, the dollar amount of the dividend will be divided by 95% of the market price on the dividend payment date. If, on the dividend payment date, the NAV is greater than the market price per share plus estimated brokerage commissions (such condition often referred to as a market discount), the Reinvestment Plan Agent will invest the dividend amount in shares acquired on behalf of the participants in open-market purchases. If the Reinvestment Plan Agent is unable to invest the full dividend amount in open-market purchases, or if the market discount shifts to a market premium during the purchase period, the Reinvestment Plan Agent will invest any un-invested portion in newly issued shares. Investments in newly issued shares made in this manner would be made pursuant to the same process described above and the date of issue for such newly issued shares will substitute for the dividend payment date.

After BFO and BTT declare a dividend or determine to make a capital gain or other distribution, the Reinvestment Plan Agent will acquire shares for the participants accounts by the purchase of outstanding shares on the open market or on BFO s or BTT s primary exchange (open-market purchases). BFO and BTT will not issue any new shares under the Reinvestment Plan.

You may elect not to participate in the Reinvestment Plan and to receive all dividends in cash by contacting the Reinvestment Plan Agent, at the address set forth below.

Participation in the Reinvestment Plan is completely voluntary and may be terminated or resumed at any time without penalty by notice if received and processed by the Reinvestment Plan Agent prior to the dividend record date. Additionally, the Reinvestment Plan Agent seeks to process notices received after the record date but prior to the payable date and such notices often will become effective by the payable date. Where late notices are not processed by the applicable payable date, such termination or resumption will be effective with respect to any subsequently declared dividend or other distribution.

The Reinvestment Plan Agent s fees for the handling of the reinvestment of distributions will be paid by each Trust. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to the Reinvestment Plan Agent s open market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of all distributions. The automatic reinvestment of all distributions will not relieve participants of any U.S. federal, state or local income tax that may be payable on such dividends or distributions.

Each Trust reserves the right to amend or terminate the Reinvestment Plan. There is no direct service charge to participants in the Reinvestment Plan; however, each Trust reserves the right to amend the Reinvestment Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants. Participants that request a sale of shares are subject to a $2.50 sales fee and a $0.15 per share fee. Per share fees include any applicable brokerage commissions the Reinvestment Plan Agent is required to pay. All correspondence concerning the Reinvestment Plan should be directed to Computershare Trust Company, N.A. through the internet at http://www.computershare.com/blackrock, or in writing to Computershare, P.O. Box 505000, Louisville, KY 40233, Telephone: (800) 699-1236. Overnight correspondence should be directed to the Reinvestment Plan Agent at Computershare, 462 South 4th Street, Suite 1600, Louisville, KY 40202.

Officers and Trustees

Name, Address[1] and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with the Trusts	Length of Time Served[3]	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of BlackRock-Advised Registered Investment Companies (RICs) Consisting of Investment Portfolios (Portfolios) Overseen[4]	Public Company and Other Investment Company Directorships Held During Past Five Years
Independent Trustees[2]					
Richard E. Cavanagh 1946	Chair of the Board and Trustee	Since 2007	Director, The Guardian Life Insurance Company of America since 1998; Board Chair, Volunteers of America (a not-for-profit organization) since 2015 (board member since 2009); Director, Arch Chemical (chemical and allied products) from 1999 to 2011; Trustee, Educational Testing Service from 1997 to 2009 and Chairman thereof from 2005 to 2009; Senior Advisor, The Fremont Group since 2008 and Director thereof since 1996; Faculty Member/Adjunct Lecturer, Harvard University since 2007; President and Chief Executive Officer, The Conference Board, Inc. (global business research organization) from 1995 to 2007.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	None
Karen P. Robards 1950	Vice Chair of the Board and Trustee	Since 2007	Principal of Robards & Company, LLC (consulting and private investing) since 1987; Co-founder and Director of the Cooke Center for Learning and Development (a not-for-profit organization) since 1987; Investment Banker at Morgan Stanley from 1976 to 1987.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	Greenhill & Co., Inc.; AtriCure, Inc. (medical devices) from 2000 until 2017
Michael J. Castellano 1946	Trustee	Since 2011	Chief Financial Officer of Lazard Group LLC from 2001 to 2011; Chief Financial Officer of Lazard Ltd from 2004 to 2011; Director, Support Our Aging Religious (non-profit) from 2009 to June 2015 and since 2017; Director, National Advisory Board of Church Management at Villanova University since 2010; Trustee, Domestic Church Media Foundation since 2012; Director, CircleBlack Inc. (financial technology company) since 2015.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	None
Cynthia L. Egan 1955	Trustee	Since 2016	Advisor, U.S. Department of the Treasury from 2014 to 2015; President, Retirement Plan Services for T. Rowe Price Group, Inc. from 2007 to 2012; executive positions within Fidelity Investments from 1989 to 2007.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	Unum (insurance); The Hanover Insurance Group (insurance); Envestnet (investment platform) from 2013 until 2016
Frank J. Fabozzi 1948	Trustee	Since 2007	Editor of and Consultant for The Journal of Portfolio Management since 2006; Professor of Finance, EDHEC Business School since 2011; Visiting Professor, Princeton University from 2013 to 2014 and since 2016; Professor in the Practice of Finance and Becton Fellow, Yale University School of Management from 2006 to 2011.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	None
Jerrold B. Harris 1942	Trustee	Since 2007	Trustee, Ursinus College from 2000 to 2012; Director, Ducks Unlimited Canada (conservation) since 2015; Director, Waterfowl Chesapeake (conservation) since 2014; Director, Ducks Unlimited, Inc. since 2013; Director, Troemner LLC (scientific equipment) from 2000 to 2016; Director of Delta Waterfowl Foundation from 2010 to 2012; President and Chief Executive Officer, VWR Scientific Products Corporation from 1990 to 1999.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	BlackRock Capital Investment Corp. (business development company)
R. Glenn Hubbard 1958	Trustee	Since 2007	Dean, Columbia Business School since 2004; Faculty member, Columbia Business School since 1988.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	ADP (data and information services); Metropolitan Life Insurance Company (insurance)
W. Carl Kester 1951	Trustee	Since 2007	George Fisher Baker Jr. Professor of Business Administration, Harvard Business School since 2008, Deputy Dean for Academic Affairs from 2006 to 2010, Chairman of the Finance Unit, from 2005 to 2006, Senior Associate Dean and Chairman of the MBA Program from 1999 to 2005; Member of the faculty of Harvard Business	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	None

			School since 1981.		
Catherine A. Lynch 1961	Trustee	Since 2016	Chief Executive Officer, Chief Investment Officer and various other positions, National Railroad Retirement Investment Trust from 2003 to 2016; Associate Vice President for Treasury Management, The George Washington University from 1999 to 2003; Assistant Treasurer, Episcopal Church of America from 1995 to 1999.	75 RICs consisting of 75 Portfolios	None

Officers and Trustees (continued)

Name, Address[1] and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with the Trusts	Length of Time Served[3]	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of BlackRock-Advised Registered Investment Companies (RICs) Consisting of Investment Portfolios (Portfolios) Overseen[4]	Public Company and Other Investment Company Directorships Held During Past Five Years
Interested Trustees[5]					
Barbara G. Novick 1960	Trustee	Since 2014	Vice Chairman of BlackRock, Inc. since 2006; Chair of BlackRock s Government Relations Steering Committee since 2009; Head of the Global Client Group of BlackRock, Inc. from 1988 to 2008.	101 RICs consisting of 219 Portfolios	None
John M. Perlowski 1964	Trustee, President and Chief Executive Officer	Since 2014 (Trustee); Since 2011 (President and Chief Executive Officer)	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2009; Head of BlackRock Global Fund & Accounting Services since 2009; Managing Director and Chief Operating Officer of the Global Product Group at Goldman Sachs Asset Management, L.P. from 2003 to 2009; Treasurer of Goldman Sachs Mutual Funds from 2003 to 2009 and Senior Vice President thereof from 2007 to 2009; Director of Goldman Sachs Offshore Funds from 2002 to 2009; Advisory Director of Family Resource Network (charitable foundation) since 2009.	128 RICs consisting of 317 Portfolios	None

1 The address of each Trustee is c/o BlackRock, Inc., 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055.

2 Each Independent Trustee will serve until his or her successor is elected and qualifies, or until his or her earlier death, resignation, retirement or removal, or until December 31 of the year in which he or she turns 75. The maximum age limitation may be waived as to any Trustee by action of a majority of the Trustees upon finding of good cause therefor.

3 Following the combination of Merrill Lynch Investment Managers, L.P. (MLIM) and BlackRock, Inc. (BlackRock) in September 2006, the various legacy MLIM and legacy BlackRock fund boards were realigned and consolidated into three new fund boards in 2007. As a result, although the chart shows certain Independent Trustees as joining the Board in 2007, each Trustee first became a member of the boards of other legacy MLIM or legacy BlackRock funds as follows: Richard E. Cavanagh, 1994; Frank J. Fabozzi, 1988; Jerrold B. Harris, 1999; R. Glenn Hubbard, 2004; W. Carl Kester, 1995 and Karen P. Robards, 1998.

4 For purposes of this chart, RICs refers to investment companies registered under the 1940 Act and Portfolios refers to the investment programs of the BlackRock-advised funds. The Closed-End Complex is comprised of 75 RICs. Ms. Novick and Mr. Perlowski are also board members of certain complexes of BlackRock registered open-end funds. Ms. Novick is also a board member of the BlackRock Equity-Liquidity Complex and Mr. Perlowski is also a board member of the BlackRock Equity-Bond Complex and the BlackRock Equity-Liquidity Complex.

5 Ms. Novick and Mr. Perlowski are both interested persons, as defined in the 1940 Act, of the Trusts based on their positions with BlackRock and its affiliates. Ms. Novick and Mr. Perlowski are also board members of certain complexes of BlackRock registered open-end funds. Ms. Novick is also a board member of the BlackRock Equity-Liquidity Complex and Mr. Perlowski is also a board member of the BlackRock Equity-Bond Complex and the BlackRock Equity-Liquidity Complex. Interested Trustees serve until their resignation, removal or death, or until December 31 of the year in which they turn 72. The maximum age limitation may be waived as to any Trustee by action of a majority of the Trustees upon a finding of good cause therefor.

Officers and Trustees (concluded)

Name, Address[1] and Year of Birth	Position(s) Held with the Trusts	Length of Time Served as an Officer	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
Officers Who Are Not Trustees[2]			
Jonathan Diorio 1980	Vice President	Since 2015	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2015; Director of BlackRock, Inc. from 2011 to 2015; Director of Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management from 2009 to 2011.
Neal J. Andrews 1966	Chief Financial Officer	Since 2007	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2006; Senior Vice President and Line of Business Head of Fund Accounting and Administration at PNC Global Investment Servicing (U.S.) Inc. from 1992 to 2006.
Jay M. Fife 1970	Treasurer	Since 2007	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2007; Director of BlackRock, Inc. in 2006; Assistant Treasurer of the MLIM and Fund Asset Management, L.P. advised funds from 2005 to 2006; Director of MLIM Fund Services Group from 2001 to 2006.
Charles Park 1967	Chief Compliance Officer	Since 2014	Anti-Money Laundering Compliance Officer for the BlackRock-advised Funds in the Equity-Bond Complex, the Equity-Liquidity Complex and the Closed-End Complex from 2014 to 2015; Chief Compliance Officer of BlackRock Advisors, LLC and the BlackRock-advised Funds in the Equity-Bond Complex, the Equity-Liquidity Complex and the Closed-End Complex since 2014; Principal of and Chief Compliance Officer for iShares® Delaware Trust Sponsor LLC since 2012 and BlackRock Fund Advisors (BFA) since 2006; Chief Compliance Officer for the BFA-advised iShares® exchange traded funds since 2006; Chief Compliance Officer for BlackRock Asset Management International Inc. since 2012.
Janey Ahn 1975	Secretary	Since 2012	Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2009; Assistant Secretary of the funds in the Closed-End Complex from 2008 to 2012.

1 The address of each Officer is c/o BlackRock, Inc., 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055.
2 Officers of the Trusts serve at the pleasure of the Board.

As of the date of this report, the portfolio managers of:

BNJ are Phillip Soccio and Ted Jaeckel.

BNY are Michael Kalinoski and Walter O Connor.

Investment Adviser	Transfer Agent	VRDP Liquidity Provider	Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm
BlackRock Advisors, LLC Wilmington, DE 19809	Computershare Trust Company, N.A. Canton, MA 02021	Barclays Bank PLC New York, NY 10019	Deloitte & Touche LLP Boston, MA 02116

Accounting Agent and Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company

Boston, MA 02111

VRDP Tender and Paying Agent, RVMTP Tender and Paying Agent and VMTP Redemption and Paying Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon

New York, NY 10286

VRDP Remarketing Agent

Barclays Capital, Inc.

New York, NY 10019

Legal Counsel

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP

Boston, MA 02116

Address of the Trusts

100 Bellevue Parkway

Wilmington, DE 19809

Additional Information

Proxy Results

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders was held on July 25, 2017 for shareholders of record on May 30, 2017, to elect trustee nominees for each Trust. There were no broker non-votes with regard to any of the Trusts.

Approved the Class I Trustees as follows:

	Michael J. Castellano		R. Glenn Hubbard		W. Carl Kester[1]		John M. Perlowski	
	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Votes For	Votes Withheld	Votes For	Votes Withheld
BFZ	29,175,019	626,401	29,055,553	745,867	1,713	0	29,161,231	640,189
BFO	4,704,888	282,324	4,517,149	470,063	4,517,149	470,063	4,704,888	282,324
BBF	9,319,918	335,965	9,346,165	309,718	520	0	9,341,165	314,718
BTT	66,105,667	867,574	65,887,325	1,085,916	150	0	66,110,159	863,082
BNJ	6,774,918	268,979	6,756,428	287,469	591	0	6,766,762	277,135
BNY	11,146,582	576,658	11,435,334	287,906	945	0	11,453,106	270,134

For the Trusts listed above, Trustees whose term of office continued after the Annual Meeting of Shareholders because they were not up for election are Richard E. Cavanagh, Cynthia L. Egan, Frank J. Fabozzi, Jerrold B. Harris, Catherine A. Lynch, Barbara G. Novick and Karen P. Robards.

[1] Voted on by holders of preferred shares only for BFZ, BBF, BTT, BNJ, and BNY.

Trust Certification

Certain Trusts are listed for trading on the NYSE and have filed with the NYSE their annual chief executive officer certification regarding compliance with the NYSE s listing standards. The Trusts filed with the SEC the certification of its chief executive officer and chief financial officer required by section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

Dividend Policy

Each Trust s dividend policy is to distribute all or a portion of its net investment income to its shareholders on a monthly basis. In order to provide shareholders with a more stable level of distributions, the Trusts may at times pay out less than the entire amount of net investment income earned in any particular month and may at times in any particular month pay out such accumulated but undistributed income in addition to net investment income earned in that month. As a result, the distributions paid by the Trusts for any particular month may be more or less than the amount of net investment income earned by the Trusts during such month. The Trusts current accumulated but undistributed net investment income, if any, is disclosed in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities, which comprises part of the financial information included in this report.

General Information

The Trusts do not make available copies of their Statements of Additional Information because the Trusts shares are not continuously offered, which means that the Statement of Additional Information of each Trust has not been updated after completion of the respective Trust s offerings and the information contained in each Trust s Statement of Additional Information may have become outdated.

During the period, there were no material changes in the Trusts investment objectives or policies or to the Trusts charters or by-laws that would delay or prevent a change of control of the Trusts that were not approved by the shareholders or in the principal risk factors associated with investment in the Trusts. Except as disclosed on page 88, there have been no changes in the persons who are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Trusts portfolios.

Additional Information (continued)

General Information (concluded)

Effective September 26, 2016, BlackRock implemented a new methodology for calculating effective duration for BlackRock s municipal bond portfolios. The new methodology replaces the model previously used by BlackRock to evaluate municipal bond duration, and is a common indicator of an investment s sensitivity to interest rate movements. The new methodology is applied to each Trust s duration reported for periods after September 26, 2016.

Quarterly performance, semi-annual and annual reports, current net asset value and other information regarding the Trusts may be found on BlackRock s website, which can be accessed at http://www.blackrock.com. Any reference to BlackRock s website in this report is intended to allow investors public access to information regarding the Trusts and does not, and is not intended to, incorporate BlackRock s website in this report.

Electronic Delivery

Shareholders can sign up for e-mail notifications of quarterly statements, annual and semi-annual shareholder reports by enrolling in the electronic delivery program. Electronic copies of shareholder reports are available on BlackRock s website.

To enroll in electronic delivery:

Shareholders Who Hold Accounts with Investment Advisers, Banks or Brokerages:

Please contact your financial advisor. Please note that not all investment advisers, banks or brokerages may offer this service.

Householding

The Trusts will mail only one copy of shareholder documents, annual and semi-annual reports and proxy statements, to shareholders with multiple accounts at the same address. This practice is commonly called householding and is intended to reduce expenses and eliminate duplicate mailings of shareholder documents. Mailings of your shareholder documents may be householded indefinitely unless you instruct us otherwise. If you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those for other members of your household, please call the Trusts at (800) 882-0052.

Availability of Quarterly Schedule of Investments

The Trusts file their complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Trusts Forms N-Q are available on the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov and may also be reviewed and copied at the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room or how to access documents on the SEC s website without charge may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330. The Trusts Forms N-Q may also be obtained upon request and without charge by calling (800) 882-0052.

Availability of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

A description of the policies and procedures that the Trusts use to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities is available upon request and without charge (1) by calling (800) 882-0052; (2) at http://www.blackrock.com; and (3) on the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov.

Availability of Proxy Voting Record

Information about how the Trusts voted proxies relating to securities held in the Trusts portfolios during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available upon request and without charge (1) at http://www.blackrock.com; or by calling (800) 882-0052; and (2) on the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov.

Availability of Trust Updates

BlackRock will update performance and certain other data for the Trusts on a monthly basis on its website in the Closed-end Funds section of http://www.blackrock.com as well as certain other material information as necessary from time to time. Investors and others are advised to check the website for updated performance information and the release of other material information about the Trusts. This reference to BlackRock s website is intended to allow investors public access to information regarding the Trusts and does not, and is not intended to, incorporate BlackRock s website in this report.

BlackRock Privacy Principles

BlackRock is committed to maintaining the privacy of its current and former fund investors and individual clients (collectively, Clients) and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information BlackRock collects, how we protect that information and why in certain cases we share such information with select parties.

Additional Information (concluded)

BlackRock Privacy Principles (concluded)

If you are located in a jurisdiction where specific laws, rules or regulations require BlackRock to provide you with additional or different privacy-related rights beyond what is set forth below, then BlackRock will comply with those specific laws, rules or regulations.

BlackRock obtains or verifies personal non-public information from and about you from different sources, including the following: (i) information we receive from you or, if applicable, your financial intermediary, on applications, forms or other documents; (ii) information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others; (iii) information we receive from a consumer reporting agency; and (iv) from visits to our websites.

BlackRock does not sell or disclose to non-affiliated third parties any non-public personal information about its Clients, except as permitted by law or as is necessary to respond to regulatory requests or to service Client accounts. These non-affiliated third parties are required to protect the confidentiality and security of this information and to use it only for its intended purpose.

We may share information with our affiliates to service your account or to provide you with information about other BlackRock products or services that may be of interest to you. In addition, BlackRock restricts access to non-public personal information about its Clients to those BlackRock employees with a legitimate business need for the information. BlackRock maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that are designed to protect the non-public personal information of its Clients, including procedures relating to the proper storage and disposal of such information.

This report is intended for current holders. It is not a prospectus. Past performance results shown in this report should not be considered a representation of future performance. The Trusts have leveraged their Common Shares, which creates risks for Common Shareholders, including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the Common Shares, and the risk that fluctuations in short-term interest rates may reduce the Common Shares yield. Statements and other information herein are as dated and are subject to change.

CEF-BK6-7/17-AR

Item 2 Code of Ethics The registrant (or the Fund) has adopted a code of ethics, as of the end of the period covered by this report, applicable to the registrant s principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions. During the period covered by this report, the code of ethics was amended to clarify an inconsistency in to whom persons covered by the code should report suspected violations of the code. The amendment clarifies that such reporting should be made to BlackRock s General Counsel, and retains the alternative option of anonymous reporting following whistleblower policies. Other non-material changes were also made in connection with this amendment. During the period covered by this report, there have been no waivers granted under the code of ethics. The registrant undertakes to provide a copy of the code of ethics to any person upon request, without charge, by calling 1-800-882-0052, option 4.

Item 3 Audit Committee Financial Expert The registrant s board of directors (the board of directors), has determined that (i) the registrant has the following audit committee financial experts serving on its audit committee and (ii) each audit committee financial expert is independent:

Michael Castellano

Frank J. Fabozzi

W. Carl Kester

Catherine A. Lynch

Karen P. Robards

The registrant s board of directors has determined that W. Carl Kester and Karen P. Robards qualify as financial experts pursuant to Item 3(c)(4) of Form N-CSR.

Prof. Kester has a thorough understanding of generally accepted accounting principles, financial statements and internal control over financial reporting as well as audit committee functions. Prof. Kester has been involved in providing valuation and other financial consulting services to corporate clients since 1978. Prof. Kester s financial consulting services present a breadth and level of complexity of accounting issues that are generally comparable to the breadth and complexity of issues that can reasonably be expected to be raised by the registrant s financial statements.

Ms. Robards has a thorough understanding of generally accepted accounting principles, financial statements and internal control over financial reporting as well as audit committee functions. Ms. Robards has been Principal of Robards & Company, a financial advisory firm, since 1987. Ms. Robards was formerly an investment banker for more than 10 years where she was responsible for evaluating and assessing the performance of companies based on their financial results. Ms. Robards has over 30 years of experience analyzing financial statements. She also is a member of the audit committee of one publicly held company and a non-profit organization.

Under applicable securities laws, a person determined to be an audit committee financial expert will not be deemed an expert for any purpose, including without limitation for the purposes of Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933, as a result of being designated or identified as an audit committee financial expert. The designation or identification as an audit committee financial expert does not impose on such person any duties, obligations, or liabilities greater than the duties, obligations, and liabilities imposed on such person as a member of the audit committee and board of directors in the absence of such designation or identification. The designation or identification of a person as an

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audit committee financial expert does not affect the duties, obligations, or liability of any other member of the audit committee or board of directors.

Item 4 Principal Accountant Fees and Services

The following table presents fees billed by Deloitte & Touche LLP (D&T) in each of the last two fiscal years for the services rendered to the Fund:

	(a) Audit Fees		**(b) Audit-Related Fees[1]**		**(c) Tax Fees[2]**		**(d) All Other Fees**	
Entity Name	**Current Fiscal Year End**	**Previous Fiscal Year End**	**Current Fiscal Year End**	**Previous Fiscal Year End**	**Current Fiscal Year End**	**Previous Fiscal Year End**	**Current Fiscal Year End**	**Previous Fiscal Yea End**
lackRock alifornia lunicipal icome rust	$31,710	$31,710	$0	$0	$14,892	$14,892	$0	$0

The following table presents fees billed by D&T that were required to be approved by the registrant s audit committee (the Committee) for services that relate directly to the operations or financial reporting of the Fund and that are rendered on behalf of BlackRock Advisors, LLC (Investment Adviser or BlackRock) and entities controlling, controlled by, or under common control with BlackRock (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser) that provide ongoing services to the Fund (Affiliated Service Providers):

	Current Fiscal Year End	**Previous Fiscal Year End**
(b) Audit-Related Fees[1]	$0	$0
(c) Tax Fees[2]	$0	$0
(d) All Other Fees[3]	$2,129,000	$2,154,000

[1] The nature of the services includes assurance and related services reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of financial statements not included in Audit Fees, including accounting consultations, agreed-upon procedure reports, attestation reports, comfort letters, out-of-pocket expenses and internal control reviews not required by regulators.

[2] The nature of the services includes tax compliance and/or tax preparation, including services relating to the filing or amendment of federal, state or local income tax returns, regulated investment company qualification reviews, taxable income and tax distribution calculations.

[3] Non-audit fees of $2,129,000 and $2,154,000 for the current fiscal year and previous fiscal year, respectively, were paid to the Fund s principal accountant in their entirety by BlackRock, in connection with services provided to the Affiliated Service Providers of the Fund and of certain other funds sponsored and advised by BlackRock or its affiliates for a service organization review and an accounting research tool subscription. These amounts represent aggregate fees paid by BlackRock and were not allocated on a per fund basis.

(e)(1) Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures:

The Committee has adopted policies and procedures with regard to the pre-approval of services. Audit, audit-related and tax compliance services provided to the registrant on an annual basis require specific pre-approval by the Committee. The Committee also must approve other non-audit services provided to the registrant and those non-audit services provided to the Investment Adviser and Affiliated Service Providers that relate directly to the operations and the financial reporting of the registrant. Certain of these non-audit services that the Committee believes are (a) consistent with the SEC s auditor independence rules and (b) routine and recurring services that will not impair the independence of the independent accountants may be approved by the Committee without consideration on a specific case-by-case basis (general pre-approval). The term of any general pre-approval is 12 months from the date of the pre-approval, unless the Committee provides for a different period. Tax or other non-audit services provided to the registrant which have a direct impact on the operations or financial reporting of the registrant will only be deemed pre-approved

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provided that any individual project does not exceed $10,000 attributable to the registrant or $50,000 per project. For this purpose, multiple projects will be aggregated to determine if they exceed the previously mentioned cost levels.

Any proposed services exceeding the pre-approved cost levels will require specific pre-approval by the Committee, as will any other services not subject to general pre-approval (e.g., unanticipated but permissible services). The Committee is informed of each service approved subject to general pre-approval at the next regularly scheduled in-person board meeting. At this meeting, an analysis of such services is presented to the Committee for ratification. The Committee may delegate to the Committee Chairman the authority to approve the provision of and fees for any specific engagement of permitted non-audit services, including services exceeding pre-approved cost levels.

(e)(2) None of the services described in each of Items 4(b) through (d) were approved by the Committee pursuant to the de minimis exception in paragraph (c)(7)(i)(C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

(f) Not Applicable

(g) The aggregate non-audit fees, defined as the sum of the fees shown under Audit-Related Fees, Tax Fees and All Other Fees, paid to the accountant for services rendered by the accountant to the registrant, the Investment Adviser and the Affiliated Service Providers were:

Entity Name	**Current Fiscal Year End**	**Previous Fiscal Year End**
BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust	$14,892	$14,892

Additionally, the amounts billed by D&T in connection with services provided to the Affiliated Service Providers of the Fund and of other funds sponsored or advised by BlackRock or its affiliates during the current and previous fiscal years for a service organization review and an accounting research tool subscription were:

Current Fiscal Year End	**Previous Fiscal Year End**
$2,129,000	$2,154,000

These amounts represent aggregate fees paid by BlackRock and were not allocated on a per fund basis.

(h) The Committee has considered and determined that the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the Investment Adviser, and the Affiliated Service Providers that were not pre-approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant s independence.

Item 5 Audit Committee of Listed Registrants

(a) The following individuals are members of the registrant s separately-designated standing audit committee established in accordance with Section 3(a)(58)(A) of the Securities Exchange Act of

1934 (15 U.S.C. 78c(a)(58)(A)):
Michael Castellano

Frank J. Fabozzi

W. Carl Kester

Catherine A. Lynch

Karen P. Robards

(b) Not Applicable

Item 6 Investments
(a) The registrant s Schedule of Investments is included as part of the Report to Stockholders filed under Item 1 of this Form.

(b) Not Applicable due to no such divestments during the semi-annual period covered since the previous Form N-CSR filing.

Item 7 Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment Companies
The board of directors has delegated the voting of proxies for the Fund s portfolio securities to the Investment Adviser pursuant to the Investment Adviser s proxy voting guidelines. Under these guidelines, the Investment Adviser will vote proxies related to Fund securities in the best interests of the Fund and its stockholders. From time to time, a vote may present a conflict between the interests of the Fund s stockholders, on the one hand, and those of the Investment Adviser, or any affiliated person of the Fund or the Investment Adviser, on the other. In such event, provided that the Investment Adviser s Equity Investment Policy Oversight Committee, or a sub-committee thereof (the Oversight Committee) is aware of the real or potential conflict or material non-routine matter and if the Oversight Committee does not reasonably believe it is able to follow its general voting guidelines (or if the particular proxy matter is not addressed in the guidelines) and vote impartially, the Oversight Committee may retain an independent fiduciary to advise the Oversight Committee on how to vote or to cast votes on behalf of the Investment Adviser s clients. If the Investment Adviser determines not to retain an independent fiduciary, or does not desire to follow the advice of such independent fiduciary, the Oversight Committee shall determine how to vote the proxy after consulting with the Investment Adviser s Portfolio Management Group and/or the Investment Adviser s Legal and Compliance Department and concluding that the vote cast is in its client s best interest notwithstanding the conflict. A copy of the Fund s Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures are attached as Exhibit 99.PROXYPOL. Information on how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available without charge, (i) at www.blackrock.com and (ii) on the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov.

Item 8 Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies (a)(1) As of the date of filing this Report.

The registrant is managed by a team of investment professionals comprised of Theodore R. Jaeckel, Jr., CFA, Managing Director at BlackRock, and Walter O Connor, CFA, Managing Director at BlackRock. Each is a member of BlackRock s municipal tax-exempt management group. Each is jointly responsible for the day-to-day management of the

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registrant s portfolio, which includes setting the registrant s overall investment strategy, overseeing the management of the registrant and/or selection of its investments. Messrs. Jaeckel and O Connor have been members of the registrant s portfolio management team since 2006.

Portfolio Manager	**Biography**
Theodore R. Jaeckel, Jr., CFA	Managing Director of BlackRock since 2006; Managing Director of Merrill Lynch Investment Managers, L.P. (MLIM) from 2005 to 2006; Director of MLIM from 1997 to 2005.
Walter O Connor, CFA	Managing Director of BlackRock since 2006; Managing Director of MLIM from 2003 to 2006; Director of MLIM from 1998 to 2003.

(a)(2) As of July 31, 2017:

	(ii) Number of Other Accounts Managed and Assets by Account Type			**(iii) Number of Other Accounts and Assets for Which Advisory Fee is Performance-Based**		
(i) Name of Portfolio Manager	**Other Registered Investment Companies**	**Other Pooled Investment Vehicles**	**Other Accounts**	**Other Registered Investment Companies**	**Other Pooled Investment Vehicles**	**Other Accounts**
Theodore R. Jaeckel, Jr., CFA	38	0	0	0	0	0
	$27.60 Billion	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0
Walter O Connor, CFA	31	0	0	0	0	0
	$19.78 Billion	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0

(iv) Portfolio Manager Potential Material Conflicts of Interest

BlackRock has built a professional working environment, firm-wide compliance culture and compliance procedures and systems designed to protect against potential incentives that may favor one account over another. BlackRock has adopted policies and procedures that address the allocation of investment opportunities, execution of portfolio transactions, personal trading by employees and other potential conflicts of interest that are designed to ensure that all client accounts are treated equitably over time. Nevertheless, BlackRock furnishes investment management and advisory services to numerous clients in addition to the Fund, and BlackRock may, consistent with applicable law, make investment recommendations to other clients or accounts (including accounts which are hedge funds or have performance or higher fees paid to BlackRock, or in which portfolio managers have a personal interest in the receipt of such fees), which may be the same as or different from those made to the Fund. In addition, BlackRock, Inc., its affiliates and significant shareholders and any officer, director, shareholder or employee may or may not have an interest in the securities whose purchase and sale BlackRock recommends to the Fund. BlackRock, Inc., or any of its affiliates or significant shareholders, or any officer, director, shareholder, employee or any member of their families may take different actions than those recommended to the Fund by BlackRock with respect to the same securities. Moreover, BlackRock may refrain from rendering any advice or services concerning securities of companies of which any of BlackRock, Inc. s (or its affiliates or significant shareholders) officers, directors or employees are directors or officers, or companies as to which BlackRock,

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Inc. or any of its affiliates or significant shareholders or the officers, directors and employees of any of them has any substantial economic interest or possesses material non-public information. Certain portfolio managers also may manage accounts whose investment strategies may at times be opposed to the strategy utilized for a fund. It should also be noted that a portfolio manager may be managing hedge fund and/or long only accounts, or may be part of a team managing hedge fund and/or long only accounts, subject to incentive fees. Such portfolio managers may therefore be entitled to receive a portion of any incentive fees earned on such accounts. Currently, the portfolio managers of this Fund are not entitled to receive a portion of incentive fees of other accounts.

As a fiduciary, BlackRock owes a duty of loyalty to its clients and must treat each client fairly. When BlackRock purchases or sells securities for more than one account, the trades must be allocated in a manner consistent with its fiduciary duties. BlackRock attempts to allocate investments in a fair and equitable manner among client accounts, with no account receiving preferential treatment. To this end, BlackRock, Inc. has adopted policies that are intended to ensure reasonable efficiency in client transactions and provide BlackRock with sufficient flexibility to allocate investments in a manner that is consistent with the particular investment discipline and client base, as appropriate.

(a)(3) As of July 31, 2017:

Portfolio Manager Compensation Overview

The discussion below describes the portfolio managers compensation as of July 31, 2017.

BlackRock s financial arrangements with its portfolio managers, its competitive compensation and its career path emphasis at all levels reflect the value senior management places on key resources. Compensation may include a variety of components and may vary from year to year based on a number of factors. The principal components of compensation include a base salary, a performance-based discretionary bonus, participation in various benefits programs and one or more of the incentive compensation programs established by BlackRock.

Base compensation. Generally, portfolio managers receive base compensation based on their position with the firm.

Discretionary Incentive Compensation. Discretionary incentive compensation is a function of several components: the performance of BlackRock, Inc., the performance of the portfolio manager s group within BlackRock, the investment performance, including risk-adjusted returns, of the firm s assets under management or supervision by that portfolio manager relative to predetermined benchmarks, and the individual s performance and contribution to the overall performance of these portfolios and BlackRock. In most cases, these benchmarks are the same as the benchmark or benchmarks against which the performance of the Funds or other accounts managed by the portfolio managers are measured. Among other things, BlackRock s Chief Investment Officers make a subjective determination with respect to each portfolio manager s compensation based on the performance of the Funds and other accounts managed by each portfolio manager relative to the various benchmarks. Performance of fixed income funds is measured on a pre-tax and/or after-tax basis over various time periods including 1-, 3- and 5- year periods, as applicable. With respect to these portfolio managers, such benchmarks for the Fund and other accounts are: a combination of market-based indices (e.g., Standard & Poor s Municipal Bond Index), certain customized indices and certain fund industry peer groups.

Distribution of Discretionary Incentive Compensation. Discretionary incentive compensation is distributed to portfolio managers in a combination of cash, deferred BlackRock, Inc. stock awards, and/or deferred cash awards that notionally track the return of certain BlackRock investment products.

Typically, the cash portion of the discretionary incentive compensation, when combined with base salary, represents more than 60% of total compensation for the portfolio managers.

Portfolio managers generally receive deferred BlackRock, Inc. stock awards as part of their discretionary incentive compensation. Paying a portion of discretionary incentive compensation in the form of deferred BlackRock, Inc. stock puts compensation earned by a portfolio manager for a given year at risk based on BlackRock s ability to sustain and improve its performance over future periods. Deferred BlackRock, Inc. stock awards are generally granted in the form of BlackRock, Inc. restricted stock units that vest ratably over a number of years and, once vested, settle in BlackRock, Inc. common stock. In some cases, additional deferred BlackRock, Inc. stock may be granted to certain key employees as part of a long-term incentive award to aid in retention, align their interests with long-term shareholder interests and motivate performance. Such equity awards are generally granted in the form of BlackRock, Inc. restricted stock units that vest pursuant to the terms of the applicable plan and, once vested, settle in BlackRock, Inc. common stock. The portfolio managers of this Fund have deferred BlackRock, Inc. stock awards.

For some portfolio managers, discretionary incentive compensation is also distributed in the form of deferred cash awards that notionally track the returns of select BlackRock investment products they manage. Providing a portion of discretionary incentive compensation in deferred cash awards that notionally track the BlackRock investment products they manage provides direct alignment with investment product results. Deferred cash awards vest ratably over a number of years and, once vested, settle in the form of cash. Any portfolio manager who is either a managing director or director at BlackRock with compensation above a specified threshold is eligible to participate in the deferred compensation program.

Other Compensation Benefits. In addition to base salary and discretionary incentive compensation, portfolio managers may be eligible to receive or participate in one or more of the following:

Incentive Savings Plans BlackRock, Inc. has created a variety of incentive savings plans in which BlackRock, Inc. employees are eligible to participate, including a 401(k) plan, the BlackRock Retirement Savings Plan (RSP), and the BlackRock Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP). The employer contribution components of the RSP include a company match equal to 50% of the first 8% of eligible pay contributed to the plan capped at $5,000 per year, and a company retirement contribution equal to 3-5% of eligible compensation up to the Internal Revenue Service limit ($270,000 for 2017). The RSP offers a range of investment options, including registered investment companies and collective investment funds managed by the firm. BlackRock, Inc.

contributions follow the investment direction set by participants for their own contributions or, absent participant investment direction, are invested into a target date fund that corresponds to, or is closest to, the year in which the participant attains age 65. The ESPP allows for investment in BlackRock, Inc. common stock at a 5% discount on the fair market value of the stock on the purchase date. Annual participation in the ESPP is limited to the purchase of 1,000 shares of common stock or a dollar value of $25,000 based on its fair market value on the purchase date. All of the eligible portfolio managers are eligible to participate in these plans.

(a)(4) *Beneficial Ownership of Securities* As of July 31, 2017.

Portfolio Manager	**Dollar Range of Equity Securities of the Fund Beneficially Owned**
Theodore R. Jaeckel, Jr., CFA	None
Walter O Connor, CFA	None

(b) Not Applicable

Item 9 Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers Not Applicable due to no such purchases during the period covered by this report.

Item 10 Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders There have been no material changes to these procedures.

Item 11 Controls and Procedures

(a) The registrant s principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, have concluded that the registrant s disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act)) are effective as of a date within 90 days of the filing of this report based on the evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 30a-3(b) under the 1940 Act and Rule 13a-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

(b) There were no changes in the registrant s internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the 1940 Act) that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant s internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12 Exhibits attached hereto

(a)(1) Code of Ethics See Item 2

(a)(2) Certifications Attached hereto

(a)(3) Not Applicable

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(b) Certifications Attached hereto

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

BlackRock California Municipal Income Trust

By: /s/ John M. Perlowski
John M. Perlowski
Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) of
BlackRock California Municipal
Income Trust
Date: October 10, 2017

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ John M.
Perlowski
John M. Perlowski
Chief Executive Officer (principal executive officer) of
BlackRock California Municipal
Income Trust

Date: October 10, 2017

By: /s/ Neal J. Andrews
Neal J. Andrews
Chief Financial Officer (principal financial officer) of
BlackRock California Municipal
Income Trust

Date: October 10, 2017