


# **BlackRock®**



## **Interim report and unaudited financial statements**

BlackRock UK Income Fund

For the six months ended 31 August 2022

NM1122U-2566768-1/19

# Contents

General Information	2
About the Fund	3
Fund Managers	3
Significant Events	3
Risk and Reward Profile	4
Investment Report	5
Portfolio Statement	10
Statement of Total Return	12
Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders	12
Balance Sheet	13
Notes to Financial Statements	14
Supplementary Information	15

# General Information

## Manager & Registrar

BlackRock Fund Managers Limited  
12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL

Member of The Investment Association and authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA").

## Directors of the Manager

G D Bamping\*  
S Corrigan  
W I Cullen\*  
D Edgar  
B Harrison (Resigned 19 August 2022)  
A M Lawrence  
H N Mepham  
M T Zemek\*

## Trustee & Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited  
160 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4LA

Authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the FCA and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

## Investment Manager

BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited  
12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL

Authorised and regulated by the FCA.

## Stock Lending Agent

BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited  
12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL

Authorised and regulated by the FCA

## Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP  
Atria One, 144 Morrison Street, Edinburgh EH3 8EX

BlackRock's proxy voting agent is ISS (Institutional Shareholder Services).

## This Report relates to the packaged products of and is issued by:

BlackRock Fund Managers Limited  
12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL  
Telephone: 020 7743 3000  
Dealing and Investor Services: 0800 44 55 22  
blackrock.co.uk

**For your protection, telephone calls are usually recorded.**

\* Non-executive Director.

## About the Fund

BlackRock UK Income Fund (the "Fund") is a UCITS scheme under the COLL Sourcebook. The Fund was established on 15 February 1984. The Fund was previously known as Mercury Income Fund then, with effect from 30 September 2001, Merrill Lynch Income Fund. On 1 October 2001 the Fund changed its name to Merrill Lynch UK Income Fund. The Fund changed its investment objective on 1 October 2006. The Fund adopted its present name with effect from 28 April 2008. The Fund's FCA product reference number is 108413.

### Assessment of value

The FCA requires UK fund managers to complete an annual assessment of whether their UK authorised funds provide value for investors. Our assessment considers fund-and unit class-level performance, costs and charges, and service quality, concluding with an evaluation of whether investors receive value. BlackRock has fulfilled its obligations for the reporting requirement, including assessing relevant charges, and published the annual assessment of value statements on the BlackRock website on 29 October 2021 in a composite report for all funds managed by BlackRock Fund Managers Limited subject to these requirements. The next annual assessment is due for publication by the end of October 2022.

## Fund Managers

As at 31 August 2022, the Fund Managers of the Fund are Adam Avigdori and David Goldman.

## Significant Events

### Changes in the Directors of the Manager

B Harrison resigned as a Director effective 19 August 2022.

### COVID-19

The infectious respiratory illness caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 has had a profound impact on all aspects of society over the last two years. While there is a growing consensus in developed economies that the worst of the impact is now over, there is an expectation that travel restrictions, enhanced health screenings at ports of entry and elsewhere, disruption of and delays in healthcare service preparation and delivery, cancellations, supply chain disruptions, and lower consumer demand will create ongoing challenges. While widescale vaccination programmes are now in place in many countries and are having a positive effect, the impact of COVID-19 continues to adversely affect the economies of many nations across the entire global economy and this impact may be greater where vaccination rates are lower, such as in certain emerging markets. While it is difficult to make timing predictions, it is expected that the economic effects of COVID-19 will continue to be felt for a period after the virus itself has moved from being pandemic to endemic in nature and this in turn may continue to impact investments held by the Fund.

### Russian Invasion of Ukraine

Certain financial markets have fallen during the financial period due primarily to geo-political tensions arising from Russia's invasion of Ukraine and the impact of the subsequent range of sanctions, regulations and other measures which impaired normal trading in Russian securities. The Manager continues to monitor investment performance in line with the Fund's investment objectives, and the operations of the Fund and the publication of net asset values are continuing.



# Investment Report

for the six months ended 31 August 2022

## Investment Objective

The aim of the Fund is to provide a return on your investment (generated through an income received from Fund assets) (gross of fees) with an above-average and growing income compared to the income produced by UK equity markets (as defined by the FTSE All Share Index) without sacrificing the benefits of capital growth (i.e. the value of the assets held by the Fund) over the long term (5 or more consecutive years beginning at the point of investment).

Target benchmark	Investment management approach
FTSE All-Share Index	Active

## Performance Summary

The following table compares the Fund's realised performance against the performance of the relevant target benchmark during the financial period ended 31 August 2022.

	Fund return %	Target benchmark %
Class D Accumulation Units	(0.37)	(1.32)

Further information on the performance measures and calculation methodologies used is detailed below:

- Fund return disclosed, calculated net of fees, is the performance return for the primary unit class of the Fund which has been selected as a representative unit class. The primary unit class represents the class of unit which is the highest charging unit class, free of any commissions or rebates, and is freely available. Performance returns for any other unit class can be made available on request.
- Fund returns are based on the NAV per unit as at close of business for reporting purposes only, for the purpose of fair comparison and presentation with the target benchmark close of business valuation point.
- Due to the Financial Reporting Standard 102 ("FRS 102") and SORP requirements, including the accounting policy for the valuation point at 12 noon, where the end of the accounting period end on the balance sheet date is a business day which apply to the financial statements, there may be differences between the NAV per unit as recorded in the financial statements and the NAV per unit calculated in accordance with the Prospectus.

All financial investments involve an element of risk. Therefore, the value of your investment and the income from it will vary and the return of your initial investment amount cannot be guaranteed. Past performance is not a guide to future performance and should not be the sole factor of consideration when selecting a product.

## Global Economic Overview

Global equities, as represented by the MSCI All Country World Index ("ACWI"), returned (11.21%) (in US dollar terms). However, as the pound sterling declined sharply against other influential currencies, the ACWI returned 2.38% (in GBP terms) for the six months ended 31 August 2022. Amid a slowing economic recovery, both bonds and equities were pressured (in U.S. dollar terms) by persistently high inflation (rate of increase in the prices of goods and services) and moves towards monetary policy tightening from the world's largest central banks. The Russian invasion of Ukraine drove further uncertainty and disruption in financial markets. Sanctions imposed on Russia negatively impacted businesses with ties to the region and contributed to significant volatility (market ups and downs) in some commodity prices.

# Investment Report continued

The US economy faltered in the first half of 2022, contracting amid slowing growth in consumer spending and a sharp decline in business confidence. Japanese growth was modest, as supply shortages and disruptions from the Russian invasion of Ukraine weighed on production. The UK economy slowed, contracting in the three months ended June 2022 amid weakness in services output. The Eurozone posted modest growth, helped in part by an increase in household spending and a rebound in tourism.

Economic growth was generally slow among emerging market nations as the global economy cooled. In China, the economy slowed substantially in the second quarter of 2022 following a series of strict lockdowns aimed at containing an increase in COVID-19 cases. India's economy slowed but continued to grow in the first quarter, helped by a pickup in service sector activity.

As inflation continued to rise globally, the world's largest central banks implemented different measures aimed at monetary tightening. The US Federal Reserve ("the Fed") raised interest rates four times in an effort to control inflation, including back to back 75 basis points increases in June and July 2022. The Fed also ended its bond-buying programmes and began reducing some of its accumulated bond holdings in June 2022.

The Bank of England raised interest rates four times, as inflation reached a forty-year high. Inflation also accelerated in the Eurozone and the European Central Bank ("ECB") raised interest rates in July 2022, its first rate hike since 2011. Furthermore, the ECB also signalled that it would take action to prevent significant divergence between bond yields (which move inversely to prices) of Eurozone states as interest rates rise.

Global equity performance was significantly negative in most parts of the world (in US dollar terms). Rising inflation amid supply chain constraints and tighter monetary policy from many central banks negatively impacted equities. US, European, and Asia-Pacific equities all retreated during the six month period.

Global bond prices also declined (in US dollar terms), as heightened inflation put pressure on returns. US treasuries fell amid concerns that the Fed would continue to raise interest rates due to high inflation. Long-term US Treasury yields fell below short-term yields, a signal that markets were increasingly concerned about slowing economic growth. Similarly, UK, European, and Japanese government bonds declined (in US dollar terms) for the six month period. Corporate bonds fell globally as investors became concerned about the impact of rising interest rates on companies' financing costs.

Equities in emerging markets posted a substantial decline (in US dollar terms), as the US dollar strengthened and interest rates rose. Central banks in several emerging markets, such as India, Brazil, and Mexico raised interest rates multiple times in response to heightened inflation concerns. Emerging market bond prices declined sharply, particularly following Russia's invasion of Ukraine.

The commodities markets were volatile, with energy prices rising sharply (in US dollar terms), following Russia's invasion of Ukraine before moderating late in the period on growth concerns. The price of Brent crude oil rose sharply following Russia's invasion of Ukraine, but retreated as markets stabilised, ending the six-month period nearly flat. Natural gas prices gained significantly, particularly in Europe, amid supply disruptions from Russia. Gold prices declined, as higher interest rates made non-interest-bearing investments relatively less attractive despite rising inflation, while industrial metals also generally declined.

On the foreign currencies, the US dollar rose against most other global currencies, particularly as the Fed began tightening monetary policy in 2022. The Japanese yen declined notably against the US dollar, as the Bank of Japan's relatively accommodative stance meant that interest rates rose faster in the US than in Japan. The euro, pound sterling, and Chinese yuan also weakened relative to the US dollar as investors saw the US dollar being more insulated from the geopolitical turmoil.

## Fund Performance Review and Activity

Over the six month period to 31 August 2022, the Fund's performance return was (0.37%) and the active return was 0.95%, outperforming its target benchmark which returned (1.32%) (active return is the difference between the Fund's return and the target benchmark).

Equity investors faced a difficult period as markets fell in response to recession fears, supply side inflation shocks, war in Europe and concerns around monetary policy. The UK market provided some relative respite, helped by its bias towards the Natural Resources sectors. COVID-19 continued to have an impact as China enforced strict local shutdowns, compounding the global inventory problems. Central banks raised rates as inflation surged which caused recession fears. The UK saw notable sterling weakness during the period with economic weakness compounded by political uncertainty.

The Fund outperformed its benchmark during the period due, in large part, to the security selection in the Consumer Services and Industrials sectors.

During the six month period the following were the largest contributors to and detractors from the Fund's return relative to the target benchmark:

Largest Contributors		Largest Detractors	
Stock	Effect on Fund return	Stock	Effect on Fund return
Pearson <sup>#</sup>	0.71%	Direct Line Insurance <sup>#</sup>	(0.64%)
Chart Industries <sup>#</sup>	0.45%	BP <sup>^</sup>	(0.59%)
Anglo American <sup>^</sup>	0.41%	Smith & Nephew <sup>#</sup>	(0.54%)
Standard Chartered <sup>#</sup>	0.33%	Taylor Wimpey <sup>#</sup>	(0.52%)
Reckitt Benckiser <sup>#</sup>	0.30%	HSBC <sup>^</sup>	(0.44%)

<sup>#</sup> Overweight position - holds more exposure than the benchmark.

<sup>^</sup> Underweight position - holds less exposure than the benchmark.

Pearson was the top positive contributor to performance of the portfolio during the period. The company's share price rose after Pearson posted a very strong set of interim results and announced a new cost efficiency programme leading analysts to upgrade medium term forecasts. Standard Chartered also reported strong results at the end of July and benefitted from rising interest rates. As a result, the company contributed positively to performance of the Fund during the period.

Direct Line Insurance was the top detractor from performance during the period. The company's share price fell after issuing a profit warning as insurance claims inflation has moved ahead of pricing in the short term. The Manager expects the industry to raise prices in the medium term to protect profitability. Smith & Nephew also detracted after posting weak second quarter results which highlighted ongoing supply chain challenges partly as a result of COVID-19 challenges and some self-inflicted operational issues.



# Investment Report continued

The following table details the significant active positions, where the Fund was overweight (held more exposure than the target benchmark) and underweight (held less exposure than the target benchmark), at 31 August 2022 and 28 February 2022:

<b>Top overweight positions</b>			
<b>31 August 2022</b>		<b>28 February 2022</b>	
<b>Stock</b>	<b>Active Weighting</b>	<b>Stock</b>	<b>Active Weighting</b>
Phoenix	3.54%	RELX	3.86%
RELX	3.47%	Rio Tinto	3.49%
Reckitt Benckiser	3.46%	Reckitt Benckiser	3.39%

<b>Top underweight positions</b>			
<b>31 August 2022</b>		<b>28 February 2022</b>	
<b>Stock</b>	<b>Active Weighting</b>	<b>Stock</b>	<b>Active Weighting</b>
Diageo	(3.69%)	HSBC	(4.34%)
HSBC	(3.17%)	Diageo	(3.53%)
Glencore	(2.63%)	GlaxoSmithKline	(3.15%)

Where the Fund was underweight to a stock, the return from such stock will have an opposite effect on the Fund's active return. This may result in a stock being listed as a contributor/detractor but not listed on the Fund's Portfolio Statement.

## Net Asset Value

At 31 August 2022	Units in Issue	Net Asset Value £000's	Net Asset Value per Unit p
A Income	4,756,472	19,196	403.6
A Accumulation	2,780,131	49,649	1,786
X Income	1,000	1	106.3
X Accumulation	9,989,397	14,758	147.7
D Income	19,375,907	85,616	441.9
D Accumulation	6,079,420	116,968	1,924
S Income	42,484,702	43,473	102.3
S Accumulation	28,851,035	39,803	138.0

## Distributions Payable for the period to 31 August 2022

Unit Class	Distribution payable on 31.10.2022 Pence per Unit
A Income	3.2000
A Accumulation	13.9958
X Income	0.8093
X Accumulation	1.1618
D Income	3.4974
D Accumulation	15.0539
S Income	0.8100
S Accumulation	1.0794

## Operating Charges

Unit Class	1.3.2022 to 31.8.2022	1.3.2021 to 28.2.2022
A Income	1.56%	1.56%
A Accumulation	1.56%	1.56%
X Income	0.02%	0.02%
X Accumulation	0.02%	0.02%
D Income	0.81%	0.81%
D Accumulation	0.81%	0.81%
S Income	0.73%	0.73%
S Accumulation	0.73%	0.73%

Operating charges are annualised and exclude portfolio trade-related costs, except costs paid to the custodian/depositary and entry/exit charges paid to an underlying collective investment scheme (if any).

# Portfolio Statement (unaudited)

at 31 August 2022

Holding or Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £000's	% of Total Net Assets
<b>EQUITIES – 97.28%; 28.2.2022 99.02%</b>			
<b>AUSTRALIA – 2.17%; 28.2.2022 2.04%</b>			
<b>Mining – 1.41%; 28.2.2022 2.04%</b>			
220,091	BHP	5,223	1.41
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers – 0.76%; 28.2.2022 0.00%</b>			
142,270	Woodside Energy <sup>o</sup>	2,807	0.76
<b>BERMUDA – 1.20%; 28.2.2022 1.48%</b>			
<b>Insurance – 1.20%; 28.2.2022 1.48%</b>			
499,214	Hiscox	4,433	1.20
<b>FRANCE – 2.63%; 28.2.2022 3.68%</b>			
<b>Electrical Components &amp; Equipment – 1.45%; 28.2.2022 1.58%</b>			
51,507	Schneider Electric <sup>o</sup>	5,366	1.45
<b>Pharmaceuticals – 1.18%; 28.2.2022 2.10%</b>			
327,849	Euroapi	4,343	1.18
<b>IRELAND – 0.73%; 28.2.2022 1.06%</b>			
<b>Retail – 0.73%; 28.2.2022 1.06%</b>			
373,898	Grafton	2,694	0.73
<b>UNITED KINGDOM – 85.53%; 28.2.2022 86.61%</b>			
<b>Agriculture – 4.32%; 28.2.2022 4.24%</b>			
464,324	British American Tobacco	15,950	4.32
<b>Banks – 6.18%; 28.2.2022 5.14%</b>			
1,018,700	HSBC	5,383	1.46
14,415,472	Lloyds Banking	6,316	1.71
1,878,462	Standard Chartered	11,124	3.01
		<b>22,823</b>	<b>6.18</b>
<b>Commercial Services – 12.20%; 28.2.2022 11.78%</b>			
97,790	Ashtead	4,167	1.13
7,476,549	Hays	8,733	2.36
871,608	RELX	19,803	5.36
2,349,962	Rentokil Initial	12,375	3.35
		<b>45,078</b>	<b>12.20</b>
<b>Cosmetics &amp; Personal Care – 2.68%; 28.2.2022 1.41%</b>			
253,382	Unilever	9,915	2.68
<b>Distribution &amp; Wholesale – 2.67%; 28.2.2022 2.91%</b>			
899,546	RS	9,859	2.67
<b>Diversified Financial Services – 0.92%; 28.2.2022 1.02%</b>			
1,690,400	Ashmore	3,408	0.92

Holding or Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £000's	% of Total Net Assets
<b>Electricity – 0.44%; 28.2.2022 1.44%</b>			
257,407	Drax	1,637	0.44
<b>Electronics – 0.80%; 28.2.2022 3.73%</b>			
148,518	Oxford Instruments	2,967	0.80
<b>Food Producers – 2.39%; 28.2.2022 3.76%</b>			
1,159,534	Tate & Lyle <sup>o</sup>	8,833	2.39
<b>Gas – 1.48%; 28.2.2022 0.00%</b>			
7,322,500	Centrica	5,468	1.48
<b>Healthcare Products – 2.61%; 28.2.2022 2.27%</b>			
960,009	Smith & Nephew	9,658	2.61
<b>Home Builders – 2.74%; 28.2.2022 3.54%</b>			
112,543	Berkeley	4,151	1.12
5,445,877	Taylor Wimpey	5,980	1.62
		<b>10,131</b>	<b>2.74</b>
<b>Household Products – 5.29%; 28.2.2022 5.15%</b>			
296,377	Reckitt Benckiser	19,525	5.29
<b>Insurance – 8.35%; 28.2.2022 9.37%</b>			
4,223,129	Direct Line Insurance <sup>o</sup>	8,619	2.33
3,294,420	Legal & General	8,328	2.26
2,307,866	Phoenix <sup>o</sup>	13,884	3.76
		<b>30,831</b>	<b>8.35</b>
<b>Internet – 1.02%; 28.2.2022 0.85%</b>			
1,922,489	Moonpig	3,772	1.02
<b>Lodging – 1.71%; 28.2.2022 1.96%</b>			
252,326	Whitbread	6,306	1.71
<b>Media – 2.73%; 28.2.2022 2.24%</b>			
1,156,900	Pearson	10,095	2.73
<b>Mining – 4.33%; 28.2.2022 6.10%</b>			
334,043	Rio Tinto	16,007	4.33
<b>Oil &amp; Gas Producers – 8.94%; 28.2.2022 6.78%</b>			
981,634	BP	4,278	1.16
1,265,599	Shell	28,729	7.78
		<b>33,007</b>	<b>8.94</b>
<b>Pharmaceuticals – 8.31%; 28.2.2022 7.51%</b>			
288,232	AstraZeneca	30,714	8.31
<b>Private Equity – 3.06%; 28.2.2022 3.42%</b>			
933,217	3i	11,306	3.06
<b>Retail – 0.84%; 28.2.2022 0.74%</b>			
213,821	WH Smith <sup>o</sup>	3,091	0.84

# Portfolio Statement (unaudited) continued

Holding or Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £000's	% of Total Net Assets
<b>Telecommunications – 1.52%; 28.2.2022 1.25%</b>			
3,739,800	BT	5,612	1.52
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA – 5.02%; 28.2.2022 4.15%</b>			
<b>Diversified Financial Services – 2.64%; 28.2.2022 2.51%</b>			
34,553	Mastercard	9,751	2.64
<b>Machinery Diversified – 1.23%; 28.2.2022 0.70%</b>			
27,486	Chart Industries <sup>0</sup>	4,540	1.23
<b>Software – 1.15%; 28.2.2022 0.94%</b>			
13,175	Adobe	4,254	1.15
<b>COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES – 3.69%; 28.2.2022 1.59%</b>			
<b>Short-term Money Market Funds – 3.69%; 28.2.2022 1.59%</b>			
136,398	BlackRock ICS Sterling Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund - Agency Income Class <sup>†</sup>	13,632	3.69
<b>Portfolio of investments</b>		<b>373,036</b>	<b>100.97</b>
Net other liabilities		(3,572)	(0.97)
<b>Total net assets</b>		<b>369,464</b>	<b>100.00</b>

Unless otherwise stated, all securities are either listed on a recognised exchange or traded on an eligible securities market.

<sup>0</sup> All or a portion of this investment represents a security on loan.

<sup>†</sup> Managed by a related party.

## Statement of Total Return (unaudited)

for the six months ended 31 August 2022

	31.8.2022	31.8.2021
£000's	£000's	£000's
Income		
Net capital (losses)/gains	(6,101)	30,867
Revenue	10,328	11,283
Expenses	(1,690)	(1,895)
Net revenue before taxation	8,638	9,388
Taxation	(4)	(185)
Net revenue after taxation	8,634	9,203
Total return before distributions	2,533	40,070
Distributions	(5,904)	(6,057)
<b>Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities</b>	<b>(3,371)</b>	<b>34,013</b>

## Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

(unaudited) for the six months ended 31 August 2022

	31.8.2022	31.8.2021
£000's	£000's	£000's
<b>Opening net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	<b>373,213</b>	<b>359,019</b>
Amounts receivable on issue of units	36,208	112,882
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(40,075)	(117,130)
	(3,867)	(4,248)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders from investment activities	(3,371)	34,013
Retained distribution on accumulation units	3,489	3,180
<b>Closing net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	<b>369,464</b>	<b>391,964</b>

The above statement shows the comparative closing net assets at 31 August 2021 whereas the current accounting period commenced 1 March 2022.

# Balance Sheet (unaudited)

at 31 August 2022

	31.8.2022	28.2.2022
	£000's	£000's
<b>Assets:</b>		
Fixed assets		
– Investment assets	373,036	375,485
Current assets		
– Debtors	4,438	2,108
– Cash and bank balances	455	761
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>377,929</b>	<b>378,354</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>		
Creditors		
– Distributions payable	(1,174)	(2,905)
– Other creditors	(7,291)	(2,236)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(8,465)</b>	<b>(5,141)</b>
<b>Net assets attributable to unitholders</b>	<b>369,464</b>	<b>373,213</b>

G D Bamping (Director)

M T Zemek (Director)

BlackRock Fund Managers Limited

28 October 2022

# Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

for the six months ended 31 August 2022

## Accounting Policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("UK GAAP") and the Statement of Recommended Practice for Authorised Funds (the "SORP") issued by the Investment Management Association (now known as the Investment Association) in May 2014 and amended in June 2017.

The accounting policies applied are consistent with those of the financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2022 and are described in those annual financial statements.

# Supplementary Information

## Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques

The Manager may, on behalf of the Fund and subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the FCA, the Prospectus, as amended from time to time, and the ESMA Guidelines (as adopted by the FCA), employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities. These include repurchases/ reverse repurchase transactions ("repo transactions") and securities lending, provided that such techniques and instruments are used for efficient portfolio management purposes.

## Securities Lending

Securities lending transactions entered into by the Fund are subject to a written legal agreement between the Fund and the Stock Lending Agent, BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited, a related party to the Fund, and separately between the Stock Lending Agent and the approved borrowing counterparty. Collateral received in exchange for securities lent is transferred under a title transfer arrangement and is delivered to and held in an account with a tri-party collateral manager in the name of The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited ("the Trustee") on behalf of the Fund. Collateral received is segregated from the assets belonging to the Fund's Trustee or the Stock Lending Agent.

The following table details the value of securities on loan as a proportion of the Fund's total lendable assets and Net Asset Value (NAV) as at 31 August 2022 and the income earned for the period ended 31 August 2022. Total lendable assets represents the aggregate value of assets forming part of the Fund's securities lending programme. This excludes any assets held by the Fund that are not considered lendable due to any market, regulatory, investment or other restriction.

Securities on loan		
% of lendable assets	% of NAV	Income earned £000's
6.12	5.67	5

The total income earned from securities lending transactions is split between the relevant Fund and the Stock Lending Agent. The Fund receives 62.5% while the Stock Lending Agent receives 37.5% of such income, with all operational costs borne out of the Stock Lending Agent's share.

The following table details the value of securities on loan (individually identified in the Fund's portfolio statement) and associated collateral received, analysed by counterparty as at 31 August 2022.

Counterparty	Counterparty's country of establishment	Securities Lending	
		Amount on loan	Collateral received
		£000's	£000's
Citigroup Global Markets Limited	UK	2,558	2,737
HSBC Bank Plc	UK	210	229
J.P. Morgan Securities Plc	UK	2,775	3,062
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc	UK	3,985	4,198
Société Générale SA	France	502	559
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Canada	4,746	5,308
UBS AG	Switzerland	6,154	6,774
<b>Total</b>		<b>20,930</b>	<b>22,867</b>



## Supplementary Information continued

All securities on loan have an open maturity tenor as they are callable or terminable on a daily basis.

### Collateral

The Fund engages in activities which may require collateral to be provided to a counterparty ("collateral posted") or may hold collateral received ("collateral received") from a counterparty.

The following table provides an analysis by currency of the underlying cash and non-cash collateral received/posted by way of title transfer collateral arrangement by the Fund, in respect of securities lending transactions, as at 31 August 2022.

Currency	Cash collateral received £000's	Cash collateral posted £000's	Non-cash collateral received £000's	Non-cash collateral posted £000's
<b>Securities lending transactions</b>				
CAD	–	–	4,860	–
CHF	–	–	353	–
CNY	–	–	902	–
DKK	–	–	11	–
EUR	–	–	4,808	–
GBP	–	–	1,053	–
HKD	–	–	315	–
JPY	–	–	2,178	–
SGD	–	–	17	–
USD	–	–	8,370	–
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>22,867</b>	<b>–</b>

Non-cash collateral received by way of title transfer collateral arrangement in relation to securities lending transactions cannot be sold, re-invested or pledged.

## Supplementary Information continued

The following table provides an analysis of the type, quality and maturity tenor of non-cash collateral received/posted by the Fund by way of title transfer collateral arrangement in respect of securities lending transactions, as at 31 August 2022.

Collateral type and quality	Maturity Tenor					Open transactions	Total
	1 - 7 days	8 - 30 days	31 - 90 days	91 - 365 days	More than 365 days		
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
<b>Collateral received - securities lending</b>							
<b>Fixed income</b>							
Investment grade	–	6	763	22	5,636	–	<b>6,427</b>
<b>Equities</b>							
Recognised equity index	–	–	–	–	–	16,440	<b>16,440</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>–</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>763</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>5,636</b>	<b>16,440</b>	<b>22,867</b>

Investment grade securities are those issued by an entity with a minimum investment grade credit rating from at least one globally recognised credit rating agency; Standard & Poor's, Moody's or Fitch.

A recognised equity index contains at least 20 equities where no single equity represents more than 20% of the total index and no five equities combined represent more than 60% of the total index.

The maturity tenor analysis for fixed income securities received as collateral is based on the respective contractual maturity date, while for equity securities received as collateral are presented as open transactions as they are not subject to a contractual maturity date.

As at 31 August 2022, all non-cash collateral received by the Fund in respect of securities lending transactions is held by the Fund's Trustee (or through its delegates).

The following table lists the top ten issuers (or all the issuers if less than ten) by value of non-cash collateral received by the Fund by way of the title transfer collateral arrangement across securities lending transactions as at 31 August 2022.

Issuer	Value £000's	% of the Fund's NAV
UBS AG	6,774	1.83
The Bank of Nova Scotia	5,308	1.44
Morgan Stanley & Co. International Plc	4,198	1.14
J.P.Morgan Securities Plc	3,062	0.83
Citigroup Global Markets Limited	2,737	0.74
Société Générale SA	559	0.15
HSBC Bank Plc	229	0.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,867</b>	<b>6.19</b>

# About us

BlackRock is a premier provider of asset management, risk management, and advisory services to institutional, intermediary, and individual clients worldwide. As of 30 September 2022, the firm manages £7.13 trillion across asset classes in separate accounts, mutual funds, other pooled investment vehicles, and the industry-leading iShares® exchange-traded funds.

Through BlackRock Solutions®, the firm offers risk management and advisory services that combine capital markets expertise with proprietary-developed analytics, systems, and technology.

BlackRock serves clients in North and South America, Europe, Asia, Australia, Africa, and the Middle East. Headquartered in New York, the firm maintains offices in over 35 countries around the world.

## Want to know more?

[blackrockinternational.com](https://blackrockinternational.com) | +44 (0)20 7743 3300

© 2022 BlackRock, Inc. All Rights reserved. BLACKROCK, BLACKROCK SOLUTIONS and iSHARES are trademarks of BlackRock, Inc. or its subsidiaries in the United States and elsewhere. All other trademarks are those of their respective owners.

# BlackRock®

Go paperless. . .   
It's Easy, Economical and Green!  
Go to [www.blackrock.com/edelivery](https://www.blackrock.com/edelivery)