BlackRock.

Interim report and unaudited financial statements

BlackRock UK Income Fund

Contents

General Information	2
About the Fund	3
Fund Managers	3
Significant Events	3
Risk and Reward Profile	4
Investment Manager's 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*

W I Cullen*

D Edgar

T S Hale (Appointed 16 April 2024)

A M Lawrence

H N Mepham (Resigned 30 June 2024)

S Sabin

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

www.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 UK 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 30 October 2023 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 2024.

Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures

The Manager has produced a supplemental detailed Climate Report which can be found on BlackRock's website www.blackrock.com/uk/literature/public-disclosure/tcfd-product-level-disclosure-report-bibf.pdf which is a response to, and is consistent with, all the recommendations and relevant recommended disclosures of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). These disclosures describe how the Manager incorporates climate-related risks and opportunities into governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets and how the Manager is responding to the expectations of our stakeholders.

Fund Managers

As at 31 August 2024, the Fund Managers were Adam Avigdori and David Goldman.

Significant Events

Changes in the Directors of the Manager

T S Hale was appointed as a Director effective 16 April 2024.

H N Mepham resigned as a Director effective 30 June 2024.

Risk and Reward Profile

Unit Class	Lower ris Typically ⋖	k lower rewa	rds		Тур	Hoically highe	ligher risk er rewards
A Income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A Accumulation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X Income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
X Accumulation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D Income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
D Accumulation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S Income	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
S Accumulation	1	2	3	4	5	6	7

- The risk indicator was calculated incorporating historical or simulated historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund.
- · The risk category shown is not guaranteed and may change over time.
- · The lowest category does not mean risk free.

For more information on this, please see the Fund's Key Investor Information Documents ("KIIDs"), which are available at www.blackrock.com.

Investment Manager's Report

for the six months ended 31 August 2024

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 target benchmark during the financial period ended 31 August 2024.

	Fund return %	Target benchmark %
Class D Accumulation Units	12.09	12.56

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

- Fund returns shown, calculated net of fees, are the performance returns 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice
 for Authorised Funds ("SORP") requirements, including the accounting policy for the valuation point at
 12 noon, 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, returned 6.40% (in GBP terms) during the six months ended 31 August 2024. Equities gained amid milder inflation (the rate of increase in the prices of goods and services) and investor expectations of a shift in monetary policy from the world's largest central banks. However, heightened geopolitical tensions, including the war in the Middle East and attacks on Red Sea shipping lanes, raised the prospect of disruption to the global economy.

BlackRock UK Income Fund NM1024U-3987337-6/20

Investment Manager's Report continued

Economic growth in the US slowed somewhat in the first quarter of 2024 but outperformed analysts' expectations in the second quarter. Demand from companies for workers remained high for most of the sixmonth period, but there were signs of weakness in the US jobs market in August 2024. In Japan, gross domestic product ("GDP") contracted in the first quarter of 2024, but recovered strongly in the second quarter due to rising private consumption. The UK economy rebounded from a mild recession with positive growth in the first and second quarters as services and production output accelerated. The Eurozone also returned to growth, helped by the strong performance of several of the bloc's smaller nations, including Ireland, Spain and Portugal. Eurozone inflation remained moderate, as consumer spending was tepid and consumer confidence remained below pre-pandemic levels.

Most emerging market economies continued to expand, although geopolitical tensions and higher interest rates presented significant economic challenges. China's GDP grew more slowly than expected despite significant government stimulus, and investors remained concerned about the country's real estate sector and weak retail sales. India's economy continued to post strong growth and industrial production grew on an annual basis throughout the period.

Central banks in the West started to loosen monetary policy, or prepared to do so. The US Federal Reserve ("the Fed") kept interest rates steady but suggested that an initial rate cut was likely in September 2024. The Fed continued to reduce some of the accumulated bond holdings on its balance sheet. Both the Bank of England ("BoE") and the European Central Bank ("ECB") cut interest rates later in the six month period. Furthermore, the ECB continued to reduce the size of its balance sheet by allowing some of its outstanding bonds to mature without reinvestment. In a notable shift, the Bank of Japan ("BoJ") raised interest rates in March 2024 – its first hike since 2007 – and then again in July.

Global equity performance was strong overall; declining inflation drove hopes that monetary policy would begin to loosen, although signs of slowing economic growth caused concern among investors in August. US stocks posted robust gains as the US economy performed better than most developed countries, with major technology stocks advancing on hopes that developments in artificial intelligence would drive growth. European stocks rose as declining inflation drove hopes for lower interest rates. Stocks in Asia also gained, despite continued concerns about China's economy and regulatory environment. Emerging markets stocks posted solid returns, helped by the prospect of monetary policy loosening in developed economies. Globally, bonds and equities that factor companies' environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics faced regulatory concerns and shifting investor sentiment. ESG funds experienced positive inflows overall. Although European investment held up, there were outflows in the US following politicians' attempts to impose restrictions on investing in ESG-focused funds. In both the US and Europe, regulators proposed new rules to ensure investment companies were able to substantiate claims related to sustainability. The US Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") is expected to introduce regulations governing investment companies' climate disclosures by the end of 2024. Meanwhile, the European Securities and Markets Authority ("ESMA") published guidelines relating to the how investment companies use ESG-related terms. These are due to come into effect later in 2024. In the UK, the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") introduced a package of measures to improve the trust and transparency of sustainable investment products. The anti-greenwashing rule came into effect on 31 May 2024 and UK-based fund managers were able to start using the new investment labels from 31 July 2024.

Investment Manager's Report continued

Global government bond yields (which move inversely to prices) rose early in the six month period as inflation remained stubbornly above central bank targets. However, US Treasury yields fell sharply in August 2024 as expectations of an interest rate cut by the Fed increased. Yields on UK gilts and European government bonds followed a similar trajectory, although yields on French government bonds rose particularly sharply after the surprise announcement of national elections in June 2024. Japanese government bond yields rose following changes to the BoJ's yield curve control policy and increases in interest rates but fell back late in the six month period due to the strengthening Japanese yen. Global corporate bond performance was broadly positive; increasing bond yields attracted investors, and continued resilience in the global economy alleviated credit concerns, particularly for high-yield bonds.

In the commodities markets, Brent crude oil prices rose in April as continued instability in the Middle East caused concern among investors but fell back following global production increases and concerns about global growth. Gold prices increased significantly amid rising geopolitical tensions, the possibility of Fed interest rate reductions and rising demand from investors in Asia. Copper prices also rose due to supply constraints and demand from decarbonisation and electrification efforts.

In the foreign exchange markets, the US dollar was down relative to other major global currencies. The US dollar fell against sterling, the euro, the Japanese yen and the Chinese yuan.

Fund Performance Review and Activity

Over the six month period to 31 August 2024, the Fund's performance return was 12.09% and the active return was (0.47%), underperforming its target benchmark which returned 12.56% (active return is the difference between the Fund's return and the target benchmark return).

The financial period saw global equity markets driven by the growing impact of artificial intelligence ("Al"), showcasing the resilience of technology-driven companies amidst evolving economic conditions and changing monetary policies. As the months progressed, market dynamics evolved, with equity returns broadening. Inflation eased in the UK, but high service sector costs suggested no imminent rate cuts. By July, in Europe the headline inflation fell to 2.5%, and the UK experienced a political shift with Labour's election victory in the general elections. The UK's gross domestic product ("GDP") growth indicated economic momentum, and steady inflation aligned with Bank of England targets saw the first rate cut in August.

The Fund underperformed over the period, primarily due to allocations to the industrials and the basic materials sectors.

An overweight allocation to industrials detracted the most.

Investment Manager's Report continued

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 Detr	ractors
Stock	Effect on Fund return	Stock	Effect on Fund return
3i [#]	0.60%	Mastercard [#]	(0.45%)
Natwest [#]	0.42%	Anglo America	(0.44%)
National Grid [#]	0.39%	Reckitt Benckiser#	(0.43%)
Flutter Entertainment#	0.32%	Hays [#]	(0.41%)
Prudential [#]	0.28%	Ashmore#	(0.38%)

[#] Overweight position - holds more exposure than the target benchmark.

During the period, the financials sector was the top contributor through investments in high quality businesses in different segments of the financial services sector. For example, the British private equity company, 3i was a strong contributor due to a higher than previously expected medium term profit margin.

Mastercard's share price underwent a correction, retracting from its previous highs, which adversely affected the portfolio's relative performance.

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 2024 and 29 February 2024:

Top overweight positions				
	31 August 2024		29 February 2024	
Stock	Active Weighting	Stock	Active Weighting	
3i	3.01%	3i	3.93%	
RELX	2.96%	Rio Tinto	3.29%	
Hays	2.51%	Phoenix	3.10%	

Top underweight positions				
	31 August 2024		29 February 2024	
Stock	Active Weighting	Stock	Active Weighting	
Shell	(2.12%)	BP	(1.86%)	
Unilever	(1.64%)	Unilever	(1.55%)	
GlaxoSmithKline	(1.61%)	HSBC	(1.39%)	

Where the Fund is 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

Underweight position - holds less exposure than the target benchmark.

Net Asset Value

At 31 August 2024	Units in Issue	Net Asset Value £000's	Net Asset Value per Unit p
A Income	3,026,817	13,797	455.8
A Accumulation	2,083,860	45,399	2,179
X Income	1,000	1	123.0
X Accumulation	8,555,816	15,900	185.8
D Income	21,017,131	106,501	506.7
D Accumulation	5,321,560	126,794	2,383
S Income	96,281,184	113,262	117.6
S Accumulation	132,695,373	227,219	171.2

Distributions Payable for the period to 31 August 2024

Unit Class	Distribution payable on 31.10.2024
	Pence per Unit
A Income	3.2000
A Accumulation	15.1248
X Income	0.8416
X Accumulation	1.2838
D Income	3.5499
D Accumulation	16.5073
S Income	0.8236
S Accumulation	1.1857

Operating Charges

Unit Class	1.3.2024 to 31.8.2024	1.3.2023 to 29.2.2024
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	0.60%*	0.73%
S Accumulation	0.60%*	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).

^{*}With effect from 4th March 2024, the annual management charge decreased from 0.67% to 0.55% in accordance with the methodology outlined in the prospectus.

Portfolio Statement (unaudited)

at 31 August 2024

		% of			% of
Holding or Nominal Value Investment	Market Value £000's	Total Net	Holding or Nominal Value Investment	Market Value £000's	Total Net
EQUITIES - 97.86%; 29.2.2024 99.10%	20000	7100010	Food Producers - 2.28%; 29.2.2024 2.93%	20000	7100010
AUSTRALIA - 0.00%; 29.2.2024 2.87%			2,182,127 Tate & Lyle	14,773	2.28
Mining - 0.00%; 29.2.2024 2.87%			Food Services - 2.85%; 29.2.2024 1.71%		
BERMUDA - 1.19%; 29.2.2024 1.44%			770,950 Compass	18,487	2.85
Insurance - 1.19%; 29.2.2024 1.44%			Gas - 0.00%; 29.2.2024 1.16%		
658,628 Hiscox	7,745	1.19	Healthcare Products - 0.00%; 29.2.2024 2.42	2%	
JERSEY - 0.26%; 29.2.2024 0.00%			Home Builders - 3.36%; 29.2.2024 2.81%	0.050	4.54
Investment Companies - 0.26%; 29.2.202	4 0.00%		199,825 Berkeley 7,356,031 Taylor Wimpey	9,959 11,840	1.54 1.82
250,953 Rosebank Industries	1,707	0.26	1,000,001 Taylor Willipsy		
SWITZERLAND - 1.78%; 29.2.2024 1.68%				21,799	3.36
Commercial Services - 1.78%; 29.2.2024	1 69%		Home Furnishings - 1.61%; 29.2.2024 1.33%		4.04
135,862 SGS ^Ø	11,528	1.78	1,095,345 Howden Joinery	10,422	1.61
UNITED KINGDOM - 92.56%; 29.2.2024 90	•		Household Products – 2.53%; 29.2.2024 4.18 375.887 Reckitt Benckiser	3% 16.411	2.53
Agriculture - 1.63%; 29.2.2024 1.82%			,	10,411	2.55
372,002 British American	10,550	1.63	Insurance - 4.08%; 29.2.2024 5.11% 474,123 Admiral	13,830	2.13
Tobacco	,,,,,,,		2,242,197 Phoenix	12,680	1.95
Banks - 8.38%; 29.2.2024 7.12%				26,510	4.08
3,596,248 HSBC	23,973	3.69		•	
9,282,327 Lloyds Banking	5,430	0.84	Machinery Construction & Mining - 2.01%; 2 652,308 Weir	29.2.2024 (13,059	0.00% 2.01
3,132,313 NatWest 1,812,600 Standard Chartered	10,810 14,124	1.67 2.18		•	2.01
1,012,000 Standard Chartered			Machinery Diversified - 1.61%; 29.2.2024 1.1 135,613 Spirax-Sarco Engineering	10,429	1.61
	54,337	8.38		10,429	1.01
Commercial Services - 10.14%; 29.2.2024			Media - 2.23%; 29.2.2024 1.66%	14,494	2.23
18,069,915 Hays	16,742	2.58	1,373,160 Pearson	14,494	2.23
1,041,824 RELX 2,530,119 Rentokil Initial ^Ø	36,870 12,215	5.68 1.88	Mining - 4.98%; 29.2.2024 5.80%	7.000	4 47
2,000,110 Nontokii iiilidii			344,233 Anglo American 517,989 Rio Tinto	7,602 24,706	1.17 3.81
	65,827	10.14	011,000 140 141to		
Cosmetics & Personal Care - 3.30%; 29.2				32,308	4.98
436,599 Unilever	21,415	3.30	Oil & Gas Producers - 6.85%; 29.2.2024 8.22		4.00
Distribution & Wholesale - 2.48%; 29.2.20			2,966,912 BP 1,182,914 Shell	12,740 31,714	1.96 4.89
1,278,453 Inchcape [©] 571,725 Travis Perkins	10,886 5,183	1.68 0.80	1,102,014 01011		
5/1,/25 ITAVIS PEIKITIS				44,454	6.85
	16,069	2.48	Pharmaceuticals - 8.05%; 29.2.2024 8.13%		
Diversified Financial Services - 4.20%; 29			339,574 AstraZeneca ^Ø 431,090 GSK	45,068 7,143	6.95 1.10
3,950,501 Ashmore	6,905 20,342	1.06 3.14	431,030 GOIN		
198,648 London Stock Exchange				52,211	8.05
	27,247	4.20	Private Equity - 4.23%; 29.2.2024 6.77%	27.460	4.00
Electricity - 2.88%; 29.2.2024 0.00%	40.000	0.00	864,079 3i	27,469	4.23
1,871,716 National Grid	18,683	2.88	Real Estate Investment Trusts - 6.97%; 29.2		
Electronics - 1.42%; 29.2.2024 1.36%		4 40	652,899 Big Yellow [©] 348,462 Derwent London	8,227 8,126	1.27 1.25
403,118 Oxford Instruments	9,231	1.42	0-0,-02 Dolwont London	0,120	1.20

Portfolio Statement (unaudited) continued

Holding or Nominal Value I	nvestment	Market Value £000's	% of Total Net Assets
2,906,838	Great Portland Estates	9,782	1.51
2,188,315 S	Segro	19,065	2.94
		45,200	6.97
Retail - 3.48	%; 29.2.2024 3.57%		
105,611 N	Vext	10,735	1.65
928,917 V	VH Smith ^Ø	11,899	1.83
		22,634	3.48
Textiles - 1.0	01%; 29.2.2024 0.00%		
6,659,425 C	Coats	6,553	1.01

Toys, Games & Hobbies - 0.00%; 29.2.2024 0.94%

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA - 2.07%; 29.2.2024 2.84%

Diversified Financial Services - 2.07%; 29.2.2024 2.84%36,601 Mastercard **13,455 2.07**

Holding or Nominal Value	Investment	Market Value £000's	% of Total Net Assets
	VE INVESTMENT - 2.07%; 29.2.2024 1.70%		
Short-term	Money Market Funds - 2.07%; 29.	2.2024 1.	70%
134,293	BlackRock ICS Sterling Liquid Environmentally Aware Fund - Agency Income Class [†]	13,429	2.07

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

648,436

437

648,873 100.00

99.93

0.07

- $^{\scriptsize{\scriptsize{0}}}$ All or a portion of this investment represents a security on loan.
- † Managed by a related party.

Portfolio of investments

Net other assets

Total net assets

BlackRock UK Income Fund NM1024U-3987337-12/20

Statement of Total Return (unaudited)

for the six months ended 31 August 2024

		31.8.2024		31.8.2023
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Income				
Net capital gains/(losses)		56,125		(21,735)
Revenue	16,607		12,804	
Expenses	(2,435)		(2,092)	
Net revenue before taxation	14,172		10,712	
Taxation	(8)		(236)	
Net revenue after taxation		14,164		10,476
Total return before distributions		70,289		(11,259)
Distributions		(9,448)		(7,067)
Change in net assets attributable to unitholders				
from investment activities		60,841		(18,326)

Statement of Change in Net Assets Attributable to Unitholders

(unaudited) for the six months ended 31 August 2024

	£000's	31.8.2024 £000's	£000's	31.8.2023 £000's
Opening net assets attributable	2000 3	2000 3	2000 3	2000 3
to unitholders		506,199		462,278
Amounts receivable on issue of units	171,285		106,068	
Amounts payable on cancellation of units	(95,372)		(45,364)	
		75,913		60,704
Change in net assets attributable to				
unitholders from investment activities		60,841		(18,326)
Retained distribution on accumulation units		5,887		4,329
Unclaimed distributions over 6 years old		33		_
Closing net assets attributable				
to unitholders		648,873		508,985

The above statement shows the comparative closing net assets at 31 August 2023 whereas the current accounting period commenced 1 March 2024.

Balance Sheet (unaudited)

at 31 August 2024

	31.8.2024 £000's	29.2.2024 £000's
Assets:		
Fixed assets		
- Investment assets	648,436	510,255
Current assets		
- Debtors	4,694	5,341
- Cash and bank balances	887	633
Total assets	654,017	516,229
Liabilities:		
Creditors		
- Distributions payable	(1,636)	(3,734)
- Other creditors	(3,508)	(6,296)
Total liabilities	(5,144)	(10,030)
Net assets attributable to unitholders	648,873	506,199

G D Bamping (Director) M T Zemek (Director)

BlackRock Fund Managers Limited

30 October 2024

Notes to Financial Statements (unaudited)

for the six months ended 31 August 2024

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 29 February 2024 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 2024 and the income earned for the period ended 31 August 2024. 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.

ı	Securities on Ioan				
	% of lendable assets	% of NAV	Income earned £000's		
	8.70	8.51	53		

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 2024.

		Securities Lending		
Counterparty	Counterparty's country of establishment	Amount on loan £000's	Collateral received £000's	
J.P. Morgan Securities Plc	UK	25,893	28,120	
Merrill Lynch International	UK	2,650	2,795	
Morgan Stanley International	UK	10,538	11,131	
Société Générale SA	France	984	1,087	
The Bank of Nova Scotia	Canada	8,835	9,606	
UBS	Switzerland	6,327	7,143	
Total		55,227	59,882	

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

Supplementary Information continued

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 2024.

Currency	Cash collateral received	Cash collateral posted	Non-cash collateral received	Non-cash collateral posted
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's
Securities lending transactions				
AUD	_		15	-
CAD	_		6,501	-
CHF	_		4,597	-
EUR	_		19,815	-
GBP	_	_	4,673	_
HKD	_	_	47	_
JPY	_	_	8,930	_
SGD	_		130	-
USD	_	-	15,174	-
Total	_	_	59,882	_

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 2024.

	Maturity Tenor						
Collateral type and quality	1 - 7 days £000's	8 - 30 days £000's	31 - 90 days £000's	91 - 365 days £000's	More than 365 days £000's	Open transactions £000's	Total £000's
Collateral received - securities lending							
Fixed income							
Investment grade	-	-	5,112	5,219	20,293	-	30,624
Equities							
Recognised equity index	-	_	_	_	_	29,191	29,191
ETFs							
UCITS	-	_	_	_	_	43	43
Non-UCITS		_	_		_	24	24
Total	_	-	5,112	5,219	20,293	29,258	59,882

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 and ETFs received as collateral are presented as open transactions as they are not subject to a contractual maturity date.

Supplementary Information continued

As at 31 August 2024, 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 2024.

Issuer	Value	% of the Fund's NAV
	£000's	
United States Treasury	8,084	1.25
Netherlands, Kingdom Of The (Government)	5,928	0.91
Canada (Government)	5,219	0.81
United Kingdom Of Great Britain And Northern Ireland		
(Government)	3,040	0.47
Novartis Ag	2,878	0.44
Alphabet Inc Class C	2,878	0.44
Allianz	2,878	0.44
Germany, Federal Republic Of (Government)	2,787	0.43
France, Republic Of (Government)	2,212	0.34
Intesa Sanpaolo	2,064	0.32
Other issuers	21,914	3.38
Total	59,882	9.23

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 2024, the firm manages £8.73 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 proprietarily-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 38 countries around the world.

Want to know more?

blackrockinternational.com | +44 (0)20 7743 3300

© 2024 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.



