BLACKROCK MUNICIPAL INCOME TRUST II Form N-CSRS May 01, 2015

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21126

Name of Fund: BlackRock Municipal Income Trust II (BLE)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

Name and address of agent for service: John M. Perlowski, Chief Executive Officer, BlackRock Municipal Income

Trust II, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055

Registrant s telephone number, including area code: (800) 882-0052, Option 4

Date of fiscal year end: 08/31/2015

Date of reporting period: 02/28/2015

Item 1 Report to Stockholders

FEBRUARY 28, 2015

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

BlackRock Municipal Bond Investment Trust (BIE)

BlackRock Municipal Bond Trust (BBK)

BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Quality Trust (BAF)

BlackRock Municipal Income Quality Trust (BYM)

BlackRock Municipal Income Trust II (BLE)

BlackRock MuniHoldings Investment Quality Fund (MFL)

BlackRock MuniVest Fund, Inc. (MVF)

Not FDIC Insured May Lose Value No Bank Guarantee

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The Markets in Review

Dear Shareholder.

Market volatility, while remaining below the long-term average level, increased over the course of 2014 and into 2015, driven largely by higher valuations in risk assets (such as equities and high yield bonds), geopolitical risks, uneven global economic growth and uncertainty around policy moves from the world s largest central banks. As the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) gradually reduced its bond buying program (which ultimately ended in October 2014), U.S. interest rates surprisingly trended lower during the period.

The first half of 2014 was generally a strong period for most asset classes; however, volatility ticked up in the summer as geopolitical tensions intensified in Ukraine and the Middle East and investors feared that better U.S. economic indicators may compel the Fed to increase short-term interest rates sooner than previously anticipated. Global credit markets tightened as the U.S. dollar strengthened versus other currencies, ultimately putting a strain on investor flows, and financial markets broadly weakened in the third quarter.

Several themes dominated the markets in the fourth quarter that resulted in the strong performance of U.S. markets versus other areas of the world. Economic growth strengthened considerably in the United States while the broader global economy showed signs of slowing. The European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan took aggressive measures to stimulate growth while the Fed moved toward tighter policy, causing further strengthening in the U.S. dollar. Fixed income investors piled into U.S. Treasuries where yields remained persistently low, but were comparatively higher than yields on international sovereign debt, while equity investors favored the relative stability of U.S.-based companies amid rising global risks.

Oil prices, which had been gradually declining since mid-summer, plummeted in the fourth quarter due to a global supply-and-demand imbalance. Energy-related assets sold off sharply and emerging markets struggled as many of those economies rely heavily on oil exports. Conversely, the consumer sectors benefited from lower oil prices as savings at the gas pumps freed up discretionary income for other goods and services.

These trends shifted in early 2015. U.S. equities underperformed international markets given high valuations and the anticipation of a rate hike from the Fed. Oil prices showed signs of stabilizing as suppliers became more disciplined in their exploration and production efforts. Markets in Europe and Japan rebounded, driven largely by central bank policy accommodation and improving economic data.

At BlackRock, we believe investors need to think globally, extend their scope across a broad array of asset classes and be prepared to move freely as market conditions change over time. We encourage you to talk with your financial advisor and visit blackrock.com for further insight about investing in today s markets.

Sincerely,

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Total Returns as of February 28, 2015

	6-month	12-month
U.S. large cap equities	6.12%	15.51%
(S&P 500 [®] Index)		
U.S. small cap equities	5.70	5.63
(Russell 2000® Index)		
International equities	(1.26)	(0.03)
(MSCI Europe, Australasia,		

Far East Index)		
Emerging market equities	(8.30)	5.01
(MSCI Emerging Markets		
Index)		
3-month Treasury bills	0.01	0.03
(BofA Merrill Lynch		
3-Month U.S. Treasury		
Bill Index)		
U.S. Treasury securities	4.14	8.66
(BofA Merrill Lynch		
10-Year U.S. Treasury Index)		
U.S. investment-grade bonds	2.25	5.05
(Barclays U.S.		
Aggregate Bond Index)		
Tax-exempt municipal	2.17	6.47
bonds (S&P Municipal	2.1.7	
Bond Index)		
U.S. high yield bonds	(0.08)	2.81
(Barclays U.S. Corporate		
High Yield 2% Issuer		
Capped Index)		

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

THIS PAGE NOT PART OF YOUR FUND REPORT

Municipal Market Overview

For the Reporting Period Ended February 28, 2015

Municipal Market Conditions

Municipal bonds generated strong performance throughout most of the period, thanks to a favorable supply-and-demand environment and declining interest rates. (Bond prices rise as rates fall.) Interest rates moved lower in 2014 even as the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed) scaled back its open-market bond purchases. This surprising development, coupled with reassurance from the Fed that short-term rates would remain low for a considerable amount of time, resulted in strong demand for fixed income investments in 2014, with municipal bonds being one of the stronger performing sectors for the year. This trend continued into the beginning of 2015 until rate volatility ultimately increased in February as a result of uneven U.S. economic data and widening central bank divergence, i.e., rate cuts outside the United States while the Fed poised for normalizing U.S. rates. During the 12 months ended February 28, 2015, municipal bonds garnered net inflows of approximately \$34 billion (based on data from the Investment Company Institute).

For the same 12-month period, total new issuance remained relatively strong from a historical perspective at \$356 billion (slightly higher than the \$318 billion issued in the prior 12-month period). A noteworthy portion of new supply during this period was attributable to refinancing activity (roughly 50%) as issuers took advantage of low interest rates and a flatter yield curve to reduce their borrowing costs.

S&P Municipal Bond Index Total Returns as of February 28, 2015

6 months: 2.17% 12 months: 6.47%

A Closer Look at Yields

From February 28, 2014 to February 28, 2015, yields on AAA-rated 30-year municipal bonds decreased by 85 basis points (bps) from 3.72% to 2.87%, while 10-year rates decreased 38 bps from 2.40% to 2.02% and 5-year rates increased 19 bps from 1.00% to 1.19% (as measured by Thomson Municipal Market Data). Overall, the municipal yield curve remained relatively steep over the 12-month period even as the spread between 2- and 30-year maturities flattened by 103 bps and the spread between 2- and 10-year maturities flattened by 56 bps.

During the same time period, U.S. Treasury rates fell by 100 bps on 30-year bonds, 66 bps on 10-year bonds and 1 bp in 5-year issues. Accordingly, tax-exempt municipal bonds underperformed U.S. Treasuries across the yield curve, most notably in the intermediate portion of the curve as a result of increased supply. Municipals modestly outperformed U.S. Treasuries in the very short end of the curve as expectations around future Fed policy changes pressured short-term U.S. Treasury prices. In absolute terms, positive performance on the long end of the curve was driven largely by a supply/demand imbalance within the municipal market as investors sought income and incremental yield in an environment where opportunities had become scarce. More broadly, municipal bonds benefited from the greater appeal of tax-exempt investing in light of the higher tax rates implemented in 2014. The asset class is known for its lower relative volatility and preservation of principal with an emphasis on income as tax rates rise. The municipal market continues to be an attractive avenue for investors seeking yield in the low-rate environment. However, opportunities have not been as broad-based as in 2011 and 2012, warranting a more flexible approach to security selection and yield curve positioning going forward.

Financial Conditions of Municipal Issuers Continue to Improve

Following an extended period of nation-wide austerity and de-leveraging as states sought to balance their budgets, solid revenue growth exceeding pre-recession levels coupled with the elimination of more than 625,000 jobs in recent years have put state and local governments in a better financial position. Many local municipalities, however, continue to face increased health care and pension costs passed down from the state level. BlackRock maintains the view that municipal bond defaults will remain minimal and in the periphery while the overall market is fundamentally sound. We continue to advocate careful credit research and believe that a thoughtful approach to structure and security selection remain imperative amid uncertainty in a modestly improving economic environment.

Investing involves risk including loss of principal. Bond values fluctuate in price so the value of your investment can go down depending on market conditions. Fixed income risks include interest-rate and credit risk. Typically, when interest rates rise, there is a corresponding decline in bond values. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the bond issuer will not be able to make principal and interest payments. There may be less information on the financial condition of municipal issuers than for public corporations. The market for municipal bonds may be less liquid than for taxable bonds. Some investors may be subject to Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). Capital gains distributions, if any, are taxable.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

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The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging

The Trusts may utilize leverage to seek to enhance the yield and net asset value (NAV) of their common shares (Common Shares). However, these objectives cannot be achieved in all interest rate environments.

In general, the concept of leveraging is based on the premise that the financing cost of leverage, which is based on short-term interest rates, is normally lower than the income earned by a Trust on its longer-term portfolio investments purchased with the proceeds from leverage. To the extent that the total assets of the Trust (including the assets obtained from leverage) are invested in higher-yielding portfolio investments, the Trust shareholders benefit from the incremental net income. The interest earned on securities purchased with the proceeds from leverage is paid to shareholders in the form of dividends, and the value of these portfolio holdings is reflected in the per share NAV.

To illustrate these concepts, assume a Trust s Common Shares capitalization is \$100 million and it utilizes leverage for an additional \$30 million, creating a total value of \$130 million available for investment in longer-term income securities. If prevailing short-term interest rates are 3% and longer-term interest rates are 6%, the yield curve has a strongly positive slope. In this case, the Trust s financing costs on the \$30 million of proceeds obtained from leverage are based on the lower short-term interest rates. At the same time, the securities purchased by the Trust with the proceeds from leverage earn income based on longer-term interest rates. In this case, the Trust s financing cost of leverage is significantly lower than the income earned on the Trust s longer-term investments acquired from leverage proceeds, and therefore the holders of Common Shares (Common Shareholders) are the beneficiaries of the incremental net income.

However, in order to benefit Common Shareholders, the return on assets purchased with leverage proceeds must exceed the ongoing costs associated with the leverage. If interest and other costs of leverage exceed the Trust s return on assets purchased with leverage proceeds, income to shareholders is lower than if the Trust had not used leverage. Furthermore, the value of the Trust s portfolio investments generally varies inversely with the direction of long-term interest rates, although other factors can influence the value of portfolio investments. In contrast, the value of the Trust s obligations under its leverage arrangement generally does not fluctuate in relation to interest rates. As a result, changes in interest rates can influence the Trust s NAV positively or negatively. Changes in the future direction of interest rates are very difficult to predict accurately, and there is no assurance that a Trust s intended leveraging strategy will be successful.

Leverage also generally causes greater changes in the Trusts NAVs, market prices and dividend rates than comparable portfolios without leverage. In a declining market, leverage is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value and market price of a Trust s Common Shares than if the Trust were not leveraged. In addition, the Trust may be required to sell portfolio securities at inopportune times or at distressed values in order to comply with regulatory requirements applicable to the use of leverage or as required by the terms of leverage instruments, which may cause the Trust to incur losses. The use of leverage may limit the Trust s ability to invest in certain types of securities or use certain types of hedging strategies. The Trust incurs expenses in connection with the use of leverage, all of which are borne by Common Shareholders and may reduce income to the Common Shares.

To obtain leverage, each Trust has issued Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) or Variable Rate Muni Term Preferred Shares (VMTP Shares) (collectively, Preferred Shares) and/or leveraged its assets through the use of tender option bond trusts (TOB Trusts) as described in the Notes to Financial Statements.

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the 1940 Act), each Trust is permitted to issue debt up to \$3\% of its total managed assets or equity securities (e.g., Preferred Shares) up to 50% of its total managed assets. A Trust may voluntarily elect to limit its leverage to less than the maximum amount permitted under the 1940 Act. In addition, a Trust may also be subject to certain asset coverage, leverage or portfolio composition requirements imposed by the Preferred Shares governing instruments or by agencies rating the Preferred Shares, which may be more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

If a Trust segregates or designates on its books and records cash or liquid assets having a value not less than the value of the Trust s obligations under the TOB Trust (including accrued interest), a TOB Trust is not considered a senior security and is not subject to the foregoing limitations and requirements under the 1940 Act.

Derivative Financial Instruments

The Trusts may invest in various derivative financial instruments. Derivative financial instruments are used to obtain exposure to a security, index and/or market without owning or taking physical custody of securities or to manage market, equity, credit, interest rate, foreign currency

exchange rate, commodity and/or other risks. Derivative financial instruments may give rise to a form of economic leverage. Derivative financial instruments also involve risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of a derivative financial instrument and the underlying asset, possible default of the counterparty to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative financial instrument. The Trusts ability to use a derivative financial instrument successfully depends on the investment advisor s ability to predict pertinent market movements accurately, which cannot be assured. The use of derivative financial instruments may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may limit the amount of appreciation a Trust can realize on an investment and/or may result in lower distributions paid to shareholders. The Trusts investments in these instruments are discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock Municipal Bond Investment Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock Municipal Bond Investment Trust s (BIE) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and Florida intangible personal property tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives. Effective January 1, 2007, the Florida intangible personal property tax was repealed.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 7.24% based on market price and 4.27% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

Municipal bond yields declined during the six-month period, while the yield curve flattened (i.e., rates on longer-dated bonds fell more than rates on shorter-dated securities). In this environment, the Trust s duration (interest rate sensitivity) had a positive impact on performance. (Bond prices rise when rates fall.) The Trust s longer-dated holdings in the transportation, health care, utilities and tax backed sectors were particularly strong contributors to performance. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust s portfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	BIE
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$15.17) ¹	6.01%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.62%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.076
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.912
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	38%
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	38%

Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.

- 3 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
\$ 15.17	\$ 14.58	4.05%	\$ 15.69	\$ 14.29
\$ 16.46	\$ 16.27	1.17%	\$ 16.76	\$ 16.12
	\$ 15.17	\$ 15.17 \$ 14.58	\$ 15.17 \$ 14.58 4.05%	\$ 15.17 \$ 14.58 4.05% \$ 15.69

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments* **Sector Allocation** 2/28/15 8/31/14 Transportation 26% 25% County/City/Special District/School District 23 24 Utilities 15 16 Health 15 14 State 8 9 Education 8 7 Tobacco 2 Corporate 1 1 Housing Credit Quality Allocation¹ 2/28/15 8/31/14 AAA/Aaa 7% 10% AA/Aa 60 59 25 27 BBB/Baa 5 5

1

Call/Maturity Schedule²

В

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

 2015

 2016
 2%

 2017
 1

 2018
 17

 2019
 29

For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either Standard & Poor s (S&P) or Moody s Investors Service (Moody s) if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

² Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

* Excludes short-term securities.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock Municipal Bond Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock Municipal Bond Trust s (BBK) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from regular federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 9.28% based on market price and 5.68% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

Tax-exempt rates declined during the period, supporting generally positive performance for municipal bonds. (Bond prices rise when rates fall.) Municipal bonds with longer durations (and greater sensitivity to interest rate movements) tended to provide the strongest returns. In this environment, the Trust s longer duration and positions in longer-dated bonds generally outperformed. The Trust s positions in the health care, transportation and tax-backed (local school districts) sectors were positive contributors to performance. Exposure to lower-coupon and zero-coupon bonds, which generated strong price performance, also drove returns. The Trust s exposure to the middle investment-grade quality categories (bonds rated A and AA) aided performance, as these credit quality tiers outperformed. The Trust s exposure to higher-yielding bonds was an additional positive contributor. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust s portfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on NYSE	BBK
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$16.52) ¹	5.96%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.53%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.082
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.984
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	36%

Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.

³ The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

⁴ Represents VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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BlackRock Municipal Bond Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary					
	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$16.52	\$15.59	5.97%	\$16.93	\$15.18
Net Asset Value	\$16.95	\$16.54	2.48%	\$17.35	\$16.36

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments*

Sector Allocation

	2/28/15	8/31/14
County/City/Special District/School District	22%	20%
Health	20	21
Transportation	18	17
Education	12	12
Utilities	11	11
Corporate	8	7
State	7	6
Housing	1	5
Tobacco	1	1

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	4%	11%
AA/Aa	43	43
A	32	22
BBB/Baa	9	14
BB/Ba	5	5
В	1	
N/R ²	6	5

¹ For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P s or Moody s if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	6%
2016	1
2017	3

The investment advisor evaluates the credit quality of unrated investments based upon certain factors including, but not limited to, credit ratings for similar investments and financial analysis of sectors and individual investments. Using this approach, the investment advisor has deemed certain of these unrated securities as investment grade quality. As of February 28, 2015 and August 31, 2014, the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade each representing 2%, respectively, of the Trust s total investments.

2018 2019 10

3 Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

* Excludes short-term securities.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Quality Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Quality Trust s (BAF) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from federal income tax, including the alternative minimum tax and Florida intangible property tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes, including the alternative minimum tax. The Trust also invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives. Effective January 1, 2007, the Florida intangible property tax was repealed.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 6.71% based on market price and 4.86% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

Municipal bond yields declined during the six-month period, while the yield curve flattened (i.e., rates on longer-dated bonds fell more than rates on shorter-dated securities). In this environment, the Trust s duration (interest rate sensitivity) had a positive impact on performance. (Bond prices rise when rates fall.) The Trust s longer-dated holdings in the transportation, utilities and tax backed sectors were particularly strong contributors to performance. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust s portfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on NYSE	BAF
Initial Offering Date	October 31, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.71) ¹	5.59%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	9.88%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.0685
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.8220
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	34%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.
- 3 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

⁴ Represents VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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BlackRock Municipal Income Investment Quality Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary					
	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$14.71	\$14.18	3.74%	\$15.29	\$13.86
Net Asset Value	\$16.28	\$15.97	1.94%	\$16.57	\$15.80

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments*

Sector Allocation

	2/28/15	8/31/14
County/City/Special District/School District	31%	32%
Transportation	27	28
Utilities	16	19
Health	12	12
State	10	5
Education	2	2
Tobacco	1	1
Housing	1	1

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	3%	3%
AA/Aa	73	75
A	21	20
BBB/Baa	3	2

¹ For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P s or Moody s if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

Call/Maturity Schedule²

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

2015

2016 2017

2018 2019 1%

1

Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

* Excludes short-term securities.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock Municipal Income Quality Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock Municipal Income Quality Trust s (BYM) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from federal income taxes, including the alternative minimum tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes, including the alternative minimum tax. The Trust also invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 7.60% based on market price and 4.62% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust s portfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. Exposure to longer-dated bonds had a positive impact as the municipal yield curve flattened during the period (i.e., longer-term rates fell more than shorter-term rates). The Trust s duration exposure (sensitivity to interest rate movements) also contributed to performance given that municipal interest rates fell slightly during the period. (Bond prices rise as rates fall.) The Trust also benefited from its credit exposure as yield spreads generally tightened, especially in the tax-backed local and transportation sectors. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on NYSE	BYM
Initial Offering Date	October 31, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.58) ¹	5.88%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.39%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.0715
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.8580
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	37%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.
- ³ The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

Represents VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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BlackRock Municipal Income Quality Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15 8/31/14	Change	Hìgh	Low
Market Price	\$14.58 \$13.96	4.44%	\$ 15.17	\$ 13.69
Net Asset Value	\$15.80 \$15.56	1.54%	\$ 16.14	\$ 15.39

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments*

Sector Allocation

	2/28/15	8/31/14
County/City/Special District/School District	29%	32%
Transportation	25	25
Utilities	13	13
State	11	12
Health	9	8
Education	9	6
Corporate	2	2
Tobacco	2	2

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	19%	17%
AA/Aa	57	52
A	21	26
BBB/Baa	3	5

¹ For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P s or Moody s if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

Call/Maturity Schedule²

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	1%
2016	4
2017	8
2018	16
2019	8

² Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

^{*} Excludes short-term securities.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT FEBRUARY 28, 2015 13

Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock Municipal Income Trust II

Trust Overview

BlackRock Municipal Income Trust II s (BLE) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 9.01% based on market price and 5.18% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust sportfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income. At a time in which higher-quality bonds generally outperformed, the Trust s investment-grade holdings in the AA and A rated categories aided performance, followed by those ranked BBB and lower. Concentrations in transportation, state and local tax-backed, health care, corporate and utilities sectors also proved helpful to performance, while the Trust s positioning with respect to duration (sensitivity to interest rate movements) and the yield curve made more modest contributions. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on NYSE MKT	BLE
Initial Offering Date	July 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$15.53) ¹	6.10%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.78%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.079
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.948
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	37%

Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.

- 3 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- ⁴ Represents VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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BlackRock Municipal Income Trust II

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary					
	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$15.53	\$14.70	5.65%	\$16.66	\$14.28
Net Asset Value	\$15.78	\$15.48	1.94%	\$16.09	\$15.33

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments*

Sector Allocation

	2/28/15	8/31/14
Transportation	21%	20%
Health	16	14
Utilities	15	16
County/City/Special District/School District	13	13
Corporate	10	11
State	10	11
Education	8	8
Tobacco	5	4
Housing	2	3
Credit Quality Allocation ¹		
	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	10%	7%
AA/Aa	39	32
A	23	28
BBB/Baa	14	17
BB/Ba	4	5
В	2	2
N/R^2	8	9

¹ For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P s or Moody s if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

 Calendar Year Ended December 31,
 9%

 2015
 9%

 2016
 4

 2017
 3

The investment advisor evaluates the credit quality of unrated investments based upon certain factors including, but not limited to, credit ratings for similar investments and financial analysis of sectors and individual investments. Using this approach, the investment advisor has deemed certain of these unrated securities as investment grade quality. As of February 28, 2015 and August 31, 2014, the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade each representing 1%, respectively, of the Trust s total investments.

2018 2019 5

³ Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

* Excludes short-term securities.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock MuniHoldings Investment Quality Fund

Trust Overview

BlackRock MuniHoldings Investment Quality Fund s (MFL) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income exempt from federal income tax and to provide shareholders with the opportunity to own shares the value of which is exempt from Florida intangible personal property tax. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in long-term, investment grade municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations with remaining maturities of one year or more at the time of investment. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives. Effective January 1, 2007, the Florida intangible personal property tax was repealed.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 7.55% based on market price and 4.70% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

Municipal bond yields declined during the six-month period, while the yield curve flattened (i.e., rates on longer-dated bonds fell more than rates on shorter-dated securities). In this environment, the Trust s duration (interest rate sensitivity) had a positive impact on performance. (Bond prices rise when rates fall.) The Trust s longer-dated holdings in the transportation, utilities and tax-backed sectors were particularly strong contributors to performance. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust s portfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on NYSE	MFL
Initial Offering Date	September 26, 1997
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.53) ¹	5.91%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.44%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.0715
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.8580
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	38%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.
- ³ The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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BlackRock MuniHoldings Investment Quality Fund

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary					
	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$14.53	\$13.92	4.38%	\$15.15	\$13.64
Net Asset Value	\$15.71	\$15.46	1.62%	\$16.01	\$15.30

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments*

Sector Allocation

	2/28/15	8/31/14
Transportation	35%	35%
County/City/Special District/School District	21	18
Utilities	16	19
State	11	9
Health	10	11
Education	5	6
Housing	1	1
Tobacco	1	1
Credit Quality Allocation ¹		
	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	6%	5%
AA/Aa	62	65
A	29	28
BBB/Baa	2	2
N/R	1	

¹ For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P s or Moody s if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

$Call/Maturity\ Schedule^2$

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

 2015

 2016
 1%

 2017
 3

 2018
 14

 2019
 25

Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

^{*} Excludes short-term securities.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock MuniVest Fund, Inc.

Trust Overview

BlackRock MuniVest Fund, Inc. s (MVF) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide shareholders with as high a level of current income exempt from federal income taxes as is consistent with its investment policies and prudent investment management. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax). Under normal market conditions, the Trust primarily invests in long term municipal obligations rated investment grade at the time of investment and in long term municipal obligations with maturities of more than ten years at the time of investment. The Trust may invest up to 20% of its total assets in securities rated below investment grade or deemed equivalent at the time of purchase. The Trust may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

No assurance can be given that the Trust s investment objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 7.66% based on market price and 4.16% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 6.44% based on market price and 4.58% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which narrowed during the period, accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

The Trust s duration exposure (sensitivity to interest rate movements) contributed positively to performance as interest rates declined during the period. (Bond prices rise when rates fall.) The Trust s exposure to long-maturity bonds benefited performance given that the yield curve flattened, with yields falling more significantly for bonds in the 20- to 30-year maturity range than for intermediate- and short-term bonds. The Trust s exposure to zero-coupon bonds, which experienced stronger price performance than current coupon bonds also benefitted returns. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust s portfolio of tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. In addition, the use of leverage allowed the Trust to enhance its level of income.

In the positive market environment, there were no material detractors from the Trust s performance during the period. The views expressed reflect the opinions of BlackRock as of the date of this report and are subject to change based on changes in market, economic or other conditions. These views are not intended to be a forecast of future events and are no guarantee of future results.

Trust Information	
Symbol on NYSE MKT	MVF
Initial Offering Date	September 29, 1988
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$10.25) ¹	6.26%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	11.06%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.0535
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.6420
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	37%

Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.

² Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.

- ³ The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- 4 Represents VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VMTP Shares and TOB Trusts, minus the sum of accrued liabilities. For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

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BlackRock MuniVest Fund, Inc.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary					
	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 10.25	\$ 9.83	4.27%	\$ 10.59	\$ 9.46
Net Asset Value	\$ 10.36	\$ 10.27	0.88%	\$ 10.56	\$ 10.19

Market Price and Net Asset Value History For the Past Five Years

Overview of the Trust s Total Investments*

Sector Allocation

	2/28/15	8/31/14
Health	24%	23%
Transportation	22	22
County/City/Special District/School District	14	12
Utilities	10	10
Corporate	9	10
Education	9	10
State	5	5
Housing	4	5
Tobacco	3	3

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	10%	10%
AA/Aa	48	49
A	24	23
BBB/Baa	12	12
BB/Ba	1	1
В	2	2
CCC	2	
N/R ³	3	3

¹ For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P s or Moody s if ratings differ. These rating agencies are independent, nationally recognized statistical rating organizations and are widely used. Investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BBB/Baa or higher. Below investment grade ratings are credit ratings of BB/Ba or lower. Investments designated N/R are not rated by either rating agency. Unrated investments do not necessarily indicate low credit quality. Credit quality ratings are subject to change.

² Representing less than 1% of the Trust s total investments.

³ The investment advisor evaluates the credit quality of unrated investments based upon certain factors including, but not limited to, credit ratings for similar investments and financial analysis of sectors and individual investments. Using this approach, the investment advisor has deemed certain of these unrated securities as investment grade quality. As of February 28, 2015 and August 31, 2014, the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade each representing 1%, respectively, of the Trust s total investments.

Call/Maturity Schedule⁴

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

2015	5%
2016	4
2017	8
2018	18
2019	19

⁴ Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

* Excludes short-term securities.

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Schedule of Investments February 28, 2015 (Unaudited)

BlackRock Municipal Bond Investment Trust (BIE)

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

	Par		
Municipal Bonds Alabama 0.3%	(000)	Value	
City of Selma Alabama IDB, RB, Gulf Opportunity Zone, International Paper Co. Project, Series A, 5.38%, 12/01/35	\$ 145	\$ 162,161	
Alaska 0.3% Northern Tobacco Securitization Corp., Refunding RB, Tobacco Settlement, Asset-Backed, Series A, 5.00%, 6/01/46	180	144,916	
California 13.3% California Educational Facilities Authority, RB, University of Southern California, Series A, 5.25%,	100	11,,,,10	
10/01/38	700	792,890	
California Health Facilities Financing Authority, Refunding RB, Catholic Healthcare West, Series A, 6.00%, 7/01/39	120	139,657	
Kern Community College District, GO, Safety, Repair & Improvement, Election of 2002, Series C, 5.50%, 11/01/33	410	492,644	
Los Angeles Department of Water & Power, RB, Power System, Sub-Series A-1, 5.25%, 7/01/38 San Diego Regional Building Authority, RB, County Operations Center & Annex, Series A,	1,660	1,862,587	
5.38%, 2/01/36	850	972,511	
State of California, GO, Various Purposes, 6.00%, 3/01/33 State of California Public Works Board, LRB, Various Capital Projects, Series I, 5.50%, 11/01/31	685 500	832,898 605,490	
State of California Public Works Board, RB, Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, Series F,			
5.25%, 9/01/33	210	246,292	
Township of Washington California Health Care District, GO, Election of 2004, Series B, 5.50%, 8/01/40	160 1,000	192,486 1,186,740	
University of California, Refunding RB, The Regents of Medical Center, Series J, 5.25%, 5/15/38	1,000	1,180,740	
Colorado 2.8%		7,324,195	
City & County of Denver Colorado Airport System, ARB, Sub-System, Series B, 5.25%, 11/15/32	750	864,878	
Colorado Health Facilities Authority, Refunding RB, Catholic Health Initiative, Series A, 5.50%, 7/01/34	580	666,269	
Florida 6.4%		1,531,147	
City of Jacksonville Florida, Refunding RB, Series A, 5.25%, 10/01/33	105	122,605	
County of Miami-Dade Florida, RB, Seaport Department, Series A, 6.00%, 10/01/38 Osceola County Florida, RB, Sales Tax Revenue, Series A (a):	1,875	2,290,350	
5.00%, 10/01/40	200	225,502	
5.00%, 10/01/44	465	522,609	
Reedy Creek Improvement District, GO, Series A, 5.25%, 6/01/32	305	355,112	
	Par	3,516,178	
Municipal Bonds Georgia 1.9%	(000)	Value	
City of Atlanta Georgia Water & Wastewater, Refunding RB, 5.00%, 11/01/40 (a)	\$ 340	\$ 388,344	
Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia, Refunding RB, Project One, Sub-Series D, 6.00%, 1/01/23	555	646,259	
		1,034,603	
Illinois 17.9%			
City of Chicago Illinois, GARB, O Hare International Airport, 3rd Lien, Series C, 6.50%, 1/01/41	1,590	1,939,561	
City of Chicago Illinois, Refunding RB, Sales Tax, Series A, 5.25%, 1/01/38 City of Chicago Illinois Transit Authority, RB, Sales Tax Receipts:	250	271,028	
5.25%, 12/01/36	500	570,000	
5.25%, 12/01/40	750	850,575	
5.00%, 12/01/44	565	642,043	
County of Cook Illinois Community College District No. 508, GO, City College of Chicago:			
5.50%, 12/01/38	250	289,270	
5.25%, 12/01/43	1,000	1,130,200	
Illinois Finance Authority, RB, Carle Foundation, Series A, 6.00%, 8/15/41	750	894,967	

Illinois Finance Authority, Refunding RB, Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Series A, 6.00%, 8/15/39	1,000	1,167,300	
Railsplitter Tobacco Settlement Authority, RB:			
5.50%, 6/01/23	365	429,342	
6.00%, 6/01/28	105	123,203	
State of Illinois, GO:			
5.25%, 2/01/31	255	279,730	
5.25%, 2/01/32	500	546,520	
5.50%, 7/01/33	500	557,995	
5.50%, 7/01/38	110	122,262	
		9,813,996	
Indiana 2.5%			
Indiana Municipal Power Agency, RB, Series B, 6.00%, 1/01/39	1,190	1,378,175	
Kansas 1.9%			
Kansas Development Finance Authority, Refunding RB, Adventist Health System/Sunbelt Obligated			
Group, Series C, 5.50%, 11/15/29	900	1,047,690	
Kentucky 1.7%			
County of Louisville & Jefferson Kentucky Metropolitan Government Parking Authority, RB, Series A,			
5.75%, 12/01/34	800	953,040	
Louisiana 2.4%			
Louisiana Local Government Environmental Facilities & Community Development Authority, RB:			
LCTCS Act 360 Project, 5.00%, 10/01/37	475	541,771	
Westlake Chemical Corp. Project, Series A-1, 6.50%, 11/01/35	380	456,186	

Portfolio Al	bbreviations				
AGC AGM AMBAC	Assured Guarantee Corp. Assured Guaranty Municipal Corp. American Municipal Bond Assurance Corp.	EDA EDC ERB	Economic Development Authority Economic Development Corp. Education Revenue Bonds	IDB ISD LRB	Industrial Development Board Independent School District Lease Revenue Bonds
AMT	Alternative Minimum Tax (subject to)	GARB	General Airport Revenue Bonds	M/F	Multi-Family
ARB	Airport Revenue Bonds	GO	General Obligation Bonds	NPFGC	National Public Finance Guarantee Corp.
BARB BHAC CAB COP	Building Aid Revenue Bonds Berkshire Hathaway Assurance Corp. Capital Appreciation Bonds Certificates of Participation	HDA HFA HRB IDA	Housing Development Authority Housing Finance Agency Housing Revenue Bonds Industrial Development Authority	PSF-GTD PILOT RB S/F	Public School Fund Guaranteed Payment in Lieu of Taxes Revenue Bonds Single-Family

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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Schedule of Investments (continued)

6.25%, 6/01/41 (c)

BlackRock Municipal Bond Investment Trust (BIE)

300

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

	Par		
Municipal Bonds	(000)	Value	
Louisiana (concluded)	(000)	v aluc	
Tobacco Settlement Financing Corp., Refunding RB, Asset-Backed, Series A, 5.50%, 5/15/29	\$ 315	\$ 346,078	
Maine 1.5%		1,344,035	
Maine Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, RB, Maine General Medical Center, 7.50%, 7/01/32	675	819,241	
Massachusetts 1.4%			
Massachusetts Development Finance Agency, Refunding RB, Trustees of Deerfield Academy, 5.00%, 10/01/40	375	434,471	
Metropolitan Boston Transit Parking Corp., Refunding RB, 5.25%, 7/01/36	300	347,808	
		782,279	
Michigan 3.3%			
City of Lansing Michigan, RB, Board of Water & Light Utilities System, Series A, 5.50%, 7/01/41	485	576,195	
Michigan State Building Authority, Refunding RB, Facilities Program, Series I, 6.00%, 10/15/38	500	577,870	
Royal Oak Hospital Finance Authority Michigan, Refunding RB, William Beaumont Hospital, Series V, 8.25%, 9/01/18 (b)	530	663,496	
		1,817,561	
Mississippi 2.9%		1,017,301	
Mississippi Development Bank, RB, Jackson Water & Sewer System Project (AGM), 6.88%, 12/01/40 Mississippi State University Educational Building Corp., Refunding RB, Mississippi State University	1,000	1,307,110	
Improvement Project, 5.25%, 8/01/38	250	288,587	
		1,595,697	
Nevada 4.3%		1,373,077	
City of Las Vegas Nevada, GO, Limited Tax, Performing Arts Center, 6.00%, 4/01/34	1,000	1,163,010	
County of Clark Nevada Airport System, ARB, Series B, 5.75%, 7/01/42	1,000	1,177,860	
		2,340,870	
New Jersey 9.8%		=,0 .0,0 .0	
New Jersey EDA, RB, School Facilities Construction, Series UU, 5.00%, 6/15/40	250	270,857	
New Jersey EDA, Refunding RB, School Facilities Construction, Series AA, 5.50%, 12/15/29	750	829,545	
New Jersey Housing & Mortgage Finance Agency, RB, S/F Housing, Series CC, 5.25%, 10/01/29	610	650,852	
New Jersey Transportation Trust Fund Authority, RB:			
Transportation Program, Series AA, 5.00%, 6/15/38	1,835	1,973,286	
Transportation System, Series A, 5.88%, 12/15/38	695	803,142	
Transportation System, Series AA, 5.50%, 6/15/39	760	861,604	
N. V. J. AGG		5,389,286	
New York 4.0%	620	501.005	
Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corp., RB, Senior, Fiscal 2012, Series A, 5.75%, 2/15/47	620	721,035	
Metropolitan Transportation Authority, RB, Series A, 5.25%, 11/15/38	500	577,500	
New York Counties Tobacco Trust IV, Refunding RB, Settlement Pass Thru, Turbo Term, Series A,	200		