

VOTING QUESTIONNAIRE	RESPONSE	POINTS TO CONSIDER WHEN RESPONDING
Scheme Name	Client to complete	To be completed by the trustees
Employer name	Client to complete	To be completed by the trustees
Investment Manager name	All locations	To be completed by the trustees
Fund name	All Accounts	To be completed trustees and should not be changed by the manager
Amended Fund Name (if different to the above)		To be completed by managers if they have a different name to the above fund name
Scheme year end date	Client to complete	To be completed by the trustees
Start of Reporting Period	Client to complete	To be completed by the trustees. This is normally the start of the scheme year, or the inception date in the Fund / mandate if later.
End of Reporting Period	01 Apr 2020	To be completed by the trustees. This is normally the end of the scheme year, or entire redemption date from the Fund / mandate if earlier.
	31 Mar 2021	

The following sections should be completed at the fund/mandate (if segregated) level

FUND/MANDATE INFORMATION	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
What is the Fund's Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) (if applicable)		
What is the Fund's International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) (if applicable)		
What was the total size of the fund/mandate as at the end of the Reporting Period?		
Total size of Scheme assets invested in the fund/mandate as at the end of the Reporting Period (if known)?		
What was the number of equity holdings in the fund/mandate as at the end of the Reporting period?		

VOTING POLICIES	RESPONSE
What is your policy on consulting with clients before voting?	<p>BlackRock believes that companies are responsible for ensuring they have appropriate governance structures to serve the interests of shareholders and other key stakeholders. We believe that there are certain fundamental rights attached to shareholding. Companies and their boards should be accountable to shareholders and structured with appropriate checks and balances to ensure that they operate in shareholders' best interests to create sustainable value. Shareholders should have the right to vote to elect, remove, and nominate directors, approve the appointment of the auditor, and amend the corporate charter or by-laws.</p> <p>Consistent with these shareholder rights, we believe BlackRock has a responsibility to monitor and provide feedback to companies, in our role as stewards of our clients' investments. BlackRock Investment Stewardship ("BIS") does this through engagement with management teams and/or board members on material business issues including environmental, social, and governance ("ESG") matters and, for those clients who have given us authority, through voting proxies in the best long-term economic interests of our clients. We also participate in the public debate to shape global norms and industry standards with the goal of a policy framework consistent with our clients' interests as long-term shareholders.</p> <p>BlackRock looks to companies to provide timely, accurate, and comprehensive reporting on all material governance and business matters, including ESG issues. This allows shareholders to appropriately understand and assess how relevant risks and opportunities are being effectively identified and managed. Where company reporting and disclosure is inadequate or the approach taken is inconsistent with our view of what supports sustainable long-term value creation, we will engage with a company and/or use our vote to encourage a change in practice.</p> <p>BlackRock views engagement as an important activity; engagement provides us with the opportunity to improve our understanding of the business and ESG risks and opportunities that are material to the companies in which our clients invest. As long-term investors on behalf of clients, we seek to have regular and continuing dialogue with executives and board directors to advance sound governance and sustainable business practices, as well as to understand the effectiveness of the company's management and oversight of material issues. Engagement is an important mechanism for providing feedback on company practices and disclosures, particularly where we believe they could be enhanced. We primarily engage through direct dialogue but may use other tools such as The team and its voting and engagement work continuously evolves in response to changing governance related developments and expectations. Our voting guidelines are market-specific to ensure we take into account a company's unique circumstances by market, where relevant. We inform our vote decisions through research and engage as necessary. Our engagement priorities are global in nature and are informed by BlackRock's observations of governance related and market developments, as well as through dialogue with multiple stakeholders, including clients. We may also update our regional engagement priorities based on issues that we believe could impact the long-term sustainable financial performance of companies in those markets. We welcome discussions with our clients on engagement and voting topics and priorities to get their perspective and better understand which issues are important to them. As outlined in our Global Principles, BlackRock determines which companies to engage directly based on our assessment of the materiality of the issue for sustainable long-term financial returns and the likelihood of our engagement being productive. Our voting guidelines are intended to help clients and companies understand our thinking on key governance matters. They are the benchmark against which we assess a company's approach to corporate governance and the items on the agenda to be voted on at the shareholder meeting. We apply our guidelines pragmatically, taking into account a company's unique circumstances where relevant. We inform our vote decisions through research and engage as necessary. If a client wants to implement their own voting policy, they will need to be in a segregated account. BlackRock's Investment Stewardship team would not implement the policy ourselves, but the client would engage a third-party voting execution platform to cast the votes.</p>
Please provide an overview of your process for deciding how to vote.	

How, if at all, have you made use of proxy voting services?

BlackRock's proxy voting process is led by the BlackRock Investment Stewardship team (BIS), which consists of three regional teams – Americas ("AMRS"), Asia-Pacific ("APAC"), and Europe, Middle East and Africa ("EMEA") - located in seven offices around the world. The analysts with each team will generally determine how to vote at the meetings of the companies they cover. Voting decisions are made by members of the BlackRock Investment Stewardship team with input from investment colleagues as required, in each case, in accordance with BlackRock's Global Principles and custom market-specific voting guidelines.

While we subscribe to research from the proxy advisory firms Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) and Glass Lewis, it is just one among many inputs into our vote analysis process, and we do not blindly follow their recommendations on how to vote. We primarily use proxy research firms to synthesise corporate governance information and analysis into a concise, easily reviewable format so that our investment stewardship analysts can readily identify and prioritise those companies where our own additional research and engagement would be beneficial. Other sources of information we use include the company's own reporting (such as the proxy statement and the website), our engagement and voting history with the company, and the views of our active investors, public information and ESG research.

In summary, proxy research firms help us deploy our resources to greatest effect in meeting client expectations

- BlackRock sees its investment stewardship program, including proxy voting, as part of its fiduciary duty to and enhance the value of clients' assets, using our voice as a shareholder on their behalf to ensure that companies are well led and well managed

- We use proxy research firms in our voting process, primarily to synthesise information and analysis into a concise, easily reviewable format so that our analysts can readily identify and prioritise those companies where our own additional research and engagement would be beneficial

- We do not follow any single proxy research firm's voting recommendations and in most markets, we subscribe to two research providers and use several other inputs, including a company's own disclosures, in our voting and engagement analysis

- We also work with proxy research firms, which apply our proxy voting guidelines to filter out routine or non-contentious proposals and refer to us any meetings where additional research and possibly engagement might be required to inform our voting decision

What process did you follow for determining the "most significant" votes?

BlackRock Investment Stewardship prioritizes its work around themes that we believe will encourage sound governance practices and deliver sustainable long-term financial performance. Our year-round engagement with clients to understand their priorities and expectations, as well as our active participation in market-wide policy debates, help inform these themes. The themes we have identified in turn shape our Global Principles, market-specific Voting Guidelines and Engagement Priorities, which form the benchmark against which we look at the sustainable long-term financial performance of investee companies.

We periodically publish "vote bulletins" setting out detailed explanations of key votes relating to governance, strategic and sustainability issues that we consider, based on our Global Principles and Engagement Priorities, material to a company's sustainable long-term financial performance. These bulletins are intended to explain our vote decision, including the analysis underpinning it and relevant engagement history when applicable, where the issues involved are likely to be high-profile and therefore of interest to our clients and other stakeholders, and potentially represent a material risk to the investment we undertake on behalf of clients. We make this information public shortly after the shareholder meeting, so clients and others can be aware of our vote determination when it is most relevant to them. We consider these vote bulletins to contain explanations of the most significant votes for the purposes of evolving regulatory requirements.

Did any of your "most significant" votes breach the client's voting policy (with 'Y' to the above. Please explain where this happened and the rationale for

[Client to complete](#)

Are you currently affected by any of the following five conflicts, or any other

[Client to complete](#)

As an investment manager, BlackRock has a duty of care to its clients. BlackRock's duty extends to all of its employees and is critical to our reputation and business relationships, and to meeting the requirements of our various regulators worldwide. Employees are held responsible by BlackRock to seek to avoid any activity that might create potential or actual conflicts with the interests of clients. BlackRock maintains a compliance program for identifying, escalating, avoiding and/or managing potential or actual conflicts of interest. The program is carried out through our employees' adherence to relevant policies and procedures, a governance and oversight structure and employee training.

Among the various policies and procedures that address conflicts of interest is BlackRock's Global Conflicts of Interest Policy. This policy governs the responsibility of BlackRock and its employees to place our clients' interests first and to identify and manage any conflicts of interest that may arise in the course of our business. In order to mitigate potential and actual conflicts of interest, each BlackRock employee must, among other things:

- Identify potential or actual conflicts of interest both in relation to existing arrangements and when considering changes to, or making new, business arrangements;
- Report any conflicts of interest promptly to his/her supervisor and Legal & Compliance;
- Avoid (where possible) or otherwise take appropriate steps to mitigate a conflict to protect our clients' interests; and
- Where appropriate, disclose conflicts of interest to clients prior to proceeding with a proposed arrangement

BlackRock Legal & Compliance conducts mandatory annual compliance training, which includes a discussion of the Global Conflicts of Interest Policy.

Read more about how we manage conflicts of interest in our Global Corporate Governance and Engagement Principles found here <https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/fact-sheet/blk-responsible-investment-engprinciples-global.pdf>, and in our stand alone statement found here <https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/blk-statement-conflicts-of-interest.pdf>

For more information about securities lending, please see our commentary, Securities Lending

Viewed through the Sustainability Lens here

<https://www.blackrock.com/corporate/literature/publication/securities-lending-viewed-through-the->

Please include here any additional comments which you believe are relevant	<p>On behalf of our clients we intend to vote at all shareholder meetings of companies in which our clients are invested. In certain markets, there might be regulatory constraints or operational issues which can affect BlackRock's ability to vote certain proxies, as well as the desirability of doing so. We do not support impediments to the exercise of voting rights and will engage regulators and companies about the need to remedy the constraint. Where we experience impediments in relation to a specific shareholder meeting, we will review the resolutions to assess whether the business under consideration warrants voting despite the complications caused by the impediment. For example, we currently do not vote at shareholder meetings that require share blocking: the restriction that is imposed when a vote is cast represents a liquidity constraint on the portfolio managers and increases the risk of failed trades, which can be costly to clients. BlackRock may in its discretion determine that the value of voting outweighs the costs of blocking shares from trading, and thus cast the vote and block the shares in that instance.</p> <p>With regards to US assets, we have approximately a 100% success rate in voting our funds' assets, with the exception of certain portfolios that utilize a long/short strategy whereby the funds leverage may prevent us from voting.</p> <p>With regards to non-U.S. assets generally, we have approximately a 90% success rate in voting our funds' assets. Of the remaining: 8% were uninstructed due to share blocking, and 2% of the votes go unexecuted result from either the fund's leverage or market-based impediments such as ballots received post cut-off date or post meeting date, meeting specific power of attorney requirements, special documentation etc.</p>
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VOTING STATISTICS (APPLICABLE TO THE SCHEME'S REPORTING PERIOD)	RESPONSE	ADDITIONAL COMMENTS
How many meetings were you eligible to vote at?	6,102	
How many resolutions were you eligible to vote on?	65,704	
What % of resolutions did you vote on for which you were eligible?	100% 65,702 proposals	
Of the resolutions on which you voted, what % did you vote with management?	92% 60,847 proposals*	
Of the resolutions on which you voted, what % did you vote against management?	7% 4,855 proposals*	
Of the resolutions on which you voted, what % did you abstain from voting?	1% 1,235 proposals*	
In what % of meetings, for which you did vote, did you vote at least once against management?	33% 2,042 meetings	
Which proxy advisory services does your firm use, and do you use their star ratings?	<p>We use Institutional Shareholder Services' (ISS) electronic platform to execute our vote instructions, manage client accounts in relation to voting and facilitate client reporting on voting. In certain markets, we work with proxy research firms who apply our proxy voting guidelines to filter out routine or non-contentious proposals and refer to us any meetings where additional research and possibly engagement might be required to inform our voting decision.</p> <p>BlackRock votes annually at approximately 16,000 shareholder meetings, taking a case-by-case approach to the items put to a shareholder vote. Our analysis is informed by our internally developed proxy voting guidelines, our pre-vote engagements, research, and the situational factors at a particular company. We aim to vote at all shareholder meetings of companies in which our clients are invested. In cases where there are significant obstacles to voting, such as share blocking or requirements for a power of attorney, we will review the resolutions to assess the extent of the restrictions on voting against the potential benefits. We generally prefer to engage with the company in the first instance where we have concerns and give management time to address the issue. We will vote in favor of proposals where we support the approach taken by a company's management or where we have engaged on matters of concern and anticipate management will address them. BlackRock will vote against management proposals where we believe the board or management may not have adequately acted to and advance the interests of long-term investors. We ordinarily refrain from abstaining from both management and shareholder proposals, unless abstaining is the valid vote option (in accordance with company by-laws) for voting against management, there is a lack of disclosure regarding the proposal to be voted, or an abstention is the only way to implement our voting intention. In all situations the economic interests of our clients will be paramount. Our voting guidelines are intended to help clients and companies understand our thinking on key governance matters. They are the benchmark against which we assess a company's approach to corporate governance and the items on the agenda to be voted on at the shareholder meeting. We apply our guidelines pragmatically, taking into account a company's unique circumstances where relevant. We inform our vote decisions through research and engage as necessary. We review our voting guidelines annually and update them as necessary to reflect changes in market standards, evolving governance practice and insights gained from engagement over the prior year.</p>	
What % of resolutions, on which you did vote, did you vote contrary to the management recommendation?	0% 573 proposals	

* Figures may not total 100% due to a variety of reasons, such as lack of management recommendation, scenarios where an agenda has been split voted, multiple ballots for the same meeting were voted differing ways, or a vote of 'Abstain' is also considered a vote against management.