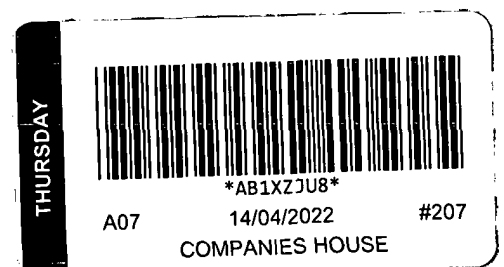


BlackRock.

Annual report and audited financial statements

BlackRock Energy and Resources Securities
Income Company Limited
(a company registered in England and
Wales)

For the financial year ended 30 November 2021



BLACKROCK ENERGY AND RESOURCES SECURITIES INCOME COMPANY LIMITED

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr E Warner
Dr C Bell
Mr A Brown
Mr A Robson
Mrs C Ferguson

Registered Office

(Registered in England, No. 5607323)
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom

Alternative Investment Fund Manager¹

BlackRock Fund Managers Limited²
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom

Banker, Custodian and Depositary

The Bank of New York Mellon (International)
Limited²
One Canada Square
London E14 5AL
United Kingdom

Investment Manager and Company Secretary

BlackRock Investment Management (UK)
Limited²
12 Throgmorton Avenue
London EC2N 2DL
United Kingdom

Solicitor

Gowling WLG (UK) LLP
4 More London Riverside
London SE1 2AU
United Kingdom

Independent Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
25 Churchill Place
London E14 5EY
United Kingdom

¹ BlackRock Fund Managers Limited (BFM) was appointed as the Alternative Investment Fund Manager on 2 July 2014. BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited continues to act as the Investment Manager under a delegation agreement with BFM.

² Authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and audited financial statements of BlackRock Energy and Resources Securities Income Company Limited (the Company) for the year ended 30 November 2021.

Results

The profit for the year after tax amounted to £309,578 (2020: £1,050,912) and is dealt with as shown in the Income Statement on page 7.

In the year, the Company paid the following dividend (2020: £692,000):

13 August 2021	£300,000
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Principal Activity

The Company acts as an investment dealing company. The principal activity of the Company is option writing.

Directors

The Directors of the Company and their dates of appointment were as follows:

	Appointment date
Mr M Merton ¹	29 November 2010
Mr E Warner	1 July 2013
Dr C Bell	1 December 2014
Mr A Brown	10 December 2019
Mr A Robson	8 December 2020
Mrs C Ferguson	22 December 2021

¹Mr M Merton retired from the Board with effect from 16 March 2021.

Directors' Interests

None of the Directors had an interest in the share capital of the Company at 30 November 2021. All the Directors are also directors of the Company's parent company, BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc and their interests in that company are declared in its annual report. No director has a contract or a material interest in any contract with the Company.

Directors' Indemnity

In addition to Directors' and Officers' liability insurance cover, the Company's Articles of Association provide subject to the provisions of applicable UK legislation, an indemnity for Directors in respect of costs incurred in the defence of any proceedings brought against them by third parties arising out of their positions as Directors, in which they are acquitted, or judgement is given in their favour. The Company has entered into Deeds of Indemnity with each of the Directors individually which are available for inspection at the Company's registered office and will be available at the AGM.

Small Companies Exemption

The Company qualifies as a small company under section 419(2) of the Companies Act 2006 and has taken advantage of the exemption in preparing a Strategic Report.

Re-appointment of auditor

In accordance with sections 485 and 487 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company has resolved to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors from 1 December 2021.

By order of the Board,

SARAH BEYNSBERGER

For and on behalf of
BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited
Company Secretary
3 February 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- notify the Company's shareholders in writing about the use of disclosure exemptions, if any, of FRS 101 used in the preparation of financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge, state that the financial statements, prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Company.

The Directors confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director to make himself/herself or themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the Board
E Warner
Chairman
3 February 2022



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACKROCK ENERGY AND RESOURCES SECURITIES INCOME COMPANY LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of BlackRock Energy and Resources Securities Income Company Limited for the year ended 30 November 2021, which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 10, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Company's affairs as at 30 November 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the period to 30 November 2023, being a period of at least twelve months from the date the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Directors are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work

we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit
- the Directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of Financial Statements set out on page 3, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Company and determined that the most significant are FRS 101 and the Companies Act 2006.
- We understood how BlackRock Energy and Resources Securities Income Company Limited is complying with those frameworks through discussions with the Directors and Company Secretary and review of Board minutes and the Company's documented policies and procedures.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the Company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the key risks impacting the financial statements and considering the controls established to address risks identified to prevent or detect fraud.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved review of the reporting to the Directors with respect to the application of the documented policies and procedures and review of the financial statements to ensure compliance with the reporting requirements of the Company.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Matthew Price (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
London
3 February 2022

BLACKROCK ENERGY AND RESOURCES SECURITIES INCOME COMPANY LIMITED**INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Revenue			
Option premium income	2	341,570	1,240,658
(Losses)/gains on foreign exchange		(31,992)	36,483
Profit on ordinary activities before interest, finance costs and taxation		309,578	1,277,141
Finance costs	3	-	(5,450)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		309,578	1,271,691
Taxation	4	-	(220,779)
Net profit for the year after taxation		309,578	1,050,912

The Company does not have any other comprehensive income. The net profit for the year disclosed above represents the Company's total comprehensive income.

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

BLACKROCK ENERGY AND RESOURCES SECURITIES INCOME COMPANY LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Note	Share Capital	Revenue Reserve	Total
		£	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2020		1	3,794,881	3,794,882
Net profit for the year		-	309,578	309,578
Dividends paid	5	-	(300,000)	(300,000)
Balance at 30 November 2021		<u>1</u>	<u>3,804,459</u>	<u>3,804,459</u>
Balance at 1 December 2019		1	3,435,969	3,435,970
Net profit for the year		-	1,050,912	1,050,912
Dividends paid		-	(692,000)	(692,000)
Balance at 30 November 2020		<u>1</u>	<u>3,794,881</u>	<u>3,794,882</u>

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

BLACKROCK ENERGY AND RESOURCES SECURITIES INCOME COMPANY LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Current assets			
Amount due from parent company		1	1
Cash collateral held with brokers		-	163,000
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>6,544,213</u>	<u>6,371,635</u>
		<u>6,544,214</u>	<u>6,534,636</u>
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year			
Intercompany payable to parent company		<u>(2,739,754)</u>	<u>(2,518,975)</u>
Taxation payable		<u>-</u>	<u>(220,779)</u>
		<u>(2,739,754)</u>	<u>(2,739,754)</u>
Net assets		<u>3,804,460</u>	<u>3,794,882</u>
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	8	1	1
Revenue reserve		<u>3,804,459</u>	<u>3,794,881</u>
Total shareholders' funds		<u>3,804,460</u>	<u>3,794,882</u>

These financial statements on pages 7 to 14 were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 3 February 2022 and were signed on their behalf by Mr E Warner, Chairman.



Chairman

Company number 5607323

The notes on pages 10 to 14 form part of the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting policies

The Company acts as an investment dealing company and is a wholly owned subsidiary of BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc, which is incorporated in England and Wales. It is included within the consolidated financial statements of BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc, which are publicly available. The principal activity of the Company is option writing.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments and derivative financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss, and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The Company's financial statements are presented in British Pound Sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All values are rounded to the nearest pound (£) except where otherwise indicated.

The following exemptions from the requirements of IFRS have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d), (statement of cash flows)
 - 10(f) (a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements),
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS),
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements),
 - 38B-D (additional comparative information),
 - 40A-D (requirements for a third statement of financial position),
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.
- Paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8, 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 of IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' (key management compensation).
- The requirements in IAS 24, 'Related party disclosures' to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

The following exemptions are available but are not relevant to the Company:

- Paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment' (details of the number and weighted-average exercise prices of share options, and how the fair value of goods or services received was determined).
- Paragraph 38 of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements' comparative information requirements in respect of:
 - Paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - Paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, plant and equipment;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

- Paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible assets (reconciliations between the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the period).
- The requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations may be omitted provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated.
- The requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations may be omitted provided that equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the group in which the entity is consolidated. The requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

Substantially, all of the assets of the Company consist of securities that are readily realisable and, accordingly, the Directors believe that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the Directors have determined that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have considered any potential longer-term impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic and the mitigation measures which key service providers, including the Manager, have in place to maintain operational resilience on the going concern of the Company. The Directors have reviewed compliance with the covenants associated with the bank overdraft facility, income and expense projections in making their assessment.

(b) Income

Option premium income is recognised as revenue evenly over the life of the option contract. Any costs on closing out an option are transferred to revenue along with any unamortised premium.

Interest receivable and payable are recorded on an accruals basis. Foreign currency income is converted at the exchange rate applicable at the time of receipt.

Gains and losses arising from investment dealing are reflected in the income statement. Unrealised gains are not distributed.

(c) Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds and in this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less, tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. This is subject to deferred tax assets only being recognised if it is considered more likely than not that there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(d) Foreign currency translation

All transactions in foreign currencies are translated into British Pound Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the dates of such transactions. Foreign currency assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated into British Pound Sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at that date. Exchange differences arising on the translation of other foreign currency assets and liabilities are taken to the income statement.

(e) Operating expenses

All of the Company's operating expenses are borne by the parent company, BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc.

(f) Financial instruments

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if expected to be settled within 12 months, otherwise they are classified as non-current investments.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the reporting period. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise receivables and cash in the balance sheet.

(iii) Recognition and subsequent measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on a trade date basis. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

BLACKROCK ENERGY AND RESOURCES SECURITIES INCOME COMPANY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

(g) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements necessarily requires the exercise of judgement, both in application of accounting policies, which are set out above, and in the selection of assumptions used in the calculation of estimates. These estimates and judgements are reviewed on an ongoing basis and are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors. However, actual results may differ from these estimates. The Directors do not believe any accounting judgements or estimates have been applied to this set of financial statements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

2. Option premium income

	2021 £	2020 £
Option premium income	341,570	1,240,658
	<u>341,570</u>	<u>1,240,658</u>

3. Finance costs

	2021 £	2020 £
Interest payable – bank overdraft	-	5,450
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,450</u>

4. Taxation

	2021 £	2020 £
a) Analysis of charge for the year		
Corporation tax	-	220,779
Total tax (note 4b)	<u>-</u>	<u>220,779</u>

b) Factors affecting total tax charge for the year:

The differences are explained below:

	2021 £	2020 £
Net profit before taxation	309,578	1,271,691
Corporation tax at 19.00% (2020: 19.00%) thereon:	58,820	241,621
Effects of:		
Group relief	(58,820)	(20,842)
Total taxation charge (note 4a)	<u>-</u>	<u>220,779</u>

Management expenses of £310,000 have been surrendered by the parent company to the subsidiary for the year ended 30 November 2021 (2020: £110,000). In accordance with the Company's accounting policy a transfer has been made for group tax relief between the parent company and its subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

5. Dividends

Dividends amounting to £300,000 have been paid for the year ended 30 November 2021 (2020: £692,000). These dividends have been paid from the revenue reserve account, the only distributable reserve.

6. Financial instruments risk

At 30 November 2021, the Company had no financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss (2020: nil).

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on the cash balances held with the banks although this risk is not significant.

The Company's counterparty credit risk exposures as at 30 November 2021 related to the collateral held on margin deposit of £nil (2020: £163,000) held with brokers, BofA Securities, and cash balances of £6,544,213 (2020: £6,371,635) held with the depositary/custodian, The Bank of New York Mellon (International) Limited.

The Company's liquidity risk exposure relating to cash outflows of the financial liabilities is limited to the bank overdraft, which as at 30 November 2021 is £nil (2020: £nil).

7. Directors' emoluments

All Directors were employed and remunerated as Directors of BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc and its subsidiary (the 'Group') in respect of their services to the Group as a whole and their remuneration has been paid by the parent company. It is estimated that the remuneration for their services to the Company in the current year totalled £1,250 (2020: £1,250)."

8. Share capital

The authorised share capital of the Company is £100 divided into 100 shares of £1, of which 1 ordinary share of £1 has been allotted, issued and fully paid up.

9. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities outstanding at 30 November 2021 (2020: £nil).

10. Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc, which is incorporated in the England and Wales. BlackRock Energy and Resources Income Trust plc has included this Company in its group accounts, copies of which may be obtained from 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL.

Want to know more?

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

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