

BLACKROCK INCOME TRUST INC.
Form N-CSRS
May 01, 2013

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 811-05542

Name of Fund: BlackRock Income Trust, Inc. (BKT)

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Date of fiscal year end: 08/31/2013

Date of reporting period: 02/28/2013

Item 1 – Report to Stockholders

FEBRUARY 28, 2013

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

BlackRock Core Bond Trust (BHK)

BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund V, Inc. (HYV)

BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund VI, Inc. (HYT)

BlackRock High Income Shares (HIS)

BlackRock High Yield Trust (BHY)

BlackRock Income Opportunity Trust, Inc. (BNA)

BlackRock Income Trust, Inc. (BKT)

BlackRock Strategic Bond Trust (BHD)

Not FDIC Insured May Lose Value No Bank Guarantee

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Dear Shareholder

Despite a number of headwinds, risk assets generated strong returns during the 6- and 12-month periods as investors sought meaningful yields in the ongoing low-interest-rate environment. About this time one year ago, the European debt crisis returned to the headlines as unresolved policy decisions left it unclear as to how troubled peripheral countries would finance their sovereign debt, causing yields to soar. In the second quarter of 2012, political instability in Greece and severe deficit and liquidity problems in Spain raised the specter of a full-blown euro collapse. Alongside the drama in Europe, investors were discouraged by gloomy economic reports from various parts of the world. A slowdown in China, a key powerhouse for global growth, emerged as a particular concern. As the outlook for the global economy worsened, however, investors grew increasingly optimistic that the world's largest central banks would soon intervene to stimulate growth. This theme, along with the announcement of the European Central Bank's (ECB's) firm commitment to preserve the euro currency bloc, drove most asset classes higher through the summer. Policy relief came in early September, when the ECB announced its decision to support the eurozone's debt-laden countries with unlimited purchases of short term sovereign debt. Days later, the US Federal Reserve announced its own much-anticipated stimulus package.

Although financial markets world-wide were buoyed by accommodative monetary policies, risk assets weakened in the fall. Global trade began to slow as many European countries fell into recession and growth continued to decelerate in China, where a once-a-decade leadership change compounded uncertainty. In the United States, stocks slid on lackluster corporate earnings reports and market volatility rose in advance of the US Presidential election. In the post-election environment, investors grew increasingly concerned over the fiscal cliff, the automatic tax increases and spending cuts that had been scheduled to take effect at the beginning of 2013. There was widespread fear that the fiscal cliff would push the United States into recession unless politicians could agree upon alternate measures to reduce the deficit before the end of 2012. Worries that bipartisan gridlock would preclude a timely budget deal triggered higher levels of volatility in financial markets around the world in the months leading up to the last day of the year. Ultimately, the worst of the fiscal cliff was averted with a last-minute tax deal; however, decisions relating to spending cuts and the debt ceiling continued to weigh on investors' minds.

Investors shook off the nerve-racking finale to 2012 and began the New Year with a powerful equity rally. Money that had been pulled to the sidelines amid year-end tax-rate uncertainty poured back into the markets in January. Key indicators signaled modest but broad-based improvements in the world's major economies, particularly in China. Global equities soared through January while rising US Treasury yields pressured high-quality fixed income assets. However, bond markets strengthened in February when economic momentum slowed and investors toned down their risk appetite. US stocks continued to rise, but at a more moderate pace. Uncertainty about how long the Federal Reserve would maintain its easing bias drove high levels of volatility later in the month, but these fears abated as the budget sequester (automatic spending cuts scheduled to take effect March 1) began to appear imminent and was deemed likely to deter any near-term curtailment of monetary easing policies. Outside the United States, equities largely declined as political uncertainty escalated after the Italian presidential election ended in a stalemate.

On the whole, riskier asset classes outperformed lower-risk investments for the 6- and 12-month periods ended February 28, 2013. International, US small cap and emerging market equities were the leading asset classes for the 6-month period, while US stocks and high yield bonds generated the strongest returns for the 12-month period. US Treasury yields remained relatively low overall, but have inched higher in recent months, pressuring Treasuries and investment-grade bonds. Tax-exempt municipal bonds, however, continued to benefit from favorable supply-and-demand dynamics. Near-zero short term interest rates continued to keep yields on money market securities near their all-time lows.

Investors continue to face many of the same risks as in years past. But we see a world of possibilities. BlackRock was built to provide the global market insight, breadth of capabilities, unbiased investment advice and deep risk management expertise these times require. Investors everywhere are asking, *So what do I do with my money?* Visit www.blackrock.com for answers.

Sincerely,

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Despite a number of headwinds, risk assets generated strong returns during the 6- and 12-month periods as investors sought meaningful yields in the ongoing low-interest-rate environment.

Rob Kapito

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Total Returns as of February 28, 2013

	6-month	12-month
US large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	8.95 %	13.46%
US small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	13.02	14.02
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	14.41	9.84
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	12.06	0.28
3-month Treasury bill (BofA Merrill Lynch 3-Month US Treasury Bill Index)	0.05	0.11
US Treasury securities (BofA Merrill Lynch 10-Year US Treasury Index)	(1.51)	3.66
US investment grade bonds (Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index)	0.15	3.12
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (S&P Municipal Bond Index)	2.40	5.71
US high yield bonds (Barclays US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	6.67	11.79

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 3

Trust Summary as of February 28, 2013 **BlackRock Core Bond Trust**

Trust Overview

BlackRock Core Bond Trust s (BHK) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 75% of its assets in bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust s investments will include a broad range of bonds, including corporate bonds, US government and agency securities and mortgage-related securities. 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.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Trust perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2013, the Trust returned 0.49% based on market price and 3.30% based on net asset value (NAV). For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Corporate BBB-Rated Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 4.48% based on market price and 5.05% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a premium to NAV to a discount by period end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

What factors influenced performance?

Spread sectors outperformed government-related debt for the six-month period as accommodative monetary policy in the United States and Europe along with the continued recovery of the US economy drove credit spreads tighter. The Trust s allocations to high yield and investment grade corporate credit were significant contributors to performance during the period. In particular, the Trust s preference for banking, insurance and communication-related names contributed meaningfully to returns.

Additionally, the Trust benefited from its exposure to structured products including commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), asset-backed securities (ABS) and non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (MBS). As interest rates generally trended higher during the period, the Trust s duration profile (sensitivity to interest rate movements) detracted from performance, as did its yield curve positioning.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

During the six-month period, the Trust maintained a positive view on spread sectors and increased exposure to high yield credit and securitized products such as CMBS and ABS. Within investment grade credit, the Trust favored financials and industrials over utilities. In financials, the Trust rotated out of senior bank debt into subordinated bank debt to take advantage of the yield differential. In addition, the Trust added to positions in floating rate preferred securities to benefit from a potential rise in interest rates. Finally, the Trust shortened its duration profile in light of expectations that positive economic data may lead to a gradual increase in interest rates.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Trust maintained diversified exposure to non-government spread sectors, including investment grade credit, high yield corporate credit, CMBS, ABS and non-agency residential MBS. The Trust also held allocations to government-related sectors such as US Treasuries, US agency debt and agency MBS.

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.

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BlackRock Core Bond Trust
Trust Information

Symbol on New York Stock Exchange (NYSE)	BHK
Initial Offering Date	November 27, 2001
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2013 (\$14.99) ¹	5.84%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.073
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.876
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2013 ³	31%

¹ 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 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

³ Represents loan outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 20.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	2/28/13	8/31/12	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$14.99	\$15.41	(2.73)%	\$16.24	\$14.10
Net Asset Value	\$15.21	\$15.21	0.00%	\$15.57	\$14.96

The following charts show the portfolio composition of the Trust's long-term investments and credit quality allocation of the Trust's corporate bond and US Government securities:

Portfolio Composition

	2/28/13	8/31/12
Corporate Bonds	58%	52%
US Government Sponsored Agency Securities	12	13
Non-Agency Mortgage-Backed Securities	11	11
US Treasury Obligations	8	14
Asset-Backed Securities	6	5
Taxable Municipal Bonds	3	2
Preferred Securities	2	2
Foreign Agency Obligations		1

Credit Quality Allocation⁴

	2/28/13	8/31/12
AAA/Aaa ⁵	26%	36%
AA/Aa	3	3
A	24	20
BBB/Baa	22	23
BB/Ba	12	7
B	11	9
CCC/Caa	2	2

⁴ Using the higher of Standard & Poor's (S&P's) or Moody's Investors Service (Moody's) ratings.

⁵ Includes US Government Sponsored Agency Securities, which were deemed AAA/Aaa by the investment advisor.

Trust Summary as of February 28, 2013 **BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund V, Inc.**

Trust Overview

BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund V, Inc. s (HYV) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of fixed income securities that are rated in the lower rating categories of the established rating services (BB or lower by S&P or Ba or lower by Moody s) or in unrated securities considered by the Trust s investment adviser to be of comparable quality. The Trust also seeks to provide shareholders with capital appreciation. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in domestic and foreign high yield debt instruments, including high yield bonds (commonly referred to as junk bonds) and high yield corporate loans which are below 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.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Trust perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2013, the Trust returned 1.78% based on market price and 9.62% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper High Yield Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 4.30% based on market price and 8.66% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund moved from a premium to NAV to a discount by period-end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

What factors influenced performance?

Security selection among the lower quality tiers of high yield credit had a positive impact on performance. From an industry perspective, holdings within gaming, automotive and building materials boosted returns. The Trust s exposure to select common stocks and preferred securities also enhanced results.

Detracting from performance was security selection within middle quality tier credits, as well as within non-rated securities. On an industry basis, selection in metals, paper and wireless impaired results. The Trust s tactical allocation to floating rate loan interests (bank loans) hindered relative performance as the asset class underperformed high yield bonds during the period.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

The Trust maintained its focus on higher-quality income-oriented credit names with stable fundamentals, good earnings/revenue visibility and an attractive coupon rate. The Trust remained generally cautious of cyclical credits that tend to be more vulnerable to slower economic growth and bouts of weakness, but allowed some risk in companies with positive growth catalysts or idiosyncratic characteristics. Also during the period, the Trust increased exposure to floating rate loan interests as valuations appeared increasingly attractive relative to certain segments of the high yield universe such as higher-quality short-dated paper.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Trust held 73% of its total portfolio in corporate bonds and 19% in floating rate loan interests, with the remainder in common stocks and preferred stocks. The Trust held its largest industry exposures in healthcare, wirelines and consumer services (housing-related), while reflecting less emphasis on the riskier, more volatile segments of the market such as the banking sector and supermarkets and restaurants industries.

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.

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BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund V, Inc.
Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	HYV
Initial Offering Date	November 30, 2001
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2013 (\$13.09) ¹	8.25%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.09
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$1.08
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2013 ³	29%

¹ 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 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

³ Represents loan outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 20.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	2/28/13	8/31/12	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$13.09	\$13.51	(3.11)%	\$13.52	\$11.40
Net Asset Value	\$13.18	\$12.63	4.35%	\$13.26	\$12.60

The following charts show the portfolio composition of the Trust's long-term investments and credit quality allocation of the Trust's corporate bond investments:

Portfolio Composition

	2/28/13	8/31/12
Corporate Bonds	73%	75%
Floating Rate Loan Interests	19	17
Common Stocks	7	6
Preferred Stocks	1	2

Credit Quality Allocation⁴

	2/28/13	8/31/12
A	1%	1%
BBB/Baa	5	6
BB/Ba	36	35
B	46	43
CCC/Caa	10	13
Not Rated	2	2

⁴ Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2013

BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund VI, Inc.

Trust Overview

BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund VI, Inc. s (HYT) (the Trust) primary investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income. The Trust s secondary investment objective is to provide shareholders with capital appreciation. The Trust seeks to achieve its objectives by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in domestic and foreign high yield securities, including high yield bonds (commonly referred to as junk bonds), corporate loans, convertible debt securities and preferred securities which are below 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 objectives will be achieved.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Trust perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2013, the Trust returned 2.86% based on market price and 9.31% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper High Yield Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 4.30% based on market price and 8.66% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund moved from a premium to NAV to a discount by period-end, which accounts for the difference between performance based on price and performance based on NAV. The following discussion relates to performance based on NAV.

What factors influenced performance?

Security selection among the lower quality tiers of high yield credit had a positive impact on performance. From an industry perspective, holdings within gaming, automotive and building materials boosted returns. The Trust s exposure to select common stocks and equity-correlated instruments also enhanced results.

Detracting from performance was security selection within middle quality tier credits, where the Trust held its quality bias. On an industry basis, selection in metals, paper and wireless impaired results. The Trust s tactical allocation to floating rate loan interests (bank loans) hindered relative performance as the asset class underperformed high yield bonds during the period.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

The Trust maintained its focus on higher-quality income-oriented credit names with stable fundamentals, good earnings/revenue visibility and an attractive coupon rate. The Trust remained generally cautious of cyclical credits that tend to be more vulnerable to slower economic growth and bouts of weakness, but allowed some risk in companies with positive growth catalysts or idiosyncratic characteristics. Also during the period, the Trust increased exposure to floating rate loan interests as valuations appeared increasingly attractive relative to certain segments of the high yield universe such as higher-quality short-dated paper.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Trust held 73% of its total portfolio in corporate bonds and 19% in floating rate loan interests, with the remainder in common stocks and preferred stocks. The Trust held its largest industry exposures in healthcare, wirelines and consumer services (housing-related), while reflecting less emphasis on the riskier, more volatile segments of the market such as the banking sector and supermarkets and restaurants industries.

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BlackRock Corporate High Yield Fund VI, Inc.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	HYT
Initial Offering Date	May 30, 2003
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2013 (\$12.72) ¹	8.25%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.0875
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$1.0500
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2013 ³	28%

¹ 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 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

³ Represents loan outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 20.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	2/28/13	8/31/12	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$12.72	\$12.96	(1.85)%	\$13.37	\$11.31
Net Asset Value	\$12.85	\$12.32	4.30%	\$12.94	\$12.28

The following charts show the portfolio composition of the Trust's long-term investments and credit quality allocation of the Trust's corporate bond investments:

Portfolio Composition

	2/28/13	8/31/12
Corporate Bonds	73%	75%
Floating Rate Loan Interests	19	17
Common Stocks	7	6
Preferred Stocks	1	2

Credit Quality Allocation⁴

	2/28/13	8/31/12
A		1%
BBB/Baa	5%	6
BB/Ba	36	35
B	47	43
CCC/Caa	10	14
Not Rated	2	1

⁴ Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2013

BlackRock High Income Shares

Trust Overview

BlackRock High Income Shares (HIS) (the Trust) primary investment objective is to provide the highest current income attainable consistent with reasonable risk as determined by the Trust's investment adviser, through investment in a professionally managed, diversified portfolio of high yield, high risk fixed income securities (commonly referred to as junk bonds). The Trust's secondary objective is to provide capital appreciation, but only when consistent with its primary objective. The Trust seeks to achieve its objectives by investing primarily in high yield, high risk debt instruments rated in the medium to lower categories by nationally recognized rating services (BBB or lower by S&P or Baa or lower by Moody's) or non-rated securities, which, in the investment adviser's opinion, are of comparable quality. Under normal market conditions, the average maturity of the Trust's portfolio is between eight and twelve years. 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 objectives will be achieved.

Portfolio Management Commentary**How did the Trust perform?**

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2013, the Trust returned 5.48% based on market price and 6.92% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper High Yield Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 4.30% based on market price and 8.66% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Fund's premium 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.

What factors influenced performance?

Security selection among the lower quality tiers of high yield credit had a positive impact on performance. From an industry perspective, holdings within non-captive diversified (consumer credit-related businesses), automotive and building materials boosted returns. The Trust's exposure to select common stocks and preferred securities also enhanced results.

Detracting from performance was security selection within middle quality tier credits, where the Trust held its quality bias. On an industry basis, selection in metals, paper and wireless impaired results. The Trust's tactical allocation to floating rate loan interests (bank loans) hindered relative performance as the asset class underperformed high yield bonds during the period.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

The Trust maintained its focus on higher-quality income-oriented credit names with stable fundamentals, good earnings/revenue visibility and an attractive coupon rate. The Trust remained generally cautious of cyclical credits that tend to be more vulnerable to slower economic growth and bouts of weakness, but allowed some risk in companies with positive growth catalysts or idiosyncratic characteristics. Also during the period, the Trust increased exposure to floating rate loan interests as valuations appeared increasingly attractive relative to certain segments of the high yield universe such as higher-quality short-dated paper.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Trust held 78% of its total portfolio in corporate bonds and 19% in floating rate loan interests, with the remainder in preferred securities and common stocks. The Trust held its largest industry exposures in healthcare, wirelines and media non-cable, while reflecting less emphasis on the riskier, more volatile segments of the market such as the banking sector and supermarkets and restaurants industries.

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BlackRock High Income Shares

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	HIS
Initial Offering Date	August 10, 1988
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2013 (\$2.42) ¹	7.54%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.0152
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.1824
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2013 ³	26%

¹ 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 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

³ Represents loan outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 20.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	2/28/13	8/31/12	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$2.42	\$2.40	0.83%	\$2.49	\$2.04
Net Asset Value	\$2.31	\$2.26	2.21%	\$2.34	\$2.25

The following charts show the portfolio composition of the Trust's long-term investments and credit quality allocation of the Trust's corporate bond investments:

Portfolio Composition

	2/28/13	8/31/12
Corporate Bonds	78%	79%
Floating Rate Loan Interests	19	18
Preferred Securities	2	2
Common Stocks	1	1
Credit Quality Allocation⁴		

	2/28/13	8/31/12
A		1%
BBB/Baa	5%	7
BB/Ba	36	34
B	47	43
CCC/Caa	10	14
Not Rated	2	1

⁴ Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2013

BlackRock High Yield Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock High Yield Trust s (BHY) (the Trust) primary investment objective is to provide high current income. The Trust s secondary investment objective is to provide capital appreciation. The Trust seeks to achieve its objectives by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in high-risk, high yield bonds and other such securities, such as preferred stocks, which are rated below investment grade. 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 objectives will be achieved.

Portfolio Management Commentary

How did the Trust perform?

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2013, the Trust returned 4.11% based on market price and 8.14% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper High Yield Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 4.30% based on market price and 8.66% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s premium 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.

What factors influenced performance?

Security selection among the lower quality tiers of high yield credit had a positive impact on performance. From an industry perspective, holdings within gaming, non-captive diversified (consumer credit-related businesses) and building materials boosted returns. The Trust s exposure to select common stocks and preferred securities also enhanced results.

Detracting from performance was security selection within middle quality tier credits, where the Trust held its quality bias. On an industry basis, selection in metals, paper and wireless impaired results. The Trust s tactical allocation to floating rate loan interests (bank loans) hindered relative performance as the asset class underperformed high yield bonds during the period.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

The Trust maintained its focus on higher-quality income-oriented credit names with stable fundamentals, good earnings/revenue visibility and an attractive coupon rate. The Trust remained generally cautious of cyclical credits that tend to be more vulnerable to slower economic growth and bouts of weakness, but allowed some risk in companies with positive growth catalysts or idiosyncratic characteristics. Also during the period, the Trust increased exposure to floating rate loan interests as valuations appeared increasingly attractive relative to certain segments of the high yield universe such as higher-quality short-dated paper.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Trust held 76% of its total portfolio in corporate bonds and 19% in floating rate loan interests, with the remainder in common stocks and preferred securities. The Trust held its largest industry exposures in healthcare, media non-cable and wireless, while reflecting less emphasis on the riskier, more volatile segments of the market such as the banking sector and supermarkets and restaurants industries.

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.

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BlackRock High Yield Trust

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	BHY
Initial Offering Date	December 23, 1998
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2013 (\$8.08) ¹	6.61%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.0445
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.5340
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2013 ³	27%

¹ 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 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.

³ Represents loan outstanding as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust (including any assets attributable to borrowings) minus the sum of liabilities (other than borrowings representing financial leverage). For a discussion of leveraging techniques utilized by the Trust, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 20.

The table below summarizes the changes in the Trust's market price and NAV per share:

	2/28/13	8/31/12	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$8.08	\$8.04	0.50%	\$8.54	\$6.64
Net Asset Value	\$7.61	\$7.29	4.39%	\$7.66	\$7.26

The following charts show the portfolio composition of the Trust's long-term investments and credit quality allocation of the Trust's corporate bond investments:

Portfolio Composition

	2/28/13	8/31/12
Corporate Bonds	76%	78%
Floating Rate Loan Interests	19	17
Common Stocks	4	3
Preferred Securities	1	2

Credit Quality Allocation⁴

	2/28/13	8/31/12
A	1%	1%
BBB/Baa	7	7
BB/Ba	33	35
B	47	44
CCC/Caa	10	12
Not Rated	2	1

⁴ Using the higher of S&P's or Moody's ratings.

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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2013

BlackRock Income Opportunity Trust, Inc.

Trust Overview

BlackRock Income Opportunity Trust, Inc. s (BNA) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income and capital appreciation. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 75% of its assets in bonds that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Trust s investments will include a broad range of bonds, including corporate bonds, US government and agency securities and mortgage-related securities. 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.

Portfolio Management Commentary**How did the Trust perform?**

For the six-month period ended February 28, 2013, the Trust returned (0.39)% based on market price and 3.33% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Corporate BBB-Rated Debt Funds (Leveraged) category posted an average return of 4.48% based on market price and 5.05% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust s discount to NAV, which widened 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.

What factors influenced performance?

Spread sectors outperformed government-related debt for the six-month period as accommodative monetary policy in the United States and Europe along with the continued recovery of the US economy drove credit spreads tighter. The Trust s allocations to high yield and investment grade corporate credit were significant contributors to performance during the period. In particular, the Trust s preference for banking, insurance and communication-related names contributed meaningfully to returns.

Additionally, the Trust benefited from its exposure to structured products including commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS), asset-backed securities (ABS) and non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities (MBS). As interest rates generally trended higher during the period, the Trust s duration profile (sensitivity to interest rate movements) detracted from performance, as did its yield curve positioning.

Describe recent portfolio activity.

During the six-month period, the Trust maintained a positive view on spread sectors and increased exposure to high yield credit and securitized products such as CMBS and ABS. Within investment grade credit, the Trust favored financials and industrials over utilities. In financials, the Trust rotated out of senior bank debt into subordinated bank debt to take advantage of the yield differential. In addition, the Trust added to positions in floating rate preferred securities to benefit from a potential rise in interest rates. Finally, the Trust shortened its duration profile in light of expectations that positive economic data may lead to a gradual increase in interest rates.

Describe portfolio positioning at period end.

At period end, the Trust maintained diversified exposure to non-government spread sectors, including investment grade credit, high yield corporate credit, CMBS, ABS and non-agency residential MBS. The Trust also held allocations to government-related sectors such as US Treasuries, US agency debt and agency MBS.

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.

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BlackRock Income Opportunity Trust, Inc.

Trust Information

Symbol on NYSE	BNA
Initial Offering Date	December 20, 1991
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2013 (\$11.20) ¹	6.11%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.057
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ²	\$0.684
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2013 ³	