

BLACKROCK VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL BOND TRUST
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 811-21053

Name of Fund: BlackRock Virginia Municipal Bond Trust (BHV)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

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

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust (BZM)

BlackRock Massachusetts Tax-Exempt Trust (MHE)

BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc. (MHN)

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust (BLJ)

BlackRock New York Municipal Bond Trust (BQH)

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Quality Trust (BSE)

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust II (BFY)

BlackRock Virginia Municipal Bond Trust (BHV)

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 (S&P 500® Index)	6.12%	15.51%
U.S. small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	5.70	5.63
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia,	(1.26)	(0.03)

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

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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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.

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's 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 will generally cause 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) 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 33 1/3% 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

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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 Maryland Municipal Bond Trust****Trust Overview**

BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust's (BZM) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income taxes and Maryland personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Maryland personal income taxes. 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 6.72% based on market price and 2.71% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 5.18% based on market price and 3.82% 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. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust's portfolio of Maryland tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. Exposure to the health care and education sectors provided the largest sector total returns for the period.

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)	MKT	BZM
Initial Offering Date		April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$15.20) ¹		4.70%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²		8.81%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³		\$0.0595
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³		\$0.7140
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴		36%

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 Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 46.65%, 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 monthly distribution per Common Share, declared on March 2, 2015, was decreased to \$0.0545 per share. The yield on closing market price, current monthly distribution per Common Share and current annualized distribution per Common Share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.

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- ⁴ 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 Maryland Municipal Bond Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 15.20	\$ 14.59	4.18%	\$ 15.64	\$ 14.16
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.24	\$ 15.20	0.26%	\$ 15.59	\$ 15.03

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
Education	24%	20%
Health	20	20
Transportation	19	19
County/City/Special District/School District	18	17
Utilities	8	7
Housing	7	14
Corporate	2	2
State	2	1

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	11%	15%
AA/Aa	37	36
A	26	23
BBB/Baa	12	11
BB/Ba	1	1
N/R ²	13	14

¹ 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 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.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	7%
2016	
2017	3
2018	8

2019

12

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 Massachusetts Tax-Exempt Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock Massachusetts Tax-Exempt Trust's (MHE) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide as high a level of current income exempt from both regular federal income taxes and Massachusetts personal income taxes as is consistent with the preservation of shareholders' capital. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in Massachusetts tax-exempt obligations (including bonds, notes and capital lease obligations). The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in obligations that are rated investment grade at the time of investment. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests its assets so that at least 80% of the income generated by the Trust is exempt from federal income taxes, including federal alternative minimum tax, and Massachusetts personal income taxes. The Trust invests primarily in long term municipal obligations with maturities of more than ten 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 objective will be achieved.

Performance

For the six months ended February 28, 2015, the Trust returned 7.53% based on market price and 3.92% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 5.18% based on market price and 3.82% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust moved from a discount to NAV to a premium during the period, which 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 education, health care, tax backed and transportation 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 MKT	MHE
Initial Offering Date	July 23, 1993
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.41) ¹	4.83%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	9.00%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.058
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.696
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	36%

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 Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 46.31%, 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.

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

⁴ Represents VRDP Shares as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Trust, including any assets attributable to VRDP Shares, 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 Massachusetts Tax-Exempt Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.41	\$ 13.75	4.80%	\$ 15.00	\$ 13.60
Net Asset Value	\$ 14.20	\$ 14.02	1.28%	\$ 14.47	\$ 13.85

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
Education	49%	49%
Health	16	16
State	13	13
Transportation	13	13
Housing	7	7
County/City/Special District/School District	2	2

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	11%	11%
AA/Aa	55	55
A	27	27
BBB/Baa	7	7

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	12%
2016	2
2017	11
2018	6
2019	14

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

* Excludes short-term securities.

Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015**BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc.****Trust Overview**

BlackRock MuniHoldings New York Quality Fund, Inc. s (MHN) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide shareholders with current income exempt from federal income tax and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in investment grade New York municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes (New York Municipal Bonds), except at times when, in the judgment of its investment adviser, New York Municipal Bonds of sufficient quality and quantity are unavailable for investment by the Trust. At all times, however, except during temporary defensive periods, the Trust invests at least 65% of its assets in New York Municipal Bonds. The Trust invests, under normal market conditions, at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations with remaining maturities of one year or more. 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 7.08% based on market price and 3.62% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 6.08% based on market price and 3.62% 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 transportation, education and tax-backed (state) 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	MHN
Initial Offering Date	September 19, 1997
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.18) ¹	5.84%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	11.82%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.069
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.828
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	39%

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.

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- ² Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 50.59%, 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 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.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.18	\$ 13.64	3.96%	\$ 14.60	\$ 13.23
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.07	\$ 14.98	0.60%	\$ 15.40	\$ 14.82

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	23%	24%
County/City/Special District/School District	22	25
Education	18	17
State	16	12
Utilities	9	10
Health	6	6
Housing	3	4
Corporate	2	2
Tobacco	1	

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	14%	15%
AA/Aa	61	63
A	20	19
BBB/Baa	3	2
BB/Ba	1	1
N/R ²	1	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 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 less than 1%, respectively, of the Trust's total investments.

³ Representing less than 1% of the Trust's total investments.

Call/Maturity Schedule⁴

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Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	13%
2016	4
2017	11
2018	8
2019	6

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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Trust Summary as of February 28, 2015

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust's (BLJ) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New Jersey gross 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) and New Jersey gross income taxes. 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.

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 12.15% based on market price and 3.85% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 8.67% based on market price and 3.40% 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 tax backed, education, corporate backed and health care 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 MKT	BLJ
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$15.99) ¹	5.59%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.85%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.0745
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.8940
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	38%

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 Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 48.48%, 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

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The monthly distribution per Common Share, declared on March 2, 2015, was decreased to \$0.0695 per share. The yield on closing market price, current monthly distribution per Common Share and current annualized distribution per Common Share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.

- ⁴ 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.

BlackRock New Jersey Municipal Bond Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 15.99	\$ 14.68	8.92%	\$ 16.22	\$ 14.29
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.43	\$ 16.29	0.86%	\$ 16.81	\$ 16.09

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	29%	26%
State	21	21
Education	19	19
County/City/Special District/School District	15	14
Health	7	8
Corporate	6	6
Housing	2	5
Utilities	1	1

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	5%	8%
AA/Aa	40	39
A	39	34
BBB/Baa	7	8
BB/Ba	5	5
B	3	3
N/R ²	1	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 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, representing 1% and 3%, respectively, of the Trust's total investments.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

Edgar Filing: BLACKROCK VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL BOND TRUST - Form N-CSRS

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

2015	
2016	2%
2017	2
2018	13
2019	12

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 New York Municipal Bond Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock New York Municipal Bond Trust's (BQH) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income taxes and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. 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) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. 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.

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 7.14% based on market price and 5.12% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 6.08% based on market price and 3.62% 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 education and health care sectors were positive contributors to performance as well as its positions in New York Liberty Development Corp. bonds. 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	BQH
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.44) ¹	5.53%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	11.19%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.0665
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.7980
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	38%

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.

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Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 50.59%, 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 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.

BlackRock New York Municipal Bond Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.44	\$ 13.86	4.18%	\$ 14.99	\$ 13.54
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.12	\$ 15.77	2.22%	\$ 16.55	\$ 15.53

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%	25%
Education	22	22
Transportation	13	12
Health	11	13
Utilities	9	9
Corporate	7	8
State	6	6
Housing	2	5
Tobacco	1	

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	11%	14%
AA/Aa	47	43
A	27	26
BBB/Baa	6	7
BB/Ba	2	2
N/R ²	7	8

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 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, representing 1% and 2%, respectively, of the Trust's total investments.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	3%
2016	4
2017	7
2018	4
2019	8

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 New York Municipal Income Quality Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Quality Trust's (BSE) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from federal income tax, including the alternative minimum tax, and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (including the alternative minimum tax) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Trust invests primarily 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 4.93% based on market price and 3.78% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 6.08% based on market price and 3.62% 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) provided 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 education, transportation and utilities 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	BSE
Initial Offering Date	October 31, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$13.43) ¹	5.36%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	10.85%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.06
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.72
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	37%

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.

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Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 50.59%, 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 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.

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Quality Trust

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 13.43	\$ 13.16	2.05%	\$ 13.85	\$ 12.80
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.06	\$ 14.92	0.94%	\$ 15.43	\$ 14.74

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
Education	23%	21%
County/City/Special District/School District	20	24
Transportation	18	19
Utilities	14	14
State	11	9
Health	10	10
Housing	3	2
Corporate	1	1

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	18%	19%
AA/Aa	54	54
A	23	23
BBB/Baa	1	1
BB/Ba	2	
B		2
N/R ²	2	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.

² 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 Schedule³

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	6%
2016	1

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2017	8
2018	9
2019	6

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 New York Municipal Income Trust II

Trust Overview

BlackRock New York Municipal Income Trust II's (BFY) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. 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) and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. 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.

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 7.93% based on market price and 4.31% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper New York Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 6.08% based on market price and 3.62% 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) provided 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 education and health care sectors were positive contributors to performance as well as its positions in New York Liberty Development Corp. bonds. 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 MKT	BFY
Initial Offering Date	July 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$14.70) ¹	5.71%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	11.56%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.07
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share ³	\$0.84
Economic Leverage as of February 28, 2015 ⁴	39%

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.

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Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 50.59%, 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 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.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.70	\$ 14.02	4.85%	\$ 15.18	\$ 13.77
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.87	\$ 15.66	1.34%	\$ 16.25	\$ 15.46

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%	23%
Education	17	16
Transportation	15	14
Health	12	13
Utilities	10	10
State	9	9
Corporate	7	8
Housing	7	7
Tobacco	1	

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	16%	16%
AA/Aa	38	39
A	33	30
BBB/Baa	4	5
BB/Ba	1	2
N/R ²	2	8

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 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, representing 2% and 3%, respectively, of the Trust's total investments.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	8%
2016	5

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2017	9
2018	4
2019	9

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 Virginia Municipal Bond Trust

Trust Overview

BlackRock Virginia Municipal Bond Trust's (BHV) (the Trust) investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and Virginia personal income taxes. The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing primarily in municipal bonds exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Virginia personal income taxes. 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 6.07% based on market price and 4.36% based on NAV. For the same period, the closed-end Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds category posted an average return of 5.18% based on market price and 3.82% based on NAV. All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends. The Trust's premium 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.

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. At a time of modest price gains for the municipal bond market, the income generated from coupon payments on the Trust's portfolio of Virginia tax-exempt bonds made a meaningful contribution to absolute performance. Exposure to the health care, education, and transportation sectors provided the largest sector total returns for the period. The Trust also benefited from the advanced refunding of a significant position, which rose in price to reflect the increase in its rating and the shortening of its maturity.

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	BHV
Initial Offering Date	April 30, 2002
Yield on Closing Market Price as of February 28, 2015 (\$16.89) ¹	5.08%
Tax Equivalent Yield ²	9.52%
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	36%

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 Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 46.65%, 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.

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- ³ The monthly distribution per Common Share, declared on March 2, 2015, was decreased to \$0.0695 per share. The yield on closing market price, current monthly distribution per Common Share and current annualized distribution per Common Share do not reflect the new distribution rate. The new distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change in the future.
- ⁴ 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.

Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	2/28/15	8/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 16.89	\$ 16.35	3.30%	\$ 16.92	\$ 15.50
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.21	\$ 15.95	1.63%	\$ 16.52	\$ 15.78

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	21	15
Education	20	18
County/City/Special District/School District	16	16
Housing	7	11
State	6	6
Corporate	5	5
Utilities	1	6

For Trust compliance purposes, the Trust's sector classifications refer to any or more of the sector sub-classifications used by one or more widely recognized market indexes or rating group indexes, and/or as defined by the investment advisor. These definitions may not apply for purposes of this report, which may combine such sector subclassifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation¹

	2/28/15	8/31/14
AAA/Aaa	16%	21%
AA/Aa	51	47
A	12	13
BBB/Baa	7	7
N/R ²	14	12

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 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 7%, respectively, of the Trust's total investments.

Call/Maturity Schedule³

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

2015	3%
2016	1
2017	4
2018	19

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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Schedule of Investments February 28, 2015 (Unaudited)

BlackRock Maryland Municipal Bond Trust
(BZM)

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

	Par	
	(000)	Value
Municipal Bonds		
Maryland 132.8%		
Corporate 2.7%		
Maryland EDC, Refunding RB:		
CNX Marine Terminals, Inc., 5.75%, 9/01/25	\$ 500	\$ 557,455
Potomac Electric Power Co., 6.20%, 9/01/22	250	296,830
		854,285
County/City/Special District/School District 27.2%		
City of Baltimore Maryland, RB:		
Series C, Wastewater Project, 5.00%, 7/01/39	1,000	1,150,940
Special Tax, Harborview Lot No. 2, 6.50%, 7/01/31	923	925,418
County of Anne Arundel Maryland Consolidated, Refunding, Special Tax, The Villages of Dorchester and Farmington Project, 5.00%, 7/01/32	500	572,525
County of Anne Arundel Maryland Consolidated, Special Tax, The Villages at Two Rivers Project, 5.25%, 7/01/44	250	255,353
County of Frederick Maryland, GO, Series A, 5.00%, 8/01/24	275	343,618
County of Frederick Maryland, RB, Jefferson Technology Park Project, Series B, 7.13%, 7/01/43	250	284,380
County of Montgomery Maryland, GO, Refunding, Consolidated Public Improvement, Series A, 5.00%, 7/01/19 (a)	175	204,360
County of Prince George s Maryland, Special Obligation, Remarketing, National Harbor Project, 5.20%, 7/01/34	1,500	1,504,920
State of Maryland, GO, Refunding, State & Local Facilities Loan, 3rd Series C, 5.00%, 11/01/20	500	599,655
State of Maryland, GO: State & Local Facilities Loan, 1st Series B, 5.00%, 3/15/19 (a)	250	289,332
State & Local Facilities Loan, 2nd Series B, 3.00%, 8/01/27	2,425	2,484,097
		8,614,598
Education 35.8%		
County of Anne Arundel Maryland, Refunding RB, Maryland Economic Development, Anne Arundel Community College Project:		
4.00%, 9/01/27	510	548,566
3.25%, 9/01/28	360	363,741
Maryland EDC, Refunding RB, University Village at Sheppard Pratt, 5.00%, 7/01/33	1,000	1,088,260
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, Refunding RB: Goucher College, Series A, 5.00%, 7/01/34	1,000	1,123,900
Johns Hopkins University Project, Series A, 5.00%, 7/01/27	1,000	1,187,800
	Par	
	(000)	Value
Municipal Bonds		
Maryland (continued)		
Education (concluded)		
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, Refunding RB (concluded): Johns Hopkins University Project, Series A, 4.00%, 7/01/37	\$ 500	\$ 523,645

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Loyola University Maryland, Series A, 5.00%, 10/01/39	900	1,009,719
Maryland Institute College of Art, 5.00%, 6/01/29	500	555,485
Notre Dame Maryland University, 5.00%, 10/01/42	1,000	1,070,310
Peninsula Regional Medical Center, 5.00%, 7/01/25	500	599,205
Peninsula Regional Medical Center, 5.00%, 7/01/39	1,000	1,126,270
Maryland Industrial Development Financing Authority, RB, Our Lady Of Good Counsel School, Series A, 6.00%, 5/01/15 (a)	1,000	1,010,090
University System of Maryland, RB, Auxiliary Facility and Tuition, Series A, 5.00%, 4/01/24	400	497,820
University System of Maryland, Refunding RB, Series D, 5.00%, 10/01/21	500	606,770
		11,311,581
Health 30.4%		
City of Gaithersburg Maryland, Refunding RB, Asbury Maryland Obligation, Series B, 6.00%, 1/01/23	250	283,330
County of Howard Maryland, RB, Series A, 5.00%, 6/01/44	550	601,090
County of Howard Maryland, Refunding RB, Vantage House Facility, Series A, 5.25%, 4/01/33	550	534,644
County of Howard Maryland, Tax Allocation Bonds, Annapolis Junction Town Center Project, 6.10%, 2/15/44	250	269,485
County of Montgomery Maryland, Refunding RB, Trinity Health Credit Group, 5.00%, 12/01/40	1,000	1,127,390
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, RB, Ascension Health Alliance, Series B, 5.00%, 11/15/51	1,000	1,119,510
Maryland Health & Higher Educational Facilities Authority, Refunding RB: Anne Arundel Health System, 5.00%, 7/01/40	1,000	1,087,230
Charlestown Community Project, 6.25%, 1/01/41	1,000	1,131,740
Frederick Memorial Hospital, Series A, 4.00%, 7/01/38	1,250	