BLACKROCK MUNIYIELD CALIFORNIA FUND, INC.

Form N-CSR October 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: 811-06499

Name of Fund: BlackRock MuniYield California Fund, Inc. (MYC)

Fund Address: 100 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, DE 19809

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

California Fund, Inc., 55 East 52<sup>nd</sup> Street, New York, NY 10055

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

Date of fiscal year end: 07/31/2015

Date of reporting period: 07/31/2015

Item 1 Report to Stockholders

JULY 31, 2015

## ANNUAL REPORT

BlackRock Muni New York Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. (MNE)

BlackRock MuniYield Arizona Fund, Inc. (MZA)

BlackRock MuniYield California Fund, Inc. (MYC)

BlackRock MuniYield Investment Fund (MYF)

BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Fund, Inc. (MYJ)

Not FDIC Insured May Lose Value No Bank Guarantee

## Table of Contents

	Page
The Markets in Review	3
Annual Report:	
Municipal Market Overview	4
The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging	5
<u>Derivative Financial Instruments</u>	5
Fund Summaries	6
Financial Statements:	
Schedules of Investments	16
Statements of Assets and Liabilities	37
Statements of Operations	38
Statements of Changes in Net Assets	39
Statements of Cash Flows	42
Financial Highlights	43
Notes to Financial Statements	48
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	59
Disclosure of Investment Advisory Agreements	60
Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plans	65
Officers and Directors	66
Additional Information	69

## The Markets in Review

Dear Shareholder.

Diverging monetary policies and shifting economic outlooks between regions were the broader themes underlying market conditions during the 12-month period ended July 31, 2015. The period began with investors caught between the forces of low interest rates and an improving U.S. economy, high asset valuations, oil price instability and lingering geopolitical risks in Ukraine and the Middle East. As U.S. growth picked up considerably in the fourth quarter of 2014, the broader global economy showed signs of slowing. Investors favored the stability of U.S. assets despite uncertainty as to when the Federal Reserve (the Fed ) would raise short-term interest rates. International markets continued to struggle even as the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan eased monetary policy. Oil prices plummeted in late 2014 due to a global supply-and-demand imbalance, sparking a sell-off in energy-related assets and putting stress on emerging markets. Fixed income investors piled into U.S. Treasuries as their persistently low yields had become attractive as compared to the even lower yields on international sovereign debt.

Equity markets reversed in early 2015, with international markets outperforming the United States as global risks abated. Investors had held high expectations for the U.S. economy, but a harsh winter and west coast port strike brought disappointing first-quarter data and high valuations took their toll on U.S. stocks, while bond yields fell to extreme lows. (Bond prices rise as yields fall.) In contrast, economic reports in Europe and Asia easily beat investors—very low expectations, and accommodative policies from central banks in those regions helped international equities rebound. Oil prices stabilized, providing some relief for emerging market stocks, although a stronger U.S. dollar continued to be a headwind for the asset class.

U.S. economic data regained momentum in the second quarter, helping U.S. stocks resume an upward path, although meaningful strength in the labor market underscored the likelihood that the Fed would raise short-term rates before the end of 2015 and bond yields moved swiftly higher. The month of June brought a sharp, but temporary, sell-off across most asset classes as Greece s long-brewing debt troubles came to an impasse and investors feared the consequences should Greece leave the eurozone. Adding to global worries was a massive correction in Chinese equity prices despite policymakers attempts to stabilize the market. As these concerns abated in the later part of July, developed markets rebounded with the help of solid corporate earnings. Emerging markets, however, continued to slide as Chinese equities remained highly volatile and growth estimates for many emerging economies were revised lower. Bond markets moved back into positive territory as softer estimates for global growth and the return of falling commodity prices caused yields to move lower.

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

Total Returns as of July 31, 2015

President, BlackRock Advisors, LLC

Rob Kapito

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	6-month	12-month
U.S. large cap equities	6.55%	11.21%
(S&P 500® Index)		

U.S. small cap equities	6.98	12.03
(Russell 2000® Index)		
International equities	7.19	(0.28)
(MSCI Europe, Australasia,		
Far East Index)		
Emerging market equities	(4.76)	(13.38)
(MSCI Emerging Markets		
Index)		
3-month Treasury bills	0.00	0.01
(BofA Merrill Lynch		
3-Month U.S. Treasury		
Bill Index)		
U.S. Treasury securities	(3.64)	5.32
(BofA Merrill Lynch		
10-Year U.S. Treasury Index)		
U.S. investment-grade bonds	(1.47)	2.82
(Barclays U.S.		
Aggregate Bond Index)		
Tax-exempt municipal	(0.97)	3.50
bonds (S&P Municipal		
Bond Index)		
U.S. high yield bonds	1.27	0.37
(Barclays U.S. Corporate		
High Yield 2% Issuer		
Capped Index)		
**		

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

THIS PAGE NOT PART OF YOUR FUND REPORT

## Municipal Market Overview

For the Reporting Period Ended July 31, 2015

#### **Municipal Market Conditions**

Municipal bonds generated positive performance for the period, thanks to a favorable supply-and-demand environment and declining interest rates in the earlier half. (Bond prices rise as rates fall.) Interest rates moved lower in 2014 even as the U.S. Federal Reserve (the Fed ) curtailed its open-market bond purchases. This, 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 July 31, 2015, municipal bond funds garnered net inflows of approximately \$24 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 \$406 billion (considerably higher than the \$306 billion issued in the prior 12-month period). A noteworthy portion of new supply during this period was attributable to refinancing activity (roughly 60%) 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 July 31, 2015

6 months: (0.97)% 12 months: 3.50%

#### A Closer Look at Yields

From July 31, 2014 to July 31, 2015, yields on AAA-rated 30-year municipal bonds declined by 18 basis points (bps) from 3.30% to 3.12%, while 10-year rates fell by 7 bps from 2.26% to 2.19% and 5-year rates increased 8 bps from 1.22% to 1.30% (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 49 bps and the spread between 2- and 10-year maturities flattened by 38 bps.

During the same time period, U.S. Treasury rates fell by 38 bps on 30-year bonds, 35 bps on 10-year bonds and 21 bps in 5-years. Accordingly, tax-exempt municipal bonds underperformed Treasuries across the yield curve, most notably in the intermediate part of the curve as a result of increased supply and tempered demand. In absolute terms, positive performance of muni bonds 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.

### **Financial Conditions of Municipal Issuers**

The majority of municipal credits remain strong, despite well-publicized distress among a few issuers. The four largest states California, New York, Texas and Florida have exhibited markedly improved credit fundamentals during the slow national recovery. However, several states with the largest unfunded pension liabilities have seen their bond prices decline noticeably and remain vulnerable to additional price deterioration. On the local level, Chicago s credit quality downgrade is an outlier relative to other cities due to its larger pension liability and inadequate funding remedies. 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 Funds may utilize leverage to seek to enhance the distribution rate on, 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 Fund on its longer-term portfolio investments purchased with the proceeds from leverage. To the extent that the total assets of the Funds (including the assets obtained from leverage) are invested in higher-yielding portfolio investments, the Funds 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 Fund s Common Shares capitalization is \$100 million and they utilize 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 Funds 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 Funds with the proceeds from leverage earn income based on longer-term interest rates. In this case, the Funds financing cost of leverage is significantly lower than the income earned on the Funds 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 Funds—return on assets purchased with leverage proceeds, income to shareholders is lower than if the Funds had not used leverage. Furthermore, the value of the Funds—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 Funds—obligations under its leverage arrangement generally does not fluctuate in relation to interest rates. As a result, changes in interest rates can influence the Funds—NAVs positively or negatively. Changes in the future direction of interest rates are very difficult to predict accurately, and there is no assurance that a Fund—s intended leveraging strategy will be successful.

Leverage also generally causes greater changes in the Funds 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 Fund s Common Shares than if the Funds were not leveraged. In addition, the Funds 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 Funds to incur losses. The use of leverage may limit a Fund s ability to invest in certain types of securities or use certain types of hedging strategies. The Funds incur expenses in connection with the use of leverage, all of which are borne by Common Shareholders and may reduce income to the Common Shares. Moreover, to the extent the calculation of the Funds investment advisory fees includes assets purchased with the proceeds of leverage, the investment advisory fees payable to the Funds investment advisor will be higher than if the Funds did not use leverage.

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

Under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act.), each Fund 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 Fund may voluntarily elect to limit its leverage to less than the maximum amount permitted under the 1940 Act. In addition, a Fund 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 Fund segregates or designates on its books and records cash or liquid assets having a value not less than the value of the Fund s obligations under the TOB Trust (including accrued interest), a TOB Trust is not considered a senior security and is not subject to the foregoing limitations and requirements under the 1940 Act.

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Funds 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 Funds 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 Fund can realize on an investment and/or may result in lower distributions paid to shareholders. The Funds investments in these instruments are discussed in detail in the Notes to Financial Statements.

ANNUAL REPORT JULY 31, 2015 5

## Fund Summary as of July 31, 2015

BlackRock Muni New York Intermediate Duration Fund,

Inc.

#### **Fund Overview**

BlackRock Muni New York Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. s (MNE) (the Fund) investment objective is to provide shareholders with high current income exempt from federal income tax and New York State and New York City personal income taxes. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income tax (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 Fund invests at least 75% of its assets in municipal obligations that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations with a duration of three to ten years. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Fund Information	
Symbol on New York Stock Exchange ( NYSE )	MNE
Initial Offering Date	August 1, 2003
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2015 (\$14.07) <sup>1</sup>	4.90%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	9.92%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0575
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.6900
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2015 <sup>4</sup>	36%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, 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 Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

#### Performance

Returns for the 12 months ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Returns Based On
	Market Price NAV <sup>7</sup>
MNE <sup>5</sup>	8.34% 5.23%
Lipper Intermediate Municipal Debt Funds <sup>6</sup>	4.98% 4.82%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends and/or distributions.

- 6 Average return.
- 7 The Fund 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 the Fund s absolute performance based on NAV:

Municipal bonds generally delivered gains during the 12-month period, with yields declining as prices rose. Longer-term bonds, which were aided by the backdrop of relatively slow economic growth and low inflation, outpaced shorter-term issues, which were pressured by the prospects of an interest rate hike by the U.S. Federal Reserve later in 2015.

In this environment, the Fund s investments in longer duration and longer dated bonds generally provided the best returns. (Duration is a measure of interest rate sensitivity). Positions in the tax-backed (state and local), transportation and utilities sectors were positive contributors to performance. The Fund s exposure to higher-yielding, lower-rated bonds in the investment grade category aided performance, as this market segment outperformed during the period. Income in the form of coupon payments made up a meaningful portion of the Fund s total return for the period. The Fund s leverage allowed it to increase its income.

The Fund s use of U.S. Treasury futures contracts to manage interest rate risk had a slightly negative impact on performance given that bond yields declined during the reporting 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.

BlackRock Muni New York Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc.

### Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	7/31/15	7/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.07	\$ 13.64	3.15%	\$ 14.98	\$ 13.61
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.37	\$ 15.34	0.20%	\$ 15.97	\$ 15.18

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

### Overview of the Fund s Total Investments\*

Sector Allocation	7/31/15	7/31/14
Transportation	19%	20%
County/City/Special District/School District	17	21
Education	15	15
Health	12	13
Utilities	12	11
State	11	8
Corporate	9	8
Housing	4	4
Tobacco	1	

For Fund compliance purposes, the Fund s sector classifications refer to one 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 sub-classifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7/31/15	7/31/14
AAA/Aaa	9%	7%
AA/Aa	50	54
A	22	22
BBB/Baa	9	6
BB/Ba	5	5
$N/R^2$	5	6

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.

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 July 31, 2015 and July 31, 2014, the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade represents 4% and 2%, respectively, of the Fund s total investments.

## Call/Maturity Schedule<sup>3</sup>

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	2%
2016	8
2017	5
2018	9
2019	10

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

\* Excludes short-term securities.

ANNUAL REPORT JULY 31, 2015 7

## Fund Summary as of July 31, 2015

BlackRock MuniYield Arizona Fund, Inc.

#### **Fund Overview**

BlackRock MuniYield Arizona Fund, Inc. s (MZA) (the Fund ) investment objective is to provide shareholders with as high a level of current income exempt from federal and Arizona income taxes as is consistent with its investment policies and prudent investment management. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its assets in municipal obligations exempt from federal income taxes (except that the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax) and Arizona income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to invest at least 75% of its assets in municipal obligations that are investment grade quality at the time of investment. The Fund may invest directly in such securities or synthetically through the use of derivatives.

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

Fund Information	
Symbol on NYSE MKT	MZA
Initial Offering Date	October 29, 1993
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2015 (\$16.90) <sup>1</sup>	4.93%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	9.12%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0695
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.8340
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2015 <sup>4</sup>	38%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- <sup>2</sup> Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 45.97%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.
- 3 The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, 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 Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

### Performance

Returns for the 12 months ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Returns Ba	<b>Returns Based on</b>	
	Market Price	NAV <sup>7</sup>	
MZA <sup>5</sup>	18.88%	6.97%	
Lipper Other States Municipal Debt Funds <sup>6</sup>	4.85%	6.04%	

- <sup>5</sup> All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends and/or distributions.
- 6 Average return.

The Fund 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 the Fund s absolute performance based on NAV:

Municipal bonds generally delivered gains during the 12-month period, with yields declining as prices rose. Long-term bonds outperformed short-term debt, leading to a flattening of the yield curve for the full 12 months. Performance differed significantly during the two halves of the annual period. In the first half (August 2014 through January 2015), the market rallied significantly and the municipal yield curve flattened aggressively. During this time, long-term rates fell much more than intermediate rates, while two-year rates rose. In contrast, the second half (February 2015 through July 2015), brought weaker price performance and a steepening of the yield curve.

Income in the form of coupon payments made a significant contribution to the Fund s total return for the period. The Fund s exposure to longer-term debt also aided returns. The Fund s duration positioning further contributed to performance, as yields on municipal bonds decreased during the period. (Duration measures sensitivity to interest rate movements.) Positions in the utilities, corporate-backed and local tax-backed sectors were an additional positive factor in performance. The Fund also benefited from the use of leverage, which enabled it to increase its income and capitalize on the market s positive price performance.

There were no detractors from performance on an absolute basis as all areas of the Fund s investment universe appreciated 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.

BlackRock MuniYield Arizona Fund, Inc.

### Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	7/31/15	7/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 16.90	\$ 15.00	12.67%	\$ 17.75	\$ 14.42
Net Asset Value	\$ 14.72	\$ 14.52	1.38%	\$ 15.23	\$ 14.52

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

#### Overview of the Fund s Total Investments\*

Sector Allocation	7/31/15	7/31/14
County/City/Special District/School District	24%	25%
Utilities	22	21
Education	16	13
State	12	14
Corporate	12	11
Health	11	13
Transportation	3	3

For Fund compliance purposes, the Fund s sector classifications refer to one 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 sub-classifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7/31/15	7/31/14
AAA/Aaa	11%	13%
AA/Aa	55	47
A	23	29
BBB/Baa	2	7
BB/Ba	4	1
$N/R^2$	5	3

For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P 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.

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 July 31, 2015 and July 31, 2014, the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade represents 4% and 1%, respectively, of the Fund stotal investments.

# Call/Maturity Schedule<sup>3</sup> Calendar Year Ended D

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	4%
2016	4
2017	2
2018	27
2019	9

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Scheduled maturity dates and/or bonds that are subject to potential calls by issuers over the next five years.

ANNUAL REPORT JULY 31, 2015 9

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes short-term securities.

## Fund Summary as of July 31, 2015

BlackRock MuniYield California Fund, Inc.

#### **Fund Overview**

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

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

Fund Information	
Symbol on NYSE	MYC
Initial Offering Date	February 28, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2015 (\$15.47) <sup>1</sup>	5.74%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	11.70%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0740
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.8880
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2015 <sup>4</sup>	39%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal and state tax rate of 50.93%, 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.
- <sup>3</sup> The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, 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 Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

#### Performance

Returns for the 12 months ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Returns Ba	Returns Based on		
	Market Price	NAV <sup>7</sup>		
MYC <sup>5</sup>	10.21%	5.75%		
Lipper California Municipal Debt Funds <sup>6</sup>	7.67%	6.36%		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends and/or distributions.

- 6 Average return.
- The Fund 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 the Fund s absolute performance based on NAV:

The California municipal bond market delivered a gain during the 12-month period, as the combination of falling U.S. Treasury yields, the state s improving economy and rising revenues for state and local governments provided firm support for the market. These factors enabled longer-term bonds to outperform their short-term counterparts, and the Fund was positioned for this trend via its exposure to the long end of the yield curve. The Fund also maintained a fully invested posture with a low level of cash reserves, which allowed it to capitalize fully on the market s robust performance.

The Fund s positions in AA-rated credits within the school district, transportation and health sectors outperformed as California s improving credit profile enabled their valuations to rise. Positions in the utilities sector also aided performance. The Fund was further helped by having a zero weighting in Puerto Rico, where a deterioration of credit fundamentals led to a sharp downturn in prices.

Leverage on the Fund s assets, which was achieved through the use of tender option bonds, amplified the positive effect of falling rates on performance.

The Fund s use of U.S. Treasury futures contracts to manage interest rate risk had a slightly negative impact on performance given that bond yields declined during the reporting 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.

BlackRock MuniYield California Fund, Inc.

### Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	7/31/15	7/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 15.47	\$ 14.87	4.03%	\$ 16.56	\$ 14.82
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.35	\$ 16.38	(0.18)%	\$ 16.98	\$ 16.14

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

### Overview of the Fund s Total Investments\*

Sector Allocation	7/31/15	7/31/14
County/City/Special District/School District	42%	38%
Education	15	13
Utilities	14	20
Health	13	12
Transportation	7	6
State	6	9
Corporate	1	1
Housing	1	1
Tobacco	1	

For Fund compliance purposes, the Fund s sector classifications refer to one 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 sub-classifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7/31/15	7/31/14
AAA/Aaa	4%	7%
AA/Aa	72	72
A	21	19
BBB/Baa	2	2
В	1	

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

### Call/Maturity Schedule<sup>2</sup>

Calendar Year Ended December 31,

2015 2016 2

2017	8
2018	15
2019	21

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

\* Excludes short-term securities.

ANNUAL REPORT JULY 31, 2015 11

## Fund Summary as of July 31, 2015

BlackRock MuniYield Investment Fund

#### **Fund Overview**

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

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

Fund Information	
Symbol on NYSE	MYF
Initial Offering Date	February 28, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2015 (\$14.67) <sup>1</sup>	6.67%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	11.78%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0815
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.9780
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2015 <sup>4</sup>	39%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal tax rate of 43.4%, which includes the 3.8% Medicare tax. Actual tax rates will vary based on income, exemptions and deductions. Lower taxes will result in lower tax equivalent yields.
- The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, 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 Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

#### Performance

Returns for the 12 months ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Returns Based On	
	Market Price	NAV <sup>7</sup>
MYF <sup>5</sup>	7.34%	6.88%
Lipper General & Insured Municipal Debt Funds (Leveraged) <sup>6</sup>	6.90%	6.95%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends and/or distributions.

- 6 Average return.
- 7 The Fund 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 the Fund s absolute performance based on NAV.

Municipal bonds generally delivered gains during the 12-month period, with yields declining as prices rose. Long-term bonds outperformed short-term debt, leading to a flattening of the yield curve. In this environment, the Fund s duration positioning contributed positively to performance. The Fund s longer dated holdings in the transportation, healthcare and utilities sectors experienced the best price performance on an absolute basis. Income in the form of coupon payments made up a meaningful portion of the Fund s total return for the period. In addition, the Fund s minimal cash balance and use of leverage allowed it to increase its income.

The Fund s use of U.S. Treasury futures contracts to manage interest rate risk had a slightly negative impact on performance given that bond yields declined during the reporting 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.

**BlackRock MuniYield Investment Fund** 

### Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	7/31/15	7/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.67	\$ 14.56	0.76%	\$ 16.39	\$ 14.23
Net Asset Value	\$ 15.61	\$ 15.56	0.32%	\$ 16.35	\$ 15.44

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

### Overview of the Fund s Total Investments\*

Sector Allocation	7/31/15	7/31/14
Transportation	27%	26%
County/City/Special District/School District	20	21
Utilities	16	17
Health	14	15
Education	7	7
State	7	6
Corporate	4	4
Tobacco	3	1
Housing	2	3

For Fund compliance purposes, the Fund s sector classifications refer to one 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 sub-classifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7/31/15	7/31/14
AAA/Aaa	7%	7%
AA/Aa	58	60
A	25	25
BBB/Baa	6	5
BB/Ba	1	1
N/R	3 2	2

For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The investment advisor evaluates the credit quality of not-rated 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 July 31, 2015 the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade represents less than 1% of the Fund s total investments.

### Call/Maturity Schedule<sup>3</sup>

 Calendar Year Ended December 31,

 2015

 2016
 1%

 2017
 1

 2018
 13

 2019
 32

ANNUAL REPORT JULY 31, 2015 13

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

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes short-term securities.

## Fund Summary as of July 31, 2015

BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Fund, Inc.

#### **Fund Overview**

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

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

Fund Information	
Symbol on NYSE	MYJ
Initial Offering Date	May 1, 1992
Yield on Closing Market Price as of July 31, 2015 (\$14.72) <sup>1</sup>	6.11%
Tax Equivalent Yield <sup>2</sup>	11.86%
Current Monthly Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.0750
Current Annualized Distribution per Common Share <sup>3</sup>	\$0.9000
Economic Leverage as of July 31, 2015 <sup>4</sup>	38%

- Yield on closing market price is calculated by dividing the current annualized distribution per share by the closing market price. Past performance does not guarantee future results.
- Tax equivalent yield assumes the maximum marginal federal 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.
- The distribution rate is not constant and is subject to change.
- <sup>4</sup> Represents VRDP Shares and TOB Trusts as a percentage of total managed assets, which is the total assets of the Fund, 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 Fund, please see The Benefits and Risks of Leveraging on page 5.

#### Performance

Returns for the 12 months ended July 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Returns B	Returns Based On	
	Market Price	NAV <sup>7</sup>	
MYJ <sup>5</sup>	6.54%	5.52%	
Lipper New Jersey Municipal Debt Funds <sup>6</sup>	6.31%	4.64%	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> All returns reflect reinvestment of dividends and/or distributions.

- 6 Average return.
- The Fund 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 the Fund s absolute performance based on NAV.

Municipal bonds generally delivered gains during the 12-month period, with yields declining as prices rose. Long-term bonds outperformed short-term debt, leading to a flattening of the yield curve. In this environment, the Fund s duration positioning contributed positively to performance. The Fund s longer dated holdings in the transportation, local tax-backed and education sectors experienced the best price performance on an absolute basis. Income in the form of coupon payments made up a meaningful portion of the Fund s total return for the period. In addition, the Fund s minimal cash balance and use of leverage allowed it to increase its income.

The Fund s use of U.S. Treasury futures contracts to manage interest rate risk had a slightly negative impact on performance given that bond yields declined during the reporting 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.

BlackRock MuniYield New Jersey Fund, Inc.

### Market Price and Net Asset Value Per Share Summary

	7/31/15	7/31/14	Change	High	Low
Market Price	\$ 14.72	\$ 14.67	0.34%	\$ 15.80	\$ 14.20
Net Asset Value	\$ 16.01	\$ 16.11	(0.62)%	\$ 16.97	\$ 15.79

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

### Overview of the Fund s Total Investments\*

Sector Allocation	7/31/15	7/31/14
Transportation	35%	33%
Education	19	17
State	15	20
County/City/Special District/School District	15	12
Corporate	7	7
Health	6	8
Housing	2	2
Utilities	1	1

For Fund compliance purposes, the Fund s sector classifications refer to one 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 sub-classifications for reporting ease.

Credit Quality Allocation <sup>1</sup>	7/31/15	7/31/14
AAA/Aaa	3%	5%
AA/Aa	39	38
A	46	44
BBB/Baa	9	10
BB/Ba	1	
В		1
N/R <sup>2</sup>	2	2

For financial reporting purposes, credit quality ratings shown above reflect the highest rating assigned by either S&P 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.

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 July 31, 2015 and July 31, 2014, the market value of unrated securities deemed by the investment advisor to be investment grade represents 1% and 2%, respectively, of the Fund stotal investments.

# Call/Maturity Schedule<sup>3</sup> Calendar Year Ended December 31

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	
2015	3%
2016	1
2017	6
2018	11
2019	12

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

ANNUAL REPORT JULY 31, 2015 15

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes short-term securities.

## Schedule of Investments July 31, 2015

BlackRock Muni New York Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. (MNE)

Par

(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

	Par		
Municipal Bonds	(000)	Value	
New York 131.4%	(000)		
Corporate 13.6%			
Build NYC Resource Corp., Refunding RB:			
Ethical Culture Fieldston School Project, 5.00%, 6/01/30	\$ 385	\$ 439,216	
The Packer Collegiate Institute Project, 5.00%, 6/01/35	250	280,077	
Prat Paper, Inc. Project, AMT, 4.50%, 1/01/25 (a)	500	530,120	
City of New York New York Industrial Development Agency, ARB, British Airways PLC Project, AMT, 7.63%, 12/01/32	1,000	1,015,030	
City of New York New York Industrial Development Agency, Refunding RB, Terminal One Group Association Project, AMT (b):	·	, ,	
5.50%, 1/01/18	1,000	1,021,460	
5.50%, 1/01/21	250	255,195	
5.50%, 1/01/24	1,000	1,019,890	
County of Essex New York Industrial Development Agency, Refunding RB, International Paper Co.	-,	-,,	
Project, Series A, AMT, 5.20%, 12/01/23	1,000	1,009,860	
New York State Energy Research & Development Authority, Refunding RB (NPFGC):	1,000	1,000,000	
Brooklyn Union Gas/Keyspan, Series A, AMT, 4.70%, 2/01/24	500	509,520	
Rochester Gas & Electric Corp., Series C, 5.00%, 8/01/32 (b)	1,000	1,038,520	
Niagara Area Development Corp., Refunding RB, Solid Waste Disposal Facility, Covanta Energy Project, Series B, 4.00%, 11/01/24 (a)	500	506,210	
Utility Debt Securitization Authority, Refunding RB, New York Restructuring, Series E, 5.00%,	500	500,210	
12/15/32	1,000	1,166,400	
		8,791,498	
County/City/Special District/School District 23.2%			
Amherst Development Corp., Refunding RB, University at Buffalo Foundation Faculty-Student Housing Corp., Series A (AGM), 4.00%, 10/01/24	1,000	1,058,310	
City of New York New York, GO, Refunding, Series E:			
5.25%, 8/01/22	2,000	2,405,980	
5.00%, 8/01/30	1,250	1,422,187	
City of New York New York, GO:	·		
Sub-Series A-1, 5.00%, 8/01/33	700	792,008	
Sub-Series B-1, 5.25%, 9/01/22	750	843,480	
Sub-Series I-1, 5.50%, 4/01/21	1,500	1,718,310	
Sub-Series I-1, 5.13%, 4/01/25	750	845,243	
City of New York New York Convention Center Development Corp., RB, Hotel Unit Fee Secured			
(AMBAC), 5.00%, 11/15/35	120	121,486	
(	Par	223, 100	
Municipal Bonds	(000)	Value	
New York (continued)			
County/City/Special District/School District (concluded)			
City of New York New York Industrial Development Agency, RB, PILOT, Queens Baseball Stadium (AMBAC), 5.00%, 1/01/31	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,542,960	
City of New York New York Industrial Development Agency, Refunding ARB, Transportation Infrastructure Properties LLC, Series A, AMT, 5.00%, 7/01/22	750	826,545	
City of Yonkers New York, GO, Refunding, Series B, 5.00%, 8/01/24 County of Nassau New York, GO, Series A, 5.00%, 10/01/33	490 500	588,255 559,605	
Hudson Yards Infrastructure Corp., RB, Senior, Fiscal 2012, Series A, 5.75%, 2/15/47	1,000	1,138,680	
New York Liberty Development Corp., Refunding RB, 4 World Trade Center Project, 5.00%, 11/15/31	1,000	1,135,890	
		14,998,939	
Education 22.5%	505	407.007	
Build NYC Resource Corp., RB, Bronx Charter School For Excellence Project, Series A, 3.88%, 4/15/23 County of Buffalo & Erie New York Industrial Land Development Corp., Refunding RB, Buffalo State	505	495,885	
College Foundation Housing, 6.00%, 10/01/31	1,000	1,171,290	
County of Monroe New York Industrial Development Corp., Refunding RB, Series A, 5.00%, 7/01/30	1,000	1,150,620	
	1,000	1,108,340	

County of Nassau New York Industrial Development Agency, Refunding RB, New York Institute of

Technology	Duningt	Carias	٨	5 0007	2/01/21	
Lechnology	Protect.	Series	Α.	5.00%.	3/01/21	

County of Schenectady New York Capital Resource Corp., Refunding RB, Union College, 5.00%,			
7/01/32	500	565,700	
New York City Transitional Finance Authority Building Aid Revenue, RB, Fiscal 2015, Series S-1,			
5.00%, 7/15/31	500	579,560	
New York City Trust for Cultural Resources, Refunding RB, American Museum of Natural History,			
Series A, 5.00%, 7/01/32	500	577,715	
New York State Dormitory Authority, RB:			

Convent of the Sacred Heart (AGM), 4.00%, 11/01/18