BLACKROCK INC /NY Form 10-Q August 05, 2005

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549
FORM 10-Q
(Mark One)
X QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANG ACT OF 1934.
For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2005
OR
" TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANG ACT OF 1934.
For the transition period from to
(Commission file number 001-15305)

BlackRock, Inc.

 $(Exact\ name\ of\ registrant\ as\ specified\ in\ its\ charter)$

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of	51-0380803 (I.R.S. Employer
incorporation or organization)	Identification No.)
40 East 52 nd Street, New Yo	ork, NY 10022
(Address of principal execu	utive offices)
(Zip Code)	
(212) 810-5300	0
(Registrant s telephone number,	including area code)
(Former name, former address and former fiscal	year, if changed since last report)
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the regist to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes x No "	
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined	in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.) Yes x No "
As of July 31, 2005, there were 19,767,663 shares of the registrant s class A coclass B common stock outstanding.	ommon stock outstanding and 44,502,957 shares of the registrant

BlackRock, Inc.

Index to Form 10-Q

PART I

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

BlackRock, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Financial Condition

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

	June 30,	December 31,
	2005	2004
	(unaudited)	
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 367,386	\$ 457,673
Accounts receivable	210,431	153,152
Investments	282,807	227,497
Property and equipment, net	115,323	93,701
Intangible assets, net	499,991	184,110
Receivable from affiliates	33,365	12,190
Deferred mutual fund commissions	15,398	
Other assets	37,843	16,912
	ф 1.562.544	ф. 1.145.005
Total assets	\$ 1,562,544	\$ 1,145,235
Liabilities		
Accrued compensation	\$ 317,201	\$ 311,351
Long term borrowings	250,000	Φ 511,551
Purchase price contingencies	55,332	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	33,332	
Affiliate Affiliate	10,722	3,632
Other	38,616	27,185
Acquired management contract obligation	3,791	4,810
Other liabilities	22,690	12,736
Other habilities	22,090	12,730
Total liabilities	698,352	359,714
Min authoritation of	10.577	17.160
Minority interest	10,577	17,169
Stockholders equity		
Common stock, class A, 19,965,305 and 19,243,878 shares issued, respectively	200	192
Common stock, class B, 45,447,417 and 45,499,510 shares issued, respectively	455	455
Additional paid-in capital	210,998	165,377
Retained earnings	711,244	650,016
Unearned compensation	(14,716)	(4,588)
Accumulated other comprehensive gain	4,680	8,254
Treasury stock, class A, at cost, 338,241 and 270,998 shares held, respectively	(25,436)	(17,545)
Treasury stock, class B, at cost, 806,667 shares held	(33,810)	(33,809)
Total stockholders equity	853,615	768,352

Total liabilities and stockholders equity

\$ 1,562,544

\$ 1,145,235

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Income

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

	Three months ended		Six months ended				
	 June 30,			June 30,			
	2005		2004		2005		2004
Revenue							
Investment advisory and administration fees							
Mutual funds	\$ 77,247	\$	54,981	\$	147,618	\$	111,427
Separate accounts	154,224		107,032		296,109		210,904
Other income							
Affiliate	1,250		1,378		2,500		2,636
Other	 38,668		20,421		75,244		40,668
Total revenue	271,389		183,812		521,471		365,635
Expense	 						
Employee compensation and benefits	131,015		81,618		257,959		147,687
Fund administration and servicing costs	131,013		61,016		231,939		147,007
Affiliate	4,096		4,948		8,113		10,016
Other	6,330		3,070		11,422		6,362
General and administration	0,550		3,070		11,422		0,302
Affiliate	1.678		1,411		4,795		5,336
Other	44,719		29,952		87,769		57,326
Amortization of intangible assets	1,656		232		2,937		463
Impairment of intangible assets	1,030		232		2,>37		6,097
Total expense	189,494		121,231		372,995		233,287
Operating income	81,895		62,581		148,476		132,348
Non-operating income (expense)							
Investment income	6,027		16,038		15,814		22,935
Interest expense	 (2,063)		(550)		(4,077)		(1,634)
Total net non-operating income	 3,964		15,488		11,737		21,301
Income before income taxes and minority interest	85,859		78,069		160,213		153,649
Income taxes	31,324		26,521		58,655		46,610
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Income before minority interest		54,535		51,548		101,558		107,039
Minority interest		1,200		3,552		1,687		3,836
Net income	\$	53,335	\$	47,996	\$	99,871	\$	103,203
			_		_		_	
Earnings per share								
Basic	\$	0.83	\$	0.75	\$	1.55	\$	1.62
Diluted	\$	0.80	\$	0.73	\$	1.49	\$	1.57
Dividends paid per share	\$	0.30	\$	0.25	\$	0.60	\$	0.50
Weighted-average shares outstanding								
Basic	6	4,354,069	63	3,647,316	64	1,322,465	6	3,701,625
Diluted	6	6,796,087	65	5,766,979	66	5,844,720	6	5,776,975

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

(unaudited)

Year to Date

	June	30,
	2005	2004
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income	\$ 99,871	\$ 103,203
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	14,468	10,105
Impairment of intangible assets		6,097
Minority interest	1,687	3,836
Stock-based compensation	35,251	6,942
Deferred income taxes	(8,312)	7,210
Tax benefit from stock-based compensation	2,503	1,761
Net gain on investments	(3,856)	(11,889)
Amortization of bond issuance costs	403	
Amortization of deferred mutual commissions	5,426	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts receivable	(20,575)	(19,783)
Increase in investments, trading	(7,159)	(9,156)
Increase in receivable from affiliates	(12,863)	(209)
Increase in other assets	(4,906)	(914)
Decrease in accrued compensation	(132,071)	(36,870)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	11,734	(18,069)
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	8,152	(2,489)
Cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(10,247)	39,775
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property and equipment	(29,138)	(9,892)
Purchase of investments	(13,572)	(36,006)
Sale of investments	28,129	89,742
Sale of real estate held for sale	112,184	
Deemed cash contribution upon consolidation of VIE		6,412
Consolidation of sponsored investment funds		(41,193)
Acquisitions, net of cash acquired and purchase price contingencies	(249,535)	(73)
Cash (used in) provided by investing activities	(151,932)	8,990
Cash flows from financing activities		

Borrowings, received, net of issuance costs	395,000	
Principal repayment of borrowings	(150,000)	
Repayment of short term borrowings	(111,840)	
Subscriptions to consolidated sponsored investment funds	9,891	5,000
Decrease in cash due to deconsolidated sponsored investment fund	(5,509)	
Distributions paid to minority interest holders		(3,975)
Dividends paid	(38,434)	(31,757)
Reissuance of treasury stock	8,315	10,049
Purchase of treasury stock	(32,606)	(47,429)
Issuance of class A common stock	706	
Acquired management contract obligation payment	(1,019)	(926)
	-	
Cash provided by (used in) financing activities	74,504	(69,038)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(2,612)	1,028
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(90,287)	(19,245)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	457,673	315,941
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 367,386	\$ 296,696
	<u> </u>	

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ consolidated\ financial\ statements.$

PART I .	 FINANCIAL 	INFORMATION	(continued)
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Item 1.	Financial	Statements	(continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

1. Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

BlackRock, Inc., a Delaware Corporation (together with its subsidiaries, BlackRock or the Company) is majority-owned indirectly by the PNC financial services group, Inc. (PNC). The consolidated financial statements of BlackRock include the assets, liabilities and earnings of its wholly-owned subsidiaries BlackRock Advisors, Inc., BlackRock Institutional Management Corporation, BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., BlackRock Investments, Inc., BlackRock Funding, Inc., BlackRock Overseas Investment Corp. and BlackRock Portfolio Holdings, Inc. and each of their subsidiaries. The Company also consolidates entities in which it holds a majority of the outstanding equity or has been deemed primary beneficiary. Intercompany accounts and transactions between the consolidated entities have been eliminated. The consolidated interim financial statements of BlackRock. Included herein have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and Rule 10-01 of Regulation S-X. Accordingly, they do not include all the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. These consolidated financial statements are unaudited and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. The Company follows the same accounting policies in the preparation of interim reports as set forth in the annual report. In the opinion of management, the consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are of a normal recurring nature and necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of BlackRock for the interim periods presented and are not necessarily indicative of a full year s results.

Use of Estimates

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Investments

Readily Marketable Securities

The accounting method used for the Company's readily marketable securities is dependent upon the Company's ownership level. If the Company does not possess significant influence over the issuer's operations, the securities are classified as trading or available for sale, depending on the Company's intent to hold the security. Investments, trading, primarily represent investments made by the Company in certain of the *BlackRock Funds* which are held in a Rabbi trust with respect to senior employee elections under BlackRock deferred compensation plans and securities held by Company-sponsored investment funds which have been consolidated due to the Company's majority ownership. These securities are recorded at fair market value with unrealized gains and losses included in the accompanying consolidated statements of income as investment income (expense). Investments, available for sale, consist primarily of corporate investments in BlackRock funds and collateralized debt obligations. The resulting unrealized gains and losses on investments, available for sale, are included in the accumulated other comprehensive income or loss component of stockholders' equity, net of tax. If the Company holds significant influence over the issuer of a readily marketable equity security, the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting and included in investments, other. The Company's share of the investee's net income is included in investment income (expense) on the consolidated statements of income.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

Nonmarketable Equity Securities

Items classified as investments, other, consist primarily of certain institutional and private placement portfolios (alternative investment products) and are accounted for using the cost or equity methods of accounting. If the Company has significant influence over the investee s operations, the equity method of accounting is used and the Company s share of the investee s net income is recorded as investment income (expense). If the Company does not maintain significant influence over the investee s operations, the cost method of accounting is used.

Occasionally, the Company will acquire a controlling equity interest in a sponsored investment fund as a seed investment. The cash flows originating from consolidation of sponsored investment funds, as presented in the consolidated statements of cash flows, primarily represents the purchases of securities by such funds using proceeds from the Company s initial seed investments to establish such funds. When the Company s interests in any of these funds falls below 50%, those funds will be deconsolidated and accounted for under the equity method or other methods as appropriate. This deconsolidation will result in a decrease in the Company s cash and cash equivalents in an amount equal to the amount of the funds cash and cash equivalents at that time.

These funds are organized as investment companies, as defined in the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Audit and Accounting Guide, *Audits of Investment Companies* (the IC Guide). As required by the IC Guide, all of the fund s investments are carried at value, regardless of the Company s ownership and the availability of a readily determinable market value for the investments, with the corresponding changes in the securities fair values reflected in investment income in the Company s consolidated statement of income. In the absence of a publicly-available market value, fair value for an investment is estimated in good faith by the Company s management based on such factors as the liquidity, financial condition and current and projected operating performance of the investment and, in the case of private investment fund investments, the net asset value provided by the fund s investment manager. At June 30, 2005, these investments represent 19%, or approximately \$54,000, of total investments.

Realized gains and losses on trading, available for sale and other investments are calculated on a specific identification basis and, along with interest and dividend income, are included in investment income (expense), in the accompanying consolidated statements of income. The Company s management periodically assesses impairment on investments to determine if it is other than temporary. Several of the Company s available for sale investments represent interests in collateralized debt obligations in which the Company acts in the capacity of collateral manager. The Company reviews cash flow estimates throughout the life of each collateralized debt obligation to determine if an impairment charge is required to be taken through current period s earnings. If the updated estimate of future cash flows (taking into account both timing and amount) is less than the last revised estimate, an impairment is recognized based on the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over its fair value. In evaluating impairments on all other available for sale and other securities, the Company considers the length of time and the extent to which the security s market value, if determinable, has been less than its cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the security s issuer and the Company s intended holding period for the security. Any impairment on investments that is deemed other than temporary is recorded in non-operating income (expense) on the consolidated statements of income as a realized loss.

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Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Stock-Based Compensation

Prior to 2003, the Company accounted for all awards issued under its 1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan (the Award Plan) and shares issued under the BlackRock, Inc. 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (ESPP) under the intrinsic method of accounting.

Effective January 1, 2003, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Statement (SFAS) No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, prospectively to all employee awards granted, modified, or settled after January 1, 2003. Awards under the Company s plans vest over periods ranging from two to four years. Therefore, the cost related to stock-based employee compensation included in the determination of net income for the periods ending June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004 is less than that which would have been recognized if the fair value based method had been applied to all awards since the effective date of SFAS No. 123.

The following table illustrates the effect on net income and earnings per share if the fair value based method had been applied to all outstanding and unvested awards in each period.

		nths ended ne 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2005	2004	2005	2004	
Net income, as reported	\$ 53,335	\$ 47,996	\$ 99,871	\$ 103,203	
Add: Stock-based employee compensation expense included in reported net income, net of related tax effects	2,117	1,075	3,834	2,336	
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under the fair value					
based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(4,120)	(3,746)	(7,840)	(8,056)	
Pro forma net income	\$ 51,332	\$ 45,325	\$ 95,865	\$ 97,483	
Earnings per share:					
Basic - as reported	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.75	\$ 1.55	\$ 1.62	
Basic - pro forma	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.71	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.53	
Diluted - as reported	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.73	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.57	
Diluted - pro forma	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.69	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.48	

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Deferred Mutual Fund Commissions

Currently, an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PNC acts as a financial intermediary associated with the sale of back-end loaded shares of certain *BlackRock Funds*. This entity finances certain broker sales commissions and receives associated sales charges. Upon the closing of the Company s acquisition of SSRM Holdings, Inc. (SSR) (see note 2), the Company acquired approximately \$20,800 in deferred mutual fund commissions, representing broker sales commissions related to certain shares of SSR s mutual fund family. Concurrent with the closing of the SSR acquisition, these mutual funds were merged into the *BlackRock Funds*. All commissions incurred subsequent to that date will be financed by the indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of PNC.

Deferred mutual fund commissions are amortized over an estimated useful life of six years, based on the estimated recoverability of the asset through distribution fee payments or contingent deferred sales charges. Contingent deferred sales charges received from early shareholder withdrawals reduce the unamortized deferred commissions balance.

The Company will periodically evaluate the recoverability of deferred mutual fund commissions by assessing whether the unamortized asset can be recovered over its remaining life through an analysis of net undiscounted future cash flows related to the asset. If such an assessment indicates that the undiscounted cash flows are not sufficient to recover the recorded carrying value, the assets will be adjusted to fair value with a corresponding impairment charge reflected in the consolidated statements of income. No such impairments were recorded in the periods presented.

Revenue Recognition

Investment advisory and administration fees are recognized as the services are performed. Such fees are primarily based on predetermined percentages of the market values of the assets under management or, in the case of certain real estate separate accounts, net operating income generated by the underlying properties, and are affected by changes in assets under management, including market appreciation or depreciation and net subscriptions or redemptions. Investment advisory and administration fees for mutual funds are shown net of fees waived pursuant to expense limitations. Certain real estate fees are earned upon the acquisition or disposition of properties in accordance with applicable investment management agreements and are recognized at the closing of the respective real estate transactions.

The Company also receives performance fees or an incentive allocation from alternative investment products and certain separate accounts. These performance fees are earned upon attaining specified investment return thresholds. Such fees are recorded as earned. Should the alternative investment products and separate accounts subject to performance fees not continue to meet specified investment return thresholds, performance fees and related employee compensation expense previously recorded may be subject to reversal. At June 30, 2005, no performance fees recorded by the Company are subject to reversal.

BlackRock provides a variety of risk management, investment analytics and investment system services to insurance companies, finance companies, pension funds, asset managers, foundations, consultants, mutual fund sponsors, REITs, commercial and mortgage banks, savings institutions and government agencies. These services are provided under the brand name *BlackRock Solutions*[®] and include a wide array of risk management services and enterprise investment system outsourcing to clients. Fees earned for *BlackRock Solutions* services are either based on predetermined percentages of the market value of assets subject to the services or on fixed monthly or quarterly payments. Certain client accounts can also be subject to discretionary performance fees. The fees earned on risk management, investment analytics and investment system assignments are recorded as other income on the consolidated statements of income.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Developments

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Statement (SFAS) No. 123R, Share-Based Payment. This statement is a revision to SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and supercedes Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. This statement establishes standards for the accounting for transactions in which an entity exchanges its equity instruments for goods or services, primarily focusing on the accounting for transactions in which an entity obtains employee services in share-based payment transactions. Entities will be required to measure the cost of employee services received in exchange for an award of equity instruments based on the grant-date fair value of the award (with limited exceptions). That cost will be recognized over the period during which an employee is required to provide service (usually the vesting period) in exchange for the award. The grant-date fair value of employee share options and similar instruments will be estimated using option-pricing models. If an equity award is modified after the grant date, incremental compensation cost will be recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the fair value of the modified award over the fair value of the original award immediately before the modification. As amended by Rule 4-01(a) of Regulation S-X promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC), this statement is effective as of the beginning of the first interim or annual reporting period of the Company s first fiscal year beginning on or after June 15, 2005. In accordance with the SFAS No. 123R, as amended, the Company will adopt SFAS No. 123R effective January 1, 2006.

Upon adoption, the Company has two application methods from which to choose: the modified-prospective transition approach or the modified-retrospective transition approach. Under the modified-prospective transition method, the Company would be required to recognize compensation cost for share-based awards to employees based on their grant-date fair value from the beginning of the fiscal period in which the recognition provisions are first applied as well as compensation cost for awards that were granted prior to, but not vested as of, the date of adoption. Prior periods remain unchanged and pro forma disclosures previously required by SFAS No. 123 continue to be required. Under the modified-retrospective transition method, the Company would restate prior periods by recognizing compensation cost in the amounts previously reported in the pro forma footnote disclosure under SFAS No. 123. Under this method, the Company is permitted to apply this presentation to all periods presented or to the start of the fiscal year in which SFAS No. 123R is adopted. The Company would follow the same guidelines as in the modified-prospective transition method for awards granted subsequent to adoption and those that were granted and not yet vested. The Company will adopt the modified-prospective transition approach, which will reduce the Company s net income by the grant-date fair value of all unvested stock options as of the date of adoption, January 1, 2006. In addition, diluted shares outstanding will be reduced for all shares reserved for unvested stock options expensed under SFAS No. 123R (approximately 1.8 million shares at June 30, 2005). The adoption of SFAS No. 123R is expected to reduce diluted earnings per share by approximately \$0.01 per quarter through December 31, 2006.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Developments (continued)

In March 2005, the staff of the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) No. 107 regarding the Staff s interpretation of Share-Based Payments. This interpretation expresses the views of the staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123R and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the staff s views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. In particular, this SAB provides guidance related to share-based payment transactions with non-employees, the transition from nonpublic to public entity status, valuation methods, the accounting for certain redeemable financial instruments issued under share-based payment arrangements, the classification of compensation expense, non-GAAP financial measures, first time adoption of SFAS No. 123R in an interim period, capitalization of compensation cost related to share-based payment arrangements, the accounting for income tax effects of share-based payment arrangements upon adoption of SFAS 123R, the modification of employee share options prior to adoption of SFAS No. 123R and disclosures in Management s Discussion and Analysis subsequent to adoption of SFAS No. 123R. The Company adopted the disclosure provisions of SAB No. 107 during the first quarter of 2005. Upon adoption of these provisions, the Company discontinued separate disclosure of expenses, and the corresponding accrued amounts, related to the vesting of awards under the BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long Term Retention and Incentive Plan (LTIP) in the Company s financial statements. The Company will adopt the remaining provisions of SAB 107 in connection with its adoption of SFAS No. 123R on January 1, 2006. The adoption of these provisions is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 47, Accounting for Conditional Asset Retirement Obligations (FIN 47). FIN 47 establishes a framework for liability recognition related to a legal obligation to perform an asset retirement activity in which the timing and (or) method of settlement are conditional on a future event that may or may not be within the control of the entity. In addition, FIN 47 also clarifies when an entity would have sufficient information to reasonably estimate the fair value of an asset retirement obligation. This Interpretation is effective no later than the end of fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005 and will be adopted by the Company on December 31, 2005. The adoption of FIN 47 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

In March 2005, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position (FSP) FIN 46(R)-5, Implicit Variable Interests Under FIN 46. FSP FIN 46(R)-5 states that a reporting entity should consider whether it holds an implicit variable interest in a variable interest entity (VIE) or in a potential VIE. If the aggregate of the explicit and implicit variable interests held by the reporting entity and its related parties would, if held by a single party, identify that party as the primary beneficiary, the party within the group most closely associated with the VIE should be deemed the primary beneficiary. The effective date of FSP FIN 46(R)-5 is the first reporting period beginning after March 31, 2005, with early application permitted for periods for which financial statements have not been issued. The adoption of FSP FIN 46(R)-5 is not expected to have a significant impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

1. Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Recent Accounting Developments (continued)

FSP No. 109-2, Accounting and Disclosure Guidance for the Foreign Earnings Repatriation Provision within the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004, provides guidance under SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes, with respect to recording the potential impact of the repatriation provisions of the American Jobs Creation Act of 2004 (the Jobs Act) on enterprises income tax expense and deferred tax liability. The Jobs Act was enacted on October 22, 2004. FSP No. 109-2 states that an enterprise is allowed time beyond the financial reporting period of enactment to evaluate the effect of the Jobs Act on its plan for reinvestment or repatriation of foreign earnings for purposes of applying SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. The Company has not yet completed evaluating the impact of the repatriation provisions. Accordingly, as provided in FSP No. 109-2, the Company has not adjusted its tax expense or deferred tax liability to reflect the repatriation provisions of the Jobs Act. The expected impact of the Company s repatriation of its foreign subsidiaries undistributed earnings is discussed in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements.

In June 2005, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 154, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections (FAS 154). FAS 154 replaces APB Opinion No. 20, Accounting Changes and FAS No. 3, Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements. FAS 154 requires that a voluntary change in accounting principle be applied retrospectively with all prior period financial statements presented on the new accounting principle. FAS 154 also requires that a change in method of depreciating or amortizing a long-lived nonfinancial asset be accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate, and correction of errors in previously issued financial statements should be termed a restatement. FAS 154 is effective for accounting changes and correction of errors made in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The implementation of FAS 154 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements.

Reclassification of Prior Period s Financial Statements

Certain items previously reported may have been reclassified to conform with the current period presentation.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

2. Acquisition

In January 2005, the Company closed the acquisition of SSR, the holding company of State Street Research & Management Company and BlackRock Realty Advisors, Inc. (formerly known as SSR Realty Advisors, Inc. Realty), from MetLife, Inc. (MetLife) for an adjusted purchase price of \$233,115 in cash and approximately 550,000 shares of BlackRock restricted class A common stock. MetLife is precluded from selling these shares until the third anniversary of closing, except in very limited circumstances. In deriving a fair value for this common stock, the Company referred to a valuation discount recommendation that was compiled by an independent third party valuation services firm on the Company s behalf. This firm based its recommended discount range of 15% to 20% on Black Scholes and Longstaff valuations of the embedded put option on the Company s restricted shares and historical differentials between restricted stock and freely-marketable stock of publicly-traded companies.

The stock purchase agreement for the SSR transaction provides for an additional payment to MetLife on the first anniversary of the closing of the SSR transaction (January 31, 2006) of up to \$75,000 based on the Company achieving specified retention levels of AUM and run rate revenue as of the signing date of the stock purchase agreement. The first anniversary contingent payment has two components: directly-sourced revenue and MetLife-sourced revenue. The directly-sourced revenue payment is subject to a maximum of \$30,000, provided one year anniversary revenue exceeds 120% of signing date revenue. The MetLife-sourced revenue payment is subject to a maximum of \$45,000, provided one year anniversary revenue exceeds 120% of signing date revenue. These payments decline to \$20,000 and \$30,000, respectively, if one year anniversary revenue approximates 100% of signing date levels. No contingent payment is required if directly-sourced and MetLife-sourced revenue fall below 80% and 95%, respectively, of revenue on the signing date of the stock purchase agreement. In addition, the stock purchase agreement provides for two other contingent payments. On December 31, 2006, MetLife will receive 32.5% of any performance fees earned on a large institutional real estate client. In addition, on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the SSR transaction, MetLife could receive an additional payment up to a maximum of \$10,000 based on the Company s retained AUM associated with the MetLife defined benefit and defined contribution plans.

At closing, the Company recorded the excess of assets acquired and liabilities assumed over the cost of the acquired entity as a pro rata reduction of the amounts assigned to relevant fixed and intangible acquired assets. Subsequent to this determination, the Company recognized a contingent liability of \$55,332 for the excess due to potential additional payments to MetLife and recorded the net assets acquired at fair value. Any additional contingencies in excess of the amount recorded as a liability will be reflected as additional purchase price and recorded as goodwill when the contingency is resolved and additional consideration is distributable.

In addition to the potential contingent payments described above, the stock purchase agreement provided for a hold-back of the initial purchase price payable to MetLife primarily associated with the value of customer accounts which, as of the closing date, had not committed to maintaining their accounts with the Company. The amount of the payment due to MetLife will be based on the status of these accounts as of July 31, 2005. The Company has estimated the amount of the true-up payment to be approximately \$20,000. The true-up payment will be recorded as a reduction in the contingent liability to MetLife.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

2. Acquisition (continued)

The Company initially financed \$150,000 of the purchase price with a bridge promissory note at an annual rate of 2.875%. SSR, through its subsidiaries, actively managed approximately \$49,700,000 in stock, bond, balanced and real estate portfolios for both institutional and individual investors at January 31, 2005. SSR s results have been included in the Company s results since February 1, 2005.

In preparation for a commingled fund launch, Realty acquired, during the fourth quarter of 2004 and January 2005, six properties having a total purchase price of \$112,200 and assumed a \$19,000 mortgage on one of these properties. Exclusive of the assumed mortgage, Realty financed the purchase price under a line of credit with an affiliated company. The closing of the fund occurred in March 2005 at which time the commingled fund purchased the six properties at Realty s cost in accordance with its contract with Realty. Accordingly, no gain or loss was recognized by Realty on these sales. Each property, prior to the launch of the aforementioned commingled fund, was carried at cost, which management concluded approximated fair value due to the length of Realty s holding period for each property.

Realty accumulated these properties prior to closing to provide potential investors with a better understanding of the type and quality of assets to be purchased by the fund.

In February 2005, the Company issued \$250,000 of convertible debentures (see note 15). The Company used a portion of the net proceeds from this issuance to retire the bridge promissory note.

A summary of the fair values of the net assets acquired in this acquisition is as follows:

2,184
077
1,077
1,015
),824
1,172
2,966
),979
5,594)
),327
3,115
7,212
—
),327
). 1. 2. 3. 3.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

2. Acquisition (continued)

The following unaudited pro forma combined financial information is presented for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the combined results of operations for future periods or the results of operations that actually would have been realized had BlackRock and SSR been a combined company during the specified periods prior to the closing. The pro forma combined financial information is based on the respective historical unaudited interim financial statements of BlackRock and SSR and does not reflect acquisition-related compensation incurred by SSR during 2005 and is adjusted for benefits associated with the termination of a lease held by SSR in January 2005. In addition, the pro forma combined financial information has been adjusted to reflect a full quarter—s recognition of amortization expense of intangible assets related to SSR management contracts acquired, recognition of interest expense related to borrowings used to finance the acquisition, and depreciation benefits associated with the write-off of SSR property and equipment that will not be used in the Company—s ongoing operations. Management expects to and has realized net operating synergies from this transaction due to the related product expansion and scale benefits. The pro forma combined financial information does not reflect the potential impact of these net operating synergies.

		onths ended ne 30,	Six months ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Total revenue	\$ 271,389	\$ 270,474	\$ 543,259	\$ 507,741
Operating income	\$ 81,895	\$ 85,940	\$ 154,751	\$ 165,553
Net income	\$ 53,335	\$ 61,257	\$ 101,866	\$ 121,421
Earnings per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.83	\$ 0.95	\$ 1.58	\$ 1.89
Diluted	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.92	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.83

3. Investments

A summary of the cost and carrying value of investments, available for sale, is as follows:

		Gross Unrealized			
	Cost	Gains	Losses	Carrying Value	
<u>June 30, 2005</u>					
Mutual funds	\$11,920	\$ 108	\$ (59)	\$ 11,969	
Collateralized debt obligations	28,676	686	(2)	29,360	
Total investments, available for sale	\$40,596	\$ 794	\$ (61)	\$ 41,329	

December 31, 2004				
Mutual funds	\$ 6,226	\$ 70	\$ (17)	\$ 6,279
Collateralized debt obligations	10,576	2,184		12,760
Total investments, available for sale	\$ 16,802	\$ 2,254	\$ (17)	\$ 19,039

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

A summary of the cost and carrying value of investments, trading and other, is as follows:

	Cost	Carrying Value
<u>June 30, 2005</u>		
Mutual funds	\$ 20,368	\$ 21,668
Equity securities	15,964	19,935
Mortgage backed securities	14,232	14,112
Corporate notes and bonds	8,668	8,662
Municipal debt securities	119	130
Total investments, trading	59,351	64,507
Equity method	72,011	79,276
Cost method	62,294	63,532
Fair value	33,453	34,163
Total investments, other	167,758	176,971
Total investments, trading and other	\$ 227,109	\$ 241,478
December 31, 2004		
U.S. government securities	\$ 22,276	\$ 22,275
Mutual funds	13,869	15,688
Mortgage backed securities	12,435	12,388
Equity securities	5,976	9,384
Corporate notes and bonds	9,373	9,371
Municipal debt securities	119	120
Total investments, trading	64,048	69,226
Equity method	70,873	74,248
Cost method	33,885	34,605
Fair value	30,688	30,379
Total investments, other	135,446	139,232
Total investments, trading and other	\$ 199,494	\$ 208,458

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

3. Investments (continued)

The carrying value of investments in debt securities by contractual maturity at June 30, 2005 is as follows:

Maturity Date	Carrying Value
1-5 years	\$ 11,857
5-10 years	3,036
After 10 years	8,011
Total	\$ 22,904

4. Other Income

Other income consists of the following:

		nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
BlackRock Solutions Real estate property management fees	\$ 23,927 8,742	\$ 18,220	\$ 50,562 14,340	\$ 37,260
Other	7,249	3,579	12,842	6,044
	\$ 39,918	\$ 21,799	\$ 77,744	\$ 43,304

Real estate property management fees for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 include \$6,239 and \$10,298, respectively, for reimbursement of the cost of compensation and benefits related to certain Realty employees. The related compensation and benefits of these employees are included in the Company s employee compensation and benefits expense in the consolidated financial statements.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

5. Derivative Instruments Held For Trading

SSR acts as investment manager for a synthetic collateralized credit default swap obligation. A synthetic collateralized credit default swap obligation occurs when a counterparty provides credit protection through a series of credit default swaps to third parties. The counterparty further securitizes this credit protection by obtaining a super senior insurance policy and issuing several classes of credit default swaps to third parties. Losses in the counterparty s reference pool (i.e., asset backed securities and corporate bonds) are first absorbed by the most subordinated class of the credit default swaps issued by the structure. As collateral manager for this specific synthetic collateralized credit default swap obligation (Pillars), the Company bears no risk beyond reputational risk contingent on the performance of the structure. In addition, the Company has entered into a credit default swap with Pillars affording the structure credit protection of approximately \$16,700, representing the Company s maximum risk of loss. This swap represents seed capital invested by the Company in a new product and facilitated the issuance of credit default swaps to third parties. Under the terms of its credit default swap with Pillars, the Company is entitled to an annual coupon of 4% of its notional balance (\$16,700) and ½ of the structure s residual balance at its scheduled termination, December 23, 2009. The Company s management has performed a control assessment of its variable interests in Pillars (a collateral management agreement and the credit default swap) under FIN 46R and has concluded the Company is not Pillar s primary beneficiary. Pursuant to SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, the Company carries the Pillars credit default swap at fair value based on the expected future cash flows under the arrangement. At June 30, 2005, the fair value of the Pillars credit default swap was \$2,913.

Weighted-avg.

estimated

PART I - FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

6. Intangible Assets

	useful life	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Assets, Net
Goodwill	N/A	\$ 255,732	\$ 65,842	\$ 189,890
Management contracts acquired:				
Mutual funds	N/A	197,963		197,963
Private investment funds	N/A	46,423		46,423
Other	N/A	23		23
Total goodwill and unamortized intangible assets		500,141	65,842	434,299
Management contracts acquired:				
Institutional separate accounts	10.7	57,915	2,143	55,772
Collateralized debt obligations	9.0	6,309	279	6,030
Private investment funds	5.0	8,124	4,234	3,890
Total amortized intangible assets	10.5	72,348	6,656	65,692
Total intangible assets		\$ 572,489	\$ 72,498	\$ 499,991
	Weighted-avg.	D	ecember 31, 2004	ı
	Weighted-avg.	Gross	Accumulated	Intangible
Goodwill	estimated	Gross Carrying	Accumulated	Intangible Assets,
Management contracts acquired:	estimated useful life N/A	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds	estimated useful life N/A N/A	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924
Management contracts acquired:	estimated useful life N/A	Gross Carrying Amount	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds	estimated useful life N/A N/A	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766	Accumulated Amortization	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds Other Total goodwill and unamortized intangible assets	estimated useful life N/A N/A	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766 2,842 23	Accumulated Amortization \$ 65,842	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924 2,842 23
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds Other Total goodwill and unamortized intangible assets Management contract acquired:	estimated useful life N/A N/A N/A	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766 2,842 23 245,631	Accumulated Amortization \$ 65,842	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924 2,842 23 179,789
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds Other Total goodwill and unamortized intangible assets	estimated useful life N/A N/A	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766 2,842 23	Accumulated Amortization \$ 65,842	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924 2,842 23
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds Other Total goodwill and unamortized intangible assets Management contract acquired:	estimated useful life N/A N/A N/A	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766 2,842 23 245,631	Accumulated Amortization \$ 65,842	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924 2,842 23 179,789
Management contracts acquired: Private investment funds Other Total goodwill and unamortized intangible assets Management contract acquired: Private investment funds	estimated useful life N/A N/A N/A 10.0	Gross Carrying Amount \$ 242,766 2,842 23 245,631 8,040	Accumulated Amortization \$ 65,842 \$ 3,719	Intangible Assets, Net \$ 176,924 2,842 23 179,789

June 30, 2005

Intangible

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

6. Intangible Assets (continued)

The \$12,966 increase in goodwill and the \$305,829 increase in management contracts acquired during the six months ended June 30, 2005 relates to the SSR acquisition.

Future expected amortization of intangible assets expense for each of the five succeeding years is as follows:

2005	\$ 4,568
2006	8,114
2007	8,114
2008	8,114
2009	8,114

7. BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long Term Retention and Incentive Plan (LTIP)

The LTIP permits the grant of up to \$240,000 in deferred compensation awards (the LTIP Awards), which were previously subject to the achievement of certain performance hurdles by the Company. Under the terms of the LTIP, grants of awards fully vest if BlackRock s average closing stock price is at least \$62 for any 3-month period beginning on or after January 1, 2005 and ending on or prior to March 30, 2007. During the first quarter of 2005, the Company s average closing stock price exceeded the \$62 threshold. In addition to the stock price threshold, the vesting of awards is contingent on the participants continued employment with the Company for periods ranging from two to five years. The Company has granted approximately \$232,100 in LTIP awards, net of forfeitures. Quarterly expense attributable to LTIP awards during the period from July 1, 2005 through December 31, 2006 will be approximately \$15,400 based on awards granted.

Up to \$200,000 of the LTIP Awards will result in no economic cost to the Company as this amount will be funded with up to 4 million shares of BlackRock Class A common stock to be surrendered by The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (PNC) and distributed to LTIP participants, less income tax withholding. Shares attributable to value in excess of PNC s \$200,000 LTIP funding requirement will be available to support future long-term retention and incentive programs but are not subject to surrender by PNC until the programs are approved by the Compensation Committee of the Company s Board of Directors. In addition, shares distributed to LTIP participants will include an option to put such distributed shares back to BlackRock at fair market value. The remaining \$40 million of awards are payable in cash by the Company with the corresponding expense fully reflected in both reported and adjusted earnings. On the payment date, the Company will record a \$200 million capital contribution from PNC. Since the stock based awards payable under the plan will consist of previously issued and outstanding shares of Class A common stock currently owned by PNC, dilution would not result from the stock based awards. The put option was provided to LTIP participants for liquidity purposes due to the Company s small public float (over 80% of outstanding shares are owned by PNC and employees). The Company s average daily trading volume for the past four quarters approximated 70,000 shares of Class A common stock as compared to approximately 2.5 million shares of Class A common stock that will be distributed to employees in early 2007. Put elections made by employees will be accounted for as treasury stock repurchases and will be accretive to the Company s earnings per share.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

8. Employee Benefit and Incentive Compensation Plans

In addition to the employee benefit plans described in the Company s annual report, the Company assumed certain employee benefit plans from SSR as a result of the acquisition.

Deferred Compensation Plans

SSR s deferred compensation plan (the SSR New Plan) allowed participants to elect to defer a portion of their annual incentive compensation for either a fixed term or until retirement. SSR has funded a portion of the obligation through the purchase of life insurance policies to the benefit of SSR. At June 30, 2005, obligations under the SSR New Plan totaled \$15,168. Changes in the Company s obligations under the SSR New Plan, as a result of appreciation or depreciation of the underlying life insurance policies cash surrender value, are recorded as compensation and benefits in the consolidated statements of income.

Prior to 2003, SSR sponsored a deferred compensation plan (the SSR Old Plan) under which eligible participants could defer annual incentive compensation and commissions for a fixed term or upon retirement. Obligations under this plan are funded through insurance policies acquired by SSR to the benefit of the respective participant. SSR is entitled to the return of any premium paid and, as such, premiums paid are recorded by SSR as a receivable from the participant. At the end of a participant s deferral period, all amounts advanced by SSR will be applied against SSR s obligation under the SSR Old Plan. All obligations under the SSR Old Plan are convertible to obligations under the SSR New Plan at the election of the participant at the respective insurance policy s cash surrender value. At June 30, 2005, SSR advances to employees and obligations under the SSR Old Plan are each \$3,700.

401(k) and Retirement Savings Plans

The Company assumed two 401(k) and Retirement Savings Plans, covering employees of State Street Research & Management Company and BlackRock Realty Advisors, Inc. (the Research Plan and Realty Plan, respectively) as a result of the SSR acquisition.

Effective with the closing of the SSR acquisition, accrued benefits for all participants in the Research Plan and selected participants in the Realty Plan were frozen and the Research Plan was closed to new participants. All participants whose accrued benefits were frozen will participate in the PNC Incentive Savings Plan (ISP). The terms of the ISP are included in note 10 to the Company's consolidated financial statements in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. For all employees who remain active participants in the Realty Plan, employee contributions of up to 3%, as well as an additional 50% of the next 2% of eligible compensation, subject to Internal Revenue Code limitations, are matched by the Company with cash.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Through the SSR acquisition, the Company assumed a defined benefit pension plan. All accrued benefits under the defined benefit pension plan are currently frozen and the plan is closed to new participants. Participant benefits under the plan will not change with salary increases or additional years of service.

SSR pension benefit costs are developed from actuarial valuations. Inherent in these valuations are key assumptions, including the discount rate and expected long-term rate of return on plan assets. Material changes in its pension benefit costs may occur in the future due to changes in these assumptions, changes in the number of plan participants and changes in plan asset levels.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

8. Employee Benefit and Incentive Compensation Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The measurement date used to determine pension benefit measures for the defined pension benefit plan is January 31, 2005, the closing date of the SSR acquisition. It should be noted that the measurement date on a going forward basis will be December 31 of each year.

Accrued pension costs are included in accrued compensation in the consolidated statement of financial condition. The following table presents the funded status of the plan:

	January 31, 2005
Funded status:	
Benefit obligation at measurement date	\$ (3,732)
Fair value of plan assets	2,339
Funded status at measurement date	\$ (1,393)

There are no reconciling items between the pension plan s funded status and accrued pension costs reflected in the Company s consolidated statement of financial condition at the measurement date. Pension costs incurred from the measurement date through June 30, 2005 consist of the following:

Interest cost Expected return on plan assets	\$ 80 (81)
Total period net pension income	\$ (1)

Weighted-average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at January 31, 2005:

Discount rate	5.25%
Expected long-term return on plan assets	8.50%
Rate of compensation increase	N/A

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

8. Employee Benefit and Incentive Compensation Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The weighted-average allocation of pension plan assets is as follows:

	January 31, 2005
Asset Category	
Equity	54.0%
Equity Debt Other	41.0
Other	5.0
Total	100.0%

Plan assets consist primarily of listed domestic equity securities and U.S. government, agency and corporate debt securities held in two *BlackRock Funds*. Plan assets do not include common stock or any debt of BlackRock.

Target allocations of pension assets and investment options are currently being evaluated by the Company s Retirement Committee and will be revised from historical levels. The Company s Retirement Committee anticipates finalizing the pension plan s revised target allocations by December 31, 2005 and does not expect this revision to have a material impact on the Company s consolidated financial statements. Once finalized, the weighted average target allocation of pension plan assets will be included in the notes to the Company s consolidated financial statements.

The Company does not expect to make a contribution into the pension plan during 2005. The following benefit payments are expected to be paid:

Periods	
July 1, 2005 - December 31, 2005	\$ 49
January 1, 2006 - December 31, 2006	100
January 1, 2007 - December 31, 2007	112
January 1, 2008 - December 31, 2008	127
January 1, 2009 - December 31, 2009	142
January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2014	843

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Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

9. Common Stock

BlackRock s class A common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized was 250,000,000 shares as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004. BlackRock s class B common stock, \$0.01 par value, authorized was 100,000,000 shares as of June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004.

The Company s common stock issued and outstanding and related activity during the six month period ended June 30, 2005 consists of the following:

		Shares is						
	Commo	n shares	Treasur	y shares	Shares outstanding			
	Cla	Class Class			Class			
	<u>A</u>	В	A	В	A	В		
December 31, 2004	19,243,878	45,499,510	(270,998)	(806,667)	18,972,880	44,692,843		
Conversion of class B stock to class A stock	52,093	(52,093)			52,093	(52,093)		
Issuance of class A common stock	690,780		345,655		1,036,435			
Treasury stock transactions			(434,344)		(434,344)			
•								
June 30, 2005	19,986,751	45,447,417	(359,687)	(806,667)	19,627,064	44,640,750		

10. Earnings Per Share

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

		Three months ended				Six months ended			
		June 30,			June 30,				
	20	2005		2004	2005		2004		
Net income	\$	53,335	\$	47,996	\$	99,871	\$	103,203	
Basic weighted-average shares outstanding	64,3	54,069	63	3,647,316	64	4,322,465	6	3,701,625	

Dilutive potential shares from stock options	2,442,018		2,119,663		2,522,255		2,075,3	
Dilutive weighted-average shares outstanding	66,796,087		65,766,979		66,844,720		720 65,776	
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.83	\$	0.75	\$	1.55	\$	1.62
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.80	\$	0.73	\$	1.49	\$	1.57

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

11. Supplemental Statements of Cash Flow Information

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:

Six months ended

	Ju.	ne 30,
	2005	2004
Cash paid for interest	\$ 484	\$ 574
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 67,034	\$ 57,479

Supplemental schedule of noncash transactions:

Six months ended

	June	30,
	2005	2004
Reissuance of treasury stock, class A, at a discount to its cost basis	\$ 774	\$ 14,765
Convertible debt issuance costs	\$ 5,000	\$
Decrease in investment due to deconsolidation of sponsored investment fund	\$ 13,758	\$
Decrease in minority interest due to deconsolidation of sponsored investment fund	\$ 18,170	\$
Stock issued in SSR acquisition	\$ 37,212	\$
Short term borrowings assumed in SSR acquisition	\$ 111,840	\$

12. Income Taxes

PNC and BlackRock have entered into a tax disaffiliation agreement that sets forth each party s rights and obligations with respect to income tax payments and refunds and addresses related matters such as the filing of tax returns and the conduct of audits or other proceedings involving claims made by taxing authorities.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

12. Income Taxes (continued)

For the calendar year that includes the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005, BlackRock will file its own consolidated federal income tax return and will file selected state and municipal income tax returns separately and selected state and municipal income tax returns with one or more PNC subsidiaries on a combined or unitary basis. When BlackRock is included in a group s combined or unitary state or municipal income tax filing with PNC subsidiaries, BlackRock s share of the liability generally will be based upon an allocation to BlackRock of a percentage of the total tax liability based upon BlackRock s level of activity in such state or municipality.

The Jobs Act created a one-time opportunity for U.S. companies to repatriate undistributed earnings from foreign subsidiaries at a substantially reduced federal tax rate. The reduced rate is achieved via an 85% dividends received deduction. In the Company s case, foreign earnings must be repatriated by December 31, 2005 in order to qualify for this benefit. The Company has foreign subsidiaries with approximately \$15,000 in undistributed earnings that may be available for repatriation. There are a variety of additional technical requirements, related to such factors as the use of the repatriated earnings, which must be considered to take advantage of the reduced tax rate. The Company s management has begun to evaluate the feasibility of repatriating the undistributed earnings of the Company s foreign subsidiaries and expects to complete its evaluation by the end of the third quarter of 2005. Under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 23, Accounting for Income Taxes Special Areas, the Company has not recorded income taxes on the earnings of the foreign subsidiaries. The repatriation of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries could increase the Company s income tax expense by up to approximately \$1,000 during the year ending December 31, 2005.

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consists of the following:

		Three months ended June 30,		hs ended e 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current:				
Federal	\$ 31,531	\$ 21,599	\$ 58,644	\$ 40,033
State and local	2,733	3,210	6,348	5,888
Foreign	1,011	831	1,975	2,000
Release of reserves related to New York State tax audits		140		(8,519)
Total current	35,275	25,780	66,967	39,402
Deferred:				
Federal	(3,810)	632	(6,838)	7,450
State and local	(141)	109	(1,474)	(242)
Total deferred	(3,951)	741	(8,312)	7,208
Total	\$ 31,324	\$ 26,521	\$ 58,655	\$ 46,610

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

12. Income Taxes (continued)

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of deferred tax assets and liabilities, which are shown net in receivable from affiliates in the consolidated statements of financial condition, consist of the following:

	June 30, 2005	December 31 2004	
Deferred tax assets:			
Compensation and benefits	\$ 82,961	\$	71,804
Deferred revenue	1,745		1,321
Other	7,157		5,165
Gross deferred tax asset	91,863		78,290
	<u> </u>	_	
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Goodwill	42,483		39,370
Depreciation	9,548		8,369
Other	4,335		4,311
Gross deferred tax liability	56,366		52,050
		_	
Net deferred tax asset	\$ 35,497	\$	26,240
		_	

A reconciliation of income tax expense with expected federal income tax expense computed at the applicable federal income tax rate of 35% is as follows:

	Three months ended				Six months ended				
		June 30,				June 30,			
	2005	%	2004	%	2005	%	2004	%	
Expected income tax expense	\$ 30,051	35.0%	\$ 27,324	35.0%	\$ 56,074	35.0%	\$ 53,777	35.0%	
Increase (decrease) in income taxes resulting from:									
Release of reserves related to New York State tax audits			140	0.2			(8,519)	(5.5)	
Tax-exempt interest income	(326)	(0.4)	(321)	(0.4)	(559)	(0.3)	(713)	(0.5)	
State and local taxes	1,683	2.0	2,507	3.2	3,168	2.0	4,159	2.7	
Foreign taxes	390	0.5	174	0.2	376	0.2	473	0.3	
Other	(474)	(0.6)	(3,303)	(4.2)	(404)	(0.3)	(2,567)	(1.7)	

Income tax expense \$31,324 36.5% \$26,521 34.0% \$58,655 36.6% \$46,610 30.3%

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

13. Variable Interest Entities Not Subject to Consolidation

The Company is involved with various entities in the normal course of business that may be deemed to be VIEs and the Company may hold interests therein, including investment advisory agreements and equity securities, which may be considered variable interests. The Company engages in these transactions principally to address client needs through the launch of collateralized debt obligations and private investment funds. At June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, the aggregate assets and debt and BlackRock s risk of loss in VIEs in which BlackRock has not been deemed primary beneficiary are as follows:

			Black	Rock Risk of
	Assets	Debt		Loss
June 30, 2005				
Collaterized debt obligations	\$ 5,691,300	\$ 5,210,500	\$	46,000
Private investment funds	4,530,000	1,351,000		18,300
Total	\$ 10,221,300	\$ 6,561,500	\$	64,300
<u>December 31, 2004</u>				
Collaterized debt obligations	\$ 3,152,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$	13,800
Private investment funds	1,872,000	125,000		33,000
			-	
Total	\$ 5,024,000	\$ 2,825,000	\$	46,800

14. Comprehensive Income

		Three months ended June 30,		e 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004
Net income Other comprehensive income (loss):	\$ 53,335	\$ 47,996	\$ 99,871	\$ 103,203
Unrealized gain (loss) on investments, available for sale, net Foreign currency translation gain (loss)	(1,984)	(1,149)	(962) (2,612)	(1,852) 1,028
Comprehensive income	\$ 51,392	\$ 46,909	\$ 96,297	\$ 102,379

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Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

15. Borrowings

Convertible Debt

In February 2005, the Company issued \$250,000 aggregate principal amount of convertible debentures (the Debentures), which will be due in 2035 and bear interest at a rate of 2.625% per annum. Interest is payable semi-annually in arrears on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing August 15, 2005. The Company used a portion of the net proceeds from this issuance to retire a \$150,000 bridge promissory note, the proceeds of which were used to fund a portion of the purchase price for the SSR acquisition.

Prior to February 15, 2009, the Debentures will be convertible at the option of the holder at an initial conversion rate of 9.7282 shares of Common Stock per \$1 principal amount of Debentures. The Debentures will be convertible into cash and, in some situations as described below, additional shares of the Company s class A common stock, if during the five business day period after any five consecutive trading day period in which the trading price per debenture for each day of such period was less than 103% of the product of the last reported sale price of the class A common stock of the Company and the conversion rate of the Debentures on each such day or upon the occurrence of certain other corporate events, such as a distribution to the holders of class A common stock of certain rights, assets or debt securities, if the Company becomes party to a merger, consolidation or transfer of all or substantially all of its assets or a change of control of the Company. On and after February 15, 2009, the Debentures will be convertible at any time prior to maturity at the option of the holder into cash and, in some situations as described below, additional shares of the Company s class A common stock at the above initial conversion rate, subject to adjustments.

At the time Debentures are tendered for conversion, for each \$1 principal amount of Debentures converted, a holder will be entitled to receive cash and shares of class A common stock, if any, the aggregate value of which (the conversion value) will be determined by multiplying the applicable conversion rate by the average of the daily volume weighted average price of class A common stock for each of the ten consecutive trading days beginning on the second trading day immediately following the day the Debentures are tendered for conversion (the ten day weighted average price). The Company will deliver the conversion value to holders as follows: (1) an amount in cash (the principal return) equal to the lesser of (a) the aggregate conversion value of the Debentures to be converted, and (2) if the aggregate conversion value of the Debentures to be converted, and (2) if the aggregate conversion value of the Debentures to be converted is greater than the principal return, an amount in shares (the net shares), determined as set forth below, equal to such aggregate conversion value less the principal return (the net share amount). The number of net shares to be paid will be determined by dividing the net share amount by the ten day weighted average price. In lieu of delivering fractional shares, the Company will deliver cash based on the ten day weighted average price.

The conversion rate for the Debentures is subject to adjustments upon the occurrence of certain corporate events, such as a change of control of the Company, an increase in the Company s quarterly dividend greater than \$0.30 per share, the issuance of certain rights or warrants to holders of, or subdivisions on, the class A common stock, a distribution of assets or indebtedness to holders of class A common stock or a tender offer on the class A common stock. The conversion rate adjustments vary depending upon the specific corporate event necessitating the adjustment and serve to ensure that any economic gains realized by the Company s stockholders are shared with the holders of the Debentures. The initial conversion rate of 9.7282 was determined by the underwriters based on market conditions. Management does not currently anticipate any such corporate events. However, the declaration and payment of dividends by the Company are subject to the discretion of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors will determine future dividend policy based on the Company s results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements and other circumstances.

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Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

15. Borrowings (continued)

If the effective date or anticipated effective date of certain transactions that constitute a change of control occurs on or prior to February 15, 2010, under certain circumstances, the Company will provide for a make whole amount by increasing, for a certain time period, the conversion rate by a number of additional shares of class A common stock for any conversion of Debentures in connection with such transactions. The amount of additional shares will be determined based on the price paid per share of class A common stock in the transaction constituting a change of control and the effective date of such transaction. However, if such transaction constitutes a public acquirer change of control, in lieu of increasing the conversion rate, the Company may elect to adjust its conversion obligation.

Beginning February 20, 2010, the Company may redeem any of the Debentures at a redemption price of 100% of their principal amount, plus accrued and unpaid interest, including contingent interest and accrued and unpaid liquidated damages, if any. Holders of Debentures have the right to require the Company to repurchase the Debentures for cash on February 15, 2010, 2015, 2020, 2025 and 2030. In addition, holders of the Debentures may require the Company to repurchase the Debentures for cash at a repurchase price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest, including contingent interest and accrued and unpaid liquidated damages, if any (i) upon a change of control of the Company or (ii) if the class A common stock is neither listed for trading on the New York Stock Exchange nor approved for trading on the Nasdaq.

The Company is obligated to pay contingent interest, which is the amount of interest payable to holders of Debentures for any six month period from February 15 to August 15 or from August 15 to February 15, with the initial six month period commencing February 15, 2010, if the trading price of the Debentures for each of the ten trading days immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month period equals 120% or more of the principal amount of the Debentures. During any period when contingent interest is payable, the contingent interest payable per Debenture will equal 0.25% of the average trading price of the Debentures during the ten trading days immediately preceding the first day of the applicable six-month interest period.

The Company will pay liquidated damages to holders of the Debentures if the registration statement is not declared effective by the SEC by August 22, 2005 or if the Company suspends the use of the registration statement pursuant to which holders of Debentures may resell their Debentures and thereby prevents such holders from reselling their Debentures for a period that exceeds (i) 45 days in any three month period or (ii) an aggregate of 120 days in any 12 month period. During any period when liquidated damages are payable, the liquidated damages payable per Debenture will equal 0.25% of the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures for the first 90 days after the occurrence of the offending event and 0.50% of the outstanding principal amount of the Debentures after the first 90 days.

The Company does not currently anticipate that any of the put and call rights, conversion rights, adjustments to the conversion rate, contingent interest and liquidated damages features will affect the Company s liquidity and capital resources.

Line of Credit

A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has a \$200,000 line of credit with a related party. Borrowings under the affiliated line of credit bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.5%. The borrowing has a scheduled maturity date of January 31, 2006. The Company had no outstanding advances

under the line of credit at June 30, 2005.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

16. Lease Commitments

Future minimum commitments under BlackRock s operating leases, including leases assumed in the SSR acquisition and net of rental reimbursements of \$854 through 2006 from sublease arrangements, are as follows:

2005	\$ 9,364
2006	20,611
2007	20,471
2008 2009	20,300
	20,577
Thereafter	155,396
	\$ 246,719

17. Related Party Transactions

The Company provides investment advisory and administration services to the *BlackRock Funds*, the *BlackRock Liquidity Funds*, the BlackRock Closed-end Funds and other commingled funds.

Revenues for services provided to these mutual funds are as follows:

		nths ended e 30,	Six months ended June 30,		
	2005	2005 2004		2004	
Investment advisory and administration fees: BlackRock Open-end Funds:					
PNC	\$ 6,927	\$ 8,866	\$ 13,456	\$ 18,162	
Other	27,929	9,192	50,440	18,678	
BlackRock Closed-end Funds - Other	21,095	17,484	40,993	34,274	
BlackRock Liquidity Funds	,	,	,	,	
PNC	4,027	3,107	7,940	6,208	
Other*	16,488	16,053	33,595	33,565	
STIF - PNC	230	270	438	531	
	\$ 76,696	\$ 54,972	\$ 146,862	\$ 111,418	

The Company provides investment advisory and administration services to certain PNC subsidiaries, MetLife-sponsored variable annuities and separate accounts, Nomura Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Nomura), a strategic joint venture partner, and affiliates of Nomura for a fee, based on assets under management. In addition, the Company provides risk management and private client services to PNC.

^{*} Includes the International Dollar Reserve Fund I, Ltd., a Cayman Islands open-ended limited liability company.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

17. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Revenues for such services are as follows:

	Three mon	ths ended	Six months ended		
	June	30,	June	e 30,	
	2005	2005 2004		2004	
Separate accounts:					
MetLife	\$ 14,063	\$ 0	\$ 23,367	\$ 0	
Nomura	2,318	2,021	4,505	4,293	
PNC	1,511	1,484	3,009	3,232	
Private client services - PNC	1,383	1,383	2,766	2,769	
Alternative investments - PNC	100	80	324	205	
Other income-risk management - PNC	1,251	1,250	2,502	2,500	
	\$ 20,626	\$ 6,218	\$ 36,473	\$ 12,999	

Total revenue earned by BlackRock for providing asset management and other services to PNC subsidiaries or PNC-related accounts for the three month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 totaled \$15,429 and \$16,440, respectively, and, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 totaled approximately \$30,435 and \$33,607, respectively.

The Company has entered into various memoranda of understanding and co-administration agreements with affiliates of PNC pursuant to which the Company pays service fees for PNC Advisors (PNC s wealth management business) clients invested in the *BlackRock Funds*. PNC also provides general and administration services to the Company. Charges for such services were based on actual usage or on defined formulas which, in management s view, resulted in reasonable allocations.

MetLife provided general and administration services to the Company, during a transition period, in support of SSR and its consolidated subsidiaries. These services ceased during the second quarter of 2005. In addition, SSR leases a portion of its office space under formal sublease agreements with MetLife.

Additionally, the Company has entered into subadvisory and consulting agreements with Nomura and an entity whose President and Chief Executive Officer serves on the Company s Board of Directors.

Realty maintains a \$200,000 line of credit with a subsidiary of MetLife, which expires on January 31, 2006. Realty uses the line of credit to finance the acquisition of real estate prior to the closing of sponsored investment funds. During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company repaid outstanding advances under the line of credit, which totaled \$92,500, following the sale of related real estate to a newly formed investment fund. Borrowings under the affiliated line of credit bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.5%. At June 30, 2005, Realty had no advances outstanding under the line of credit.

Item 1. Financial Statements (continued)

17. Related Party Transactions (continued)

Aggregate expenses included in the consolidated financial statements for transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Three months ended June 30,		Six months ended June 30,		
	2005 2004	2005	2004		
Fund administration and servicing costs General and administration	\$ 4,096 \$ 4,948 2,630 1,011	\$ 8,113 4,277	\$ 10,016		
General and administration-consulting	2,050 1,011 450 400	2,508	2,250 3,086		
	\$ 7,176 \$ 6,359	\$ 14,898	\$ 15,352		

Additionally, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of PNC acts as a financial intermediary associated with the sale of back-end loaded shares of certain BlackRock funds. This entity finances broker sales commissions and receives all associated sales charges.

Included in accounts receivable was \$14,653 and \$2,983 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, which primarily represent investment and administration services provided to MetLife, Nomura, PNC subsidiaries and affiliates.

Receivable from affiliates was \$33,365 and \$12,190 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. These amounts primarily represent deferred income taxes receivable.

Included in other assets are advances to employees under the SSR Old Plan and Company-owned life insurance policies, underwritten by MetLife, which are used to fund obligations under the SSR New Plan totaling \$3,700 and \$13,207, respectively.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities-affiliates were \$10,722 and \$3,632 at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. These amounts primarily represent income taxes payable and accrued fund administration and servicing costs affiliates payable to PNC and do not bear interest.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

BlackRock, Inc., a Delaware corporation (together, with its subsidiaries, BlackRock or the Company), is one of the largest publicly traded investment management firms in the United States with approximately \$414 billion of assets under management at June 30, 2005. BlackRock manages assets on behalf of institutional and individual investors worldwide through a variety of equity, fixed income, cash management and alternative investment separate accounts and mutual funds, including the *BlackRock Funds* and the *BlackRock Liquidity Funds*. In addition, BlackRock provides risk management, investment system outsourcing and financial advisory services to institutional investors. BlackRock is a majority-owned indirect subsidiary of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (PNC), one of the nation s largest diversified financial services organizations providing regional community banking, wholesale banking, wealth management, asset management and global fund processing services. As of June 30, 2005, PNC indirectly owned approximately 70% of BlackRock.

The following table summarizes BlackRock s operating performance for the three months ended June 30, 2005, March 31, 2005 and June 30, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004.

BlackRock, Inc.

Financial Highlights

(Dollar amounts in thousands, except share data)

(unaudited)

		Three months ended					Variance vs.					
		June 30,			N	March 31,	J	June 30, 20	004		March 31, 2005	
		2005		2004	2005		Amount %		%	% Amount		%
Total revenue	\$	271,389	\$	183,812	\$	250,083	\$	87,577	48%	\$	21,306	9%
Total expense	\$	189,494	\$	121,231	\$	183,501	\$	68,263	56%	\$	5,993	3%
Operating income	\$	81,895	\$	62,581	\$	66,582	\$	19,314	31%	\$	15,313	23%
Operating income, as adjusted (b)	\$	94,175	\$	70,651	\$	89,289	\$	23,524	33%	\$	4,886	5%
Net income	\$	53,335	\$	47,996	\$	46,536	\$	5,339	11%	\$	6,799	15%
Net income, as adjusted (a)	\$	60,565	\$	46,424	\$	59,520	\$	14,141	30%	\$	1,045	2%
Diluted earnings per share	\$	0.80	\$	0.73	\$	0.70	\$	0.07	10%	\$	0.10	14%
Diluted earnings per share, as adjusted (a)	\$	0.91	\$	0.71	\$	0.89	\$	0.20	28%	\$	0.02	2%
Average diluted shares outstanding	6	6,796,087	ϵ	5,766,979	6	66,880,713	1	1,029,108	2%	((84,626)	0%
Operating margin		30.2%		34.0%		26.6%						
Operating margin, as adjusted (b)		37.0%		40.2%		37.7%						
Assets under management (\$ in millions)	\$	414,411	\$	309,654	\$	391,328	\$	104,757	34%	\$	23,083	6%

Six months ended Variance

June 30,

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		2005		2004		Amount	%
T 1	ф	501.471	Ф	265 625	Ф	155.026	42.64
Total revenue	\$	521,471	\$	365,635	\$	155,836	43%
Total expense	\$	372,995	\$	233,287	\$	139,708	60%
Operating income	\$	148,476	\$	132,348	\$	16,128	12%
Operating income, as adjusted (b)	\$	183,463	\$	141,484	\$	41,979	41%
Net income	\$	99,871	\$	103,203	\$	(3,332)	-3%
Net income, as adjusted ^(a)	\$	120,085	\$	92,972	\$	27,113	29%
Diluted earnings per share	\$	1.49	\$	1.57	\$	(0.08)	-5%
Diluted earnings per share, as adjusted (a)	\$	1.80	\$	1.41	\$	0.39	28%
Average diluted shares outstanding	6	6,844,720	6	5,776,975	1	1,067,745	2%
Operating margin		28.5%		36.2%			
Operating margin, as adjusted (b)		37.3%		40.5%			
Assets under management (\$ in millions)	\$	414,411	\$	309,654	\$	104,757	34%

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (Continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Financial Highlights (continued)

(a) Net income, as adjusted, and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, have been derived from the Company s consolidated financial statements, as follows:

	Th	Six months ended			
	Jun	June 30,		Jun	e 30,
	2005	2004	March 31, 2005	2005	2004
Net income, GAAP basis	\$ 53,335	\$ 47,996	\$ 46,536	\$ 99,871	\$ 103,203
Add back: PNC s LTIP funding requirement	7,716	,	7,394	15,110	. ,
SSR acquisition costs			5,590	5,590	
Release of reserves related to the New York State tax audit					(8,659)
Impact of Trepp sale	(486)	(1,572)		(486)	(1,572)
Net income, as adjusted	60,565	46,424	59,520	120,085	92,972
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Diluted earnings per share, GAAP basis	\$ 0.80	\$ 0.73	\$ 0.70	\$ 1.49	\$ 1.57
Diluted earnings per share, as adjusted	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.71	\$ 0.89	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.41

Management believes net income, as adjusted, and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, are effective indicators of BlackRock s profitability and financial performance over time. The LTIP expense associated with awards to be met by PNC s funding requirement has been excluded from net income, as adjusted, and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, because these changes do not result in an economic cost to the Company and, exclusive of the impact related to LTIP participants put options, these charges will not impact BlackRock s book value. SSR acquisition costs consist of certain compensation costs and professional fees. Compensation reflected in this amount represents direct incentives related to alternative product performance fees generated in 2004 by SSR employees, assumed by BlackRock in conjunction with the acquisition and settled by BlackRock with no future service requirement. Net income, as adjusted, and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, exclude this amount because it does not relate to current period s operation. Professional fees reflected in this amount, which have been deemed non-recurring by management, have been excluded from net income, as adjusted, and diluted earnings per share, as adjusted, to help ensure the comparability of this information to prior reporting periods.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Financial Highlights (continued)

(b) Operating margin, as adjusted, equals operating income, as adjusted, divided by revenue used for operating margin measurement, as indicated in the table below. Computations for all periods presented include affiliated and non-affiliated fund administration and servicing expense reported as a separate income statement line item and are derived from the Company s consolidated financial statements, as follows:

	Th	ree months ende	d	Six months ended			
	June	30,		June	30,		
	2005	2004	March 31, 2005	2005	2004		
Operating income, GAAP basis	\$ 81,895	\$ 62,581	\$ 66,582	\$ 148,476	\$ 132,348		
Add back: PNC LTIP funding obligation	12,247		11,736	23,983			
Appreciation on assets related to deferred compensation plans	33	1,066	2,098	2,131	2,132		
Trepp bonus		7,004			7,004		
SSR acquisition costs			8,873	8,873			
Operating income, as adjusted	94,175	70,651	89,289	183,463	141,484		
Revenue, as reported	271,389	183,812	250,083	521,471	365,635		
Less: fund administration and servicing costs	(10,426)	(8,018)	(9,109)	(19,535)	(16,378)		
Reimbursable property management compensation	(6,239)		(4,059)	(10,298)			
Revenue used for operating margin measurement	254,724	175,794	236,915	491,638	349,257		
Operating margin, GAAP basis	30.2%	34.0%	26.6%	28.5%	36.2%		
Operating margin, as adjusted	37.0%	40.2%	37.7%	37.3%	40.5%		

We believe that operating income, as adjusted, and operating margin, as adjusted, are effective indicators of management s ability to, and useful to management in deciding how to, effectively employ BlackRock s resources. As such, management believes that operating income, as adjusted, and operating margin, as adjusted, provide useful disclosure to investors. Appreciation on assets related to BlackRock s deferred compensation plans has been excluded because investment performance of these assets has a nominal impact on net income. Reimbursable property management compensation represents compensation and benefits paid to certain BlackRock Realty Advisors, Inc. (Realty) personnel. These employees are retained on Realty s payroll when properties are acquired by Realty s clients. The related compensation and benefits are fully reimbursed by Realty s clients and have been excluded from revenue used for operating margin measurement, as adjusted, because they bear no economic cost to BlackRock. Fund administration and servicing costs have been excluded from revenue used for operating margin measurement, as adjusted, because these costs fluctuate based on the discretion of a third party.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

General

BlackRock derives a substantial portion of its revenue from investment advisory and administration fees which are recognized as the services are performed. Such fees are primarily based on predetermined percentages of the market value of assets under management or, in the case of certain real estate separate accounts, net operating income generated by the underlying properties, and are affected by changes in assets under management, including market appreciation or depreciation and net subscriptions or redemptions. Net subscriptions or redemptions represent the sum of new client assets, additional fundings from existing clients, withdrawals of assets from and termination of client accounts and purchases and redemptions of mutual fund shares. Market appreciation or depreciation typically includes current income earned on and changes in the fair value of securities held in client accounts.

Investment advisory agreements for certain separate accounts and BlackRock s alternative investment products provide for performance fees in addition to fees based on assets under management. Performance fees generally are earned when investment performance exceeds a contractual threshold and, accordingly, may increase the volatility of BlackRock s revenue and earnings.

BlackRock provides a variety of risk management, investment analytics and investment system services to insurance companies, finance companies, pension funds, asset managers, foundations, consultants, mutual fund sponsors, REITs, commercial and mortgage banks, savings institutions and government agencies. These services are provided under the brand name *BlackRock Solutions*® and include a wide array of risk management services and enterprise investment system outsourcing to clients. Fees earned for *BlackRock Solutions* services are based on a number of factors including predetermined percentages of the market value of assets subject to the services and the number of individual investment accounts, or on fixed monthly or quarterly payments. Certain client accounts can also be subject to discretionary performance fees. The fees earned on risk management, investment analytics and investment system assignments are recorded as other income. A subsidiary of BlackRock Realty Advisors, Inc. earns fees for property management services associated with properties included in BlackRock Realty s real estate equity portfolios.

Operating expense consists of employee compensation and benefits, fund administration and servicing costs, general and administration expense, amortization of intangible assets, and impairment of intangible assets. Employee compensation and benefits expense reflects salaries, deferred and incentive compensation, vesting of awards granted under the BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long Term Retention and Incentive Plan (LTIP) and related benefit costs. Fund administration and servicing costs reflects payments made to PNC affiliated entities and third parties, primarily associated with the administration and servicing of client investments in the *BlackRock Funds* and BlackRock Closed-end Funds. Intangible assets at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were approximately \$500.0 million and approximately \$184.1 million, respectively, with amortization expense of approximately \$1.7 million and \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 and approximately \$2.9 million and \$0.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Impairment of intangible assets represents a write-off of an acquired management contract during the six months ended June 30, 2004 due to liquidation of long-short equity hedge funds during the first quarter of 2004. Intangible assets primarily reflect the Company s acquisition of SSR during the first quarter of 2005 and PNC s acquisition of BlackRock Financial Management, L.P. on February 28, 1995.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Assets Under Management

Assets under management (AUM) increased approximately \$104.7 billion, or 34%, to \$414.4 billion at June 30, 2005, compared with \$309.7 billion at June 30, 2004. The growth in assets under management was attributable to \$49.7 billion of AUM acquired in the Company s acquisition of SSRM Holdings, Inc. (SSR), the holding company of State Street Research & Management Company and SSR Realty Advisors, Inc., in combination with an increase of \$44.2 billion, or 19%, in separate accounts and \$10.6 billion, or 13%, in mutual fund assets from operations.

Separate accounts at June 30, 2005, increased \$84.4 billion, or 37%, to \$315.2 billion as compared with \$230.8 billion at June 30, 2004, as a result of AUM acquired of \$40.2 billion, net subscriptions of \$26.3 billion and market appreciation of \$17.9 billion. Acquisitions primarily represented the transition of \$23.1 billion in MetLife-sponsored variable annuity products and separate accounts to the Company and \$10.6 billion in alternative investment product AUM consisting of real estate products, collateralized debt obligations and energy hedge funds of \$6.3 billion, \$3.4 billion and \$0.8 billion, respectively. Net subscriptions, exclusive of the SSR acquisition, were primarily attributable to fixed income new client sales and increased fundings from existing fixed income clients of \$24.1 billion. Market appreciation of \$17.9 billion in separate accounts largely reflected appreciation earned on fixed income assets of \$14.6 billion due to current income and changes in market interest rates, market appreciation in equity assets of \$1.9 billion as equity markets improved during the period and \$1.4 billion of market appreciation on alternative investment products.

The \$20.4 billion increase in mutual fund assets to \$99.2 billion at June 30, 2005, compared with \$78.8 billion at June 30, 2004, primarily reflected acquisitions of \$9.7 billion and net subscriptions of \$9.4 billion. Acquisitions primarily reflect the merger of the SSR mutual funds into the *BlackRock Funds*, representing an increase of \$9.5 billion in AUM. During the year, net subscriptions in other commingled funds, BlackRock Closed-end Funds and the *BlackRock Liquidity Funds* totaled \$2.3 billion, \$1.4 billion and \$7.4 billion, respectively, all of which were partially offset by net redemptions in the *BlackRock Funds*, exclusive of the SSR fund mergers, of \$1.3 billion. Net subscriptions in other commingled funds resulted from the successful launch of BlackRock Cash Strategies, LLC, an enhanced-yield cash management product, during 2004. The increase in AUM of the BlackRock Closed-end Funds reflects new funds launched since June 30, 2004 of \$1.9 billion, partially offset by term trust maturities of \$0.4 billion. Net new business in the *BlackRock Liquidity Funds* is primarily due to \$11.4 billion of net subscriptions during the fourth quarter of 2004 driven by strong relative investment performance, partially offset by outflows attributable to increases in the Federal Funds rate during the first quarter of 2005, which resulted in a temporary yield advantage for direct investments in the money markets versus mutual funds during those periods.

AUM at June 30, 2005 increased \$23.1 billion, or 6%, as compared to March 31, 2005, representing \$15.6 billion in net subscriptions including \$8.8 billion for international clients, and \$7.4 billion in market appreciation. The \$15.6 billion in net subscriptions during the second quarter of 2005 reflected separate account net subscriptions of \$16.1 billion, of which \$12.9 billion was attributable to fixed income new client sales and increased fundings from existing fixed income clients, partially offset by mutual fund net redemptions of \$0.5 billion. Mutual fund net redemptions primarily consisted of outflows in cash management and equity funds of \$0.3 billion and \$0.2 billion, respectively. Market appreciation during the second quarter of 2005 was primarily attributable to appreciation on fixed income assets of \$5.6 billion and alternative products of \$1.0 billion due to current income and changes in market interest rates.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Assets Under Management (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Assets Under Management

(Dollar amounts in millions)

(unaudited)

	Jun	June 30,		
	2005	2004		2004
All Accounts				
Fixed income	\$ 284,082	\$ 223,542	\$	240,709
Cash Management	75,183	65,943		78,057
Equity	32,378	13,543		14,792
Alternative investment products	22,768	6,626		8,202
Total	\$ 414,411	\$ 309,654	\$	341,760
Separate Accounts				
Fixed income	\$ 258,411	\$ 199,762	\$	216,070
Cash Management	8,164	6,896		7,360
Cash Management-Securities lending	7,368	8,771		6,898
Equity	18,525	8,790		9,397
Alternative investment products	22,768	6,626		8,202
Subtotal	315,236	230,845		247,927
			_	
Mutual Funds				
Fixed income	25,671	23,780		24,639
Cash Management	59,651	50,276		63,799
Equity	13,853	4,753		5,395
Subtotal	99,175	78,809		93,833
Total	\$ 414,411	\$ 309,654	\$	341,760
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Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Assets Under Management (continued)

The following tables present the component changes in BlackRock s assets under management for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The data reflect certain reclassifications to conform with the current period s presentation.

BlackRock, Inc.

Component Changes in Assets Under Management

(Dollar amounts in millions)

(unaudited)

	Three mon	ths ended	Six months ended June 30,			
	June	30,				
	2005	2004	2005	2004		
All Accounts						
Beginning assets under management	\$ 391,328	\$ 320,672	\$ 341,760	\$ 309,356		
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	15,559	(6,697)	15,664	(357)		
Acquisitions	89		49,966	, , ,		
Market appreciation (depreciation)	7,435	(4,321)	7,021	655		
Ending assets under management	\$ 414,411	\$ 309,654	\$ 414,411	\$ 309,654		
		, , , , , , ,	+ 101,100	+		
% of change in AUM from net subscriptions and acquisitions	67.8%	60.8%	90.3%	-119.8%		
Separate Accounts						
Beginning assets under management	\$ 292,186	\$ 232,183	\$ 247,927	\$ 222,589		
Net subscriptions	16,069	2,273	20,591	7,244		
Acquisitions			40,181			
Market appreciation (depreciation)	6,981	(3,611)	6,537	1,012		
Ending assets under management	315,236	230,845	315,236	230,845		
Mutual Funds						
Beginning assets under management	99,142	88,489	93,833	86,767		
Net redemptions	(510)	(8,970)	(4,927)	(7,601)		
Acquisitions	89		9,785	, , ,		
Market appreciation (depreciation)	454	(710)	484	(357)		
Ending assets under management	99,175	78,809	99,175	78,809		
-						

Total	\$ 414,411	\$ 309,654	\$ 414,411	\$ 309,654
				·

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Assets Under Management (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Assets Under Management

Quarterly Trend

(Dollar amounts in millions)

(unaudited)

Quarter Ended

	-								
		2004			2005		Six months ended		
	June 30	September 30		December 31		March 31	June 30	Jur	ne 30, 2005
Separate Accounts									
Fixed Income									
Beginning assets under management	\$ 202,055	\$	199,762	\$	211,075	\$ 216,070	\$ 239,912	\$	216,070
Net subscriptions	1,365		5,201		1,121	4,906	12,855		17,761
Acquisitions						20,005			20,005
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(3,658)		6,112	_	3,874	(1,069)	5,644	_	4,575
Ending assets under management	199,762		211,075		216,070	239,912	258,411		258,411
		-		_			-		
Cash Management									
Beginning assets under management	6,304		6,896		7,703	7,360	7,307		7,360
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	591		787		(362)	(632)	809		177
Acquisitions						558			558
Market appreciation	1		20		19	21	48		69
				_				_	
Ending assets under management	6,896		7,703		7,360	7,307	8,164		8,164
		_		_				_	
Cash Management-Securities lending									
Beginning assets under management	8,479		8,771		8,636	6,898	6,791		6,898
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	292		(135)		(1,738)	(107)	577		470
Ending assets under management	8,771		8,636		6,898	6,791	7,368		7,368
		_		_				_	
Equity									
Beginning assets under management	9,003		8,790		8,129	9,397	18,610		9,397
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(195)		(748)		31	(107)	(376)		(483)
Acquisitions						9,061			9,061

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Market appreciation (depreciation)	(18)		87		1,237	259	291		550
Ending assets under management	8,790		8,129		9,397	18,610	18,525		18,525
		_		_				_	
Alternative investment products									
Beginning assets under management	6,342		6,626		7,418	8,202	19,566		8,202
Net subscriptions	220		851		666	462	2,204		2,666
Acquisitions						10,557			10,557
Market appreciation (depreciation)	64		(59)		118	345	998		1,343
		_		_				_	
Ending assets under management	6,626		7,418		8,202	19,566	22,768		22,768
		_		_				_	
Total Separate Accounts									
Beginning assets under management	232,183		230,845		242,961	247,927	292,186		247,927
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	2,273		5,956		(282)	4,522	16,069		20,591
Acquisitions						40,181			40,181
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(3,611)		6,160		5,248	(444)	6,981		6,537
				_				_	
Ending assets under management	\$ 230,845	\$	242,961	\$	247,927	\$ 292,186	\$ 315,236	\$	315,236

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Assets Under Management (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Assets Under Management

Quarterly Trend

(Dollar amounts in millions)

(unaudited)

Quarter Ended

		2004			05	Six months ended
	June 30	September 30	December 31	March 31	June 30	June 30, 2005
Mutual Funds						
Fixed Income						
Beginning assets under management	\$ 24,742	\$ 23,780	\$ 24,460	\$ 24,639	\$ 25,379	\$ 24,639
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(264)	270	197	(139)	68	(71)
Acquisitions				989	89	1,078
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(698)	410	(18)	(110)	135	25
Ending assets under management	23,780	24,460	24,639	25,379	25,671	25,671
Cash Management						
Beginning assets under management	58,986	50,276	51,498	63,799	59,985	63,799
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(8,710)	1,222	12,309	(4,023)	(334)	(4,357)
Acquisitions				210		210
Market depreciation			(8)	(1)		(1)
Ending assets under management	50,276	51,498	63,799	59,985	59,651	59,651
Equity						
Beginning assets under management	4,761	4,753	4,546	5,395	13,778	5,395
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	4	(146)		(255)	(244)	(499)
Acquisitions		,		8,497		8,497
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(12)	(61)	394	141	319	460
Ending assets under management	4,753	4,546	5,395	13,778	13,853	13,853
Litting assets under management	4,733	4,340	5,393	13,776	13,633	13,633
Total Mutual Funds						
Beginning assets under management	88,489	78,809	80,504	93,833	99,142	93,833

Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(8,970)	1,346	12,961	(4,417)	(510)	(4,927)
Acquisitions				9,696	89	9,785
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(710)	349	368	30	454	484
Ending assets under management	\$ 78,809	\$ 80,504	\$ 93,833	\$ 99,142	\$ 99,175	\$ 99,175

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Assets Under Management (continued)

BlackRock, Inc.

Assets Under Management

Quarterly Trend

(Dollar amounts in millions)

(unaudited)

Quarter Ended

		2004				2005		Six months	
	June 30	September 30		December 31		March 31	June 30	ended June 30, 2005	
Mutual Funds									
BlackRock Funds									
Beginning assets under management	\$ 18,985	\$	16,603	\$	16,305	\$ 16,705	\$ 25,755	\$	16,705
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(2,110)		(391)		60	(430)	(549)		(979)
Acquisitions						9,476	89		9,565
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(272)		93		340	4	303		307
Ending assets under management	16,603		16,305		16,705	25,755	25,598		25,598
BlackRock Global Series									
Beginning assets under management	1,026		1,293		1,299	1,223	1,115		1,223
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	275		(21)		(117)	(104)	(92)		(196)
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(8)		27		41	(4)			(4)
Ending assets under management	1,293		1,299		1,223	1,115	1,023		1,023
BlackRock Liquidity Funds									
Beginning assets under management	53,159		45,854		47,087	58,453	53,864		58,453
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(7,305)		1,233		11,374	(4,589)	(635)		(5,224)
Market depreciation					(8)				
Ending assets under management	45,854		47,087		58,453	53,864	53,229		53,229
Closed-End Funds									
Beginning assets under management	14,552		14,233		14,895	15,410	15,835		15,410
Net subscriptions	111		433		520	175	284		459
Acquisitions						220			220

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Market appreciation (depreciation)	(430)	229	(5)	30	151	181
Ending assets under management	14,233	14,895	15,410	15,835	16,270	16,270
Other Commingled Funds						
Beginning assets under management	767	826	918	2,042	2,573	2,042
Net subscriptions	59	92	1,124	531	482	1,013
Ending assets under management	826	918	2,042	2,573	3,055	3,055
Total Mutual Funds						
Beginning assets under management	88,489	78,809	80,504	93,833	99,142	93,833
Net subscriptions (redemptions)	(8,970)	1,346	12,961	(4,417)	(510)	(4,927)
Acquisitions				9,696	89	9,785
Market appreciation (depreciation)	(710)	349	368	30	454	484
Ending assets under management	\$ 78,809	\$ 80,504	\$ 93,833	\$ 99,142	\$ 99,175	\$ 99,175

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004.

Revenue

Total revenue for the three months ended June 30, 2005 increased \$87.6 million, or 48%, to \$271.4 million, compared with \$183.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Investment advisory and administration fees increased \$69.5 million, or 43%, to \$231.5 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$162.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in investment advisory and administration fees was due to increases in fees earned across all asset classes. Other income of \$39.9 million increased \$18.1 million, or 83%, for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$21.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to increased sales of *BlackRock Solutions* products and services and property management fees earned on real estate accounts assumed in the SSR acquisition and higher distribution fees earned on the *BlackRock Funds*.

	Three mor	Three months ended					
	June	e 30,	Varian	ice			
	2005	2004	Amount	%			
Dollar amounts in thousands	(unau	(unaudited)					
Investment advisory and administration fees:							
Mutual funds	\$ 77,247	\$ 54,981	\$ 22,266	40.5%			
Separate accounts	154,224	107,032	47,192	44.1			
Total investment advisory and administration fees	231,471	162,013	69,458	42.9			
Other income	39,918	21,799	18,119	83.1			
Total revenue	\$ 271,389	\$ 183,812	\$ 87,577	47.6%			

Mutual fund advisory and administration fees increased \$22.3 million, or 41%, to \$77.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$55.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in mutual fund revenue was primarily the result of increases in *BlackRock Funds* revenue and closed-end fund revenue of \$16.8 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. The rise in *BlackRock Funds* revenue was primarily due to the merger of SSR s mutual funds into the *BlackRock Funds* contributing to an increase of approximately \$7.3 billion, or 40%, in average AUM in the *BlackRock Funds* during the period as compared to the prior year. Closed-end fund revenue increased during the period due to closed-end fund launches since June 30, 2004, resulting in a \$1.9 billion increase in assets under management.

Separate account revenue increased \$47.2 million, or 44%, to \$154.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$107.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Separate account base fees increased \$43.4 million, or 49%, to \$132.8 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$89.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. Separate account base fees increased during the second quarter of 2005 primarily due to a \$40.2 billion increase in AUM related to the SSR acquisition and an increase in AUM, exclusive of the SSR acquisition, of \$44.2 billion, or 19%. Performance fees of \$21.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 increased \$3.8 million compared with \$17.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in separate accounts performance

fees reflected increased fees earned on the Company $\,$ s equity and real estate alternative investment products, which were partially offset by decreased performance fees earned on the Company $\,$ s fixed income hedge fund.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004.

Revenue (continued)

Other income of \$39.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 primarily represents fees earned on *BlackRock Solutions* products and services of \$23.9 million, property management fees of \$8.7 million earned on real estate assets under management and distribution fees earned on the *BlackRock Funds* of \$2.9 million.

Three months end	ed
------------------	----

	Jun	June 30,		nce
	2005	2004	Amount	%
Dollar amounts in thousands		dited)		
Mutual funds revenue	(unau	uiteu)		
BlackRock Funds	\$ 34,856	\$ 18,058	\$ 16,798	93.0%
Closed-End Funds	21,095	17,484	3,611	20.7
BlackRock Liquidity Funds	20,515	19,160	1,355	7.1
Other commingled funds	781	279	502	179.9
Total mutual funds revenue	77,247	54,981	22,266	40.5
Separate accounts revenue				
Separate account base fees	132,786	89,436	43,350	48.5
Separate account performance fees	21,438	17,596	3,842	21.8
Total separate accounts revenue	154,224	107,032	47,192	44.1
•				
Total investment advisory and administration fees	231,471	162,013	69,458	42.9
Total investment devisory and deministration rees	231,171	102,015		
Other income	39,918	21,799	18,119	83.1
Other income	39,910	21,799	10,119	65.1
T . 1	¢ 071 000	¢ 102 012	ф 07 <i>577</i>	47.69
Total revenue	\$ 271,389	\$ 183,812	\$ 87,577	47.6%

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Expense

Total expense increased \$68.3 million, or 56%, to \$189.5 million in the second quarter of 2005, compared with \$121.2 million during the second quarter of 2004. The increase was attributable to increases in employee compensation and benefits, general and administration expense, fund administration and servicing expense paid to third parties and amortization of intangible assets.

Three menths ended

	Inree moi	i nree months ended			
	Jun	June 30,		nce	
	2005	2004	Amount	%	
Dollar amounts in thousands		J:4- J)			
	`	dited)			
Employee compensation and benefits	\$ 131,015	\$ 81,618	\$ 49,397	60.5%	
Fund administration and servicing costs					
Affiliates	4,096	4,948	(852)	(17.2)	
Other	6,330	3,070	3,260	106.2	
General and administration	46,397	31,363	15,034	47.9	
Amortization of intangible assets	1,656	232	1,424	613.8	
•					
Total expense	\$ 189,494	\$ 121,231	\$ 68,263	56.3%	

During the three months ended June 30, 2005, employee compensation and benefits increased \$49.4 million, or 61%, to \$131.0 million, compared to \$81.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in employee compensation and benefits was primarily attributable to increases in salaries and benefits, incentive compensation and LTIP expense of \$28.9 million, \$5.6 million and \$15.0 million, respectively. The increase in salaries and benefits was primarily attributable to staffing increases as a result of the SSR acquisition, organic business growth and an increase in deferred compensation expense. Incentive compensation was higher due to an increase in bonus eligible operating income. The increase in LTIP expense was associated with the vesting of LTIP awards, for which the Company initiated expense recognition during the third quarter of 2004.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Expense (continued)

General and administration expense increased \$15.0 million, or 48%, in the three months ended June 30, 2005 to \$46.4 million, compared to \$31.4 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in general and administration was primarily due to increases in marketing and promotional expense of \$6.1 million, occupancy expense of \$3.2 million and other general and administration of \$4.9 million. Marketing and promotional expense increased \$6.1 million, or 64%, to \$15.8 million, compared to \$9.6 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 primarily due to amortization of deferred mutual fund commissions assumed in the SSR acquisition and increased marketing activities associated with the Company s institutional products and expanded international calling efforts. Occupancy for the three months ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$9.1 million, representing a \$3.2 million, or 54%, increase, from \$5.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in occupancy during the three months ended June 30, 2005 primarily reflects costs related to the Company occupying 85,000 square feet of office space at 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, during the first quarter of 2005 and properties assumed in the SSR acquisition. The \$4.9 million, or 44%, increase in other general administration expense to \$16.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005 compared to \$11.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 is primarily attributable to a \$1.9 million increase in market data costs to support higher AUM levels and increased trading activities, \$1.5 million in office related expenses, \$0.9 million in increased professional fees primarily related to SSR integration costs and Sarbanes-Oxley Act compliance activities. Fund administration and servicing expense paid to third parties increased \$3.3 million in the second quarter to \$6.3 million compared to \$3.1 million for the second quarter 2004. The rise was due to increases in shareholder servicing fees related to new closed-end funds and addi

The \$1.4 million increase in amortization of intangible assets from \$1.7 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$0.2 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004 reflects amortization of management contracts acquired in the SSR acquisition. Expected 2005 amortization expense for these contracts will approximate \$6.7 million, or \$0.10 per diluted share.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the three months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Expense (continued)

	Three mor	Three months ended				
	Jun	June 30,		ne 30, Varianc		ice
	2005	2004	Amount	%		
Dollar amounts in thousands	———— (unau	dited)				
General and administration expense:						
Marketing and promotional	\$ 15,756	\$ 9,637	\$ 6,119	63.5%		
Occupancy expense	9,094	5,914	3,180	53.8		
Technology	5,393	4,603	790	17.2		
Other general and administration	16,154	11,209	4,945	44.1		
Total general and administration expense	\$ 46,397	\$ 31,363	\$ 15,034	47.9%		

Operating Income and Net Income

Operating income was \$81.9 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, representing a \$19.3 million, or 31%, increase compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004. Non-operating income decreased \$11.5 million, or 74%, to \$4.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, as compared with the three months ended June 30, 2004. The decrease was primarily due to a \$12.0 million gain realized on the Company s sale of Trepp LLC during 2004, interest expense associated with borrowings used to finance the SSR acquisition in 2005 of \$2.0 million and increased investment related income in 2005. Income tax expense was \$31.3 million and \$26.5 million, representing effective tax rates of 36.5% and 34.0% for the three months ended June 30, 2005 and June 30, 2004, respectively. The increase in the Company s effective tax rate was primarily attributable to an approximate \$8.5 million tax benefit, recognized in the first quarter of 2004, associated with the resolution of an audit performed by New York State on the Company s state income tax returns filed from 1998 through 2001. Net income totaled \$53.3 million for the three months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$48.0 million for the three months ended June 30, 2004, representing an increase of \$5.3 million, or 11%. The net income in 2005 includes the after tax impact of LTIP awards of \$7.7 million to be funded by a capital contribution of stock by PNC.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004.

Revenue

Total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2005 increased \$155.8 million, or 43%, to \$521.5 million, compared with \$365.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Investment advisory and administration fees increased \$121.4 million, or 38%, to \$443.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$322.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in investment advisory and administration fees was due to increases in fees earned on separate accounts of \$85.2 million, or 40%, and mutual funds of \$36.2 million, or 33%. Other income of \$77.7 million increased \$34.4 million, or 80%, for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$43.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 primarily due to increased sales of *BlackRock Solutions* products and services and property management fees earned on real estate accounts assumed in the SSR acquisition.

	Six mont	Six months ended		
	Jun	June 30,		ce
	2005	2004	Amount	%
Dollar amounts in thousands	(unau	ndited)		
Investment advisory and administration fees:				
Mutual funds	\$ 147,618	\$ 111,427	\$ 36,191	32.5%
Separate accounts	296,109	210,904	85,205	40.4
Total investment advisory and administration fees	443,727	322,331	121,396	37.7
Other income	77,744	43,304	34,440	79.5
Total revenue	\$ 521,471	\$ 365,635	\$ 155,836	42.6%
				_

Mutual fund advisory and administration fees increased \$36.2 million, or 33%, to \$147.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$111.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in mutual fund revenue was primarily the result of increases in *BlackRock Funds* revenue and closed-end fund revenue of \$27.1 million and \$6.7 million, respectively. The rise in *BlackRock Funds* revenue was primarily due to the merger of SSR s mutual funds into the *BlackRock Funds* contributing to an increase of approximately \$5.9 billion, or 32%, in average AUM in the *BlackRock Funds* during the period as compared to the prior year. Closed-end fund revenue increased during the period due to closed-end fund launches since June 30, 2004, resulting in a \$1.9 billion increase in assets under management.

Separate account revenue increased \$85.2 million, or 40%, to \$296.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$210.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. Separate account base fees increased \$70.5 million, or 40%, to \$248.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$177.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The growth in separate account base fees was primarily due to a \$40.2 billion increase in AUM related to the SSR acquisition and an increase in AUM, exclusive of the SSR acquisition, of \$44.2 billion, or 19%. Performance fees of \$48.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 increased \$14.7 million, compared with \$33.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in separate accounts performance fees primarily reflects positive performance in

equity and real estate alternative investment products.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Revenue (continued)

Other income of \$77.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 primarily represents fees earned on *BlackRock Solutions* products and services of \$50.6 million, property management fees of \$14.3 million earned on real estate assets under management and distribution fees earned on the *BlackRock Funds* of \$4.6 million.

Six months ended Variance June 30, 2005 2004 Amount % Dollar amounts in thousands (unaudited) Mutual funds revenue BlackRock Funds \$ 63,896 \$ 36,840 \$ 27,056 73.4% Closed-End Funds 40,993 34,274 6,719 19.6 BlackRock Liquidity Funds 41,535 1,762 4.4 39,773 Other commingled funds 1,194 540 654 121.1 Total mutual funds revenue 32.5 147,618 111,427 36,191 Separate accounts revenue 70,513 Separate account base fees 248,015 177,502 39.7 Separate account performance fees 48,094 33,402 14,692 44.0 Total separate accounts revenue 296,109 210,904 85,205 40.4 Total investment advisory and administration fees 443,727 322,331 121,396 37.7 Other income 77,744 43,304 34,440 79.5 Total revenue \$ 521,471 \$ 365,635 \$ 155,836 42.6%

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Expense

Total expense increased \$139.7 million, or 60%, to \$373.0 million in the six months ended June 30, 2005, compared with \$233.3 million in the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase was primarily attributable to increases in employee compensation and benefits of \$110.3 million, or 75%, general and administration expense of \$29.9 million, or 48%, fund administration and servicing expense paid to third parties of \$5.1 million, or 80%, and amortization of intangible assets of \$2.5 million, partially offset by the recognition of an impairment of the Company s intangible assets during the first quarter of 2004.

Six months ended June 30, Variance 2005 2004 Amount % **Dollar amounts in thousands** (unaudited) Employee compensation and benefits \$ 257,959 \$ 147,687 \$110,272 74.7% Fund administration and servicing costs **Affiliates** 8,113 10,016 (1,903)(19.0)Other 11,422 6,362 5,060 79.5 General and administration 92,564 62,662 29,902 47.7 Amortization of intangible assets 2,937 463 2,474 NM Impairment of intangible assets 6,097 (6,097)(100.0)Total expense \$ 372,995 \$ 233,287 \$139,708 59.9%

NM = Not meaningful

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Expense (continued)

During the six months ended June 30, 2005, employee compensation and benefits increased \$110.3 million, or 75%, to \$258.0 million, compared to \$147.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in employee compensation and benefits is primarily attributable to increases in salaries and benefits and incentive compensation of \$57.0 million and \$24.6 million, respectively, and in addition, an increase of \$29.3 million associated with the vesting of LTIP awards, for which the Company initiated expense recognition during the third quarter of 2004, during the period. The increase of \$57.0 million in salaries and benefits was primarily attributable to staffing increases as a result of the SSR acquisition, organic business growth and increases in deferred compensation expense. The \$24.6 million, or 32%, increase in incentive compensation is primarily attributable to an increase in bonus-eligible operating income in the period and a \$6.5 million acquisition-related bonus payments to continuing employees of BlackRock.

General and administration expense increased \$29.9 million, or 48%, in the six months ended June 30, 2005 to \$92.6 million, compared to \$62.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004. The increase in general and administration was primarily due to increases in marketing and promotional expense of \$12.0 million, occupancy expense of \$5.1 million, technology related expense of \$2.1 million and other general and administration of \$10.6 million. Marketing and promotional increased \$12.0 million to \$29.9 million compared to \$17.8 million for the period ended June 30, 2004 primarily due to amortization of deferred mutual fund commissions assumed in the SSR acquisition, institutional service fees and increased marketing activities associated with the Company s institutional products and expanded international calling efforts.

Occupancy for the period ended June 30, 2005 totaled \$16.7 million, representing a \$5.1 million, or 44%, increase, from \$11.6 million for the period ended June 30, 2004. The increase in occupancy during the period ended June 30, 2005 primarily reflects costs related to the Company taking occupancy of office space at 55 East 52nd Street, New York, New York, during the first quarter of 2005 and space assumed in the SSR acquisition. During the period ended June 30, 2005, technology expense increased by \$2.1 million, or 23%, to \$11.3 million, compared to \$9.2 million for the period ended June 30, 2004, primarily due to increased depreciation related to additions to support business growth and assets assumed in the SSR acquisition. The \$10.6 million, or 44%, increase in other general administration expense to \$34.7 million in the period ended June 30, 2005, compared to \$24.1 million for the period ended June 30, 2004 is primarily attributable to \$2.4 million in increased professional fees primarily related to SSR integration costs and Sarbanes-Oxley Act compliance activities and a \$3.1 million increase in market data costs related to higher AUM levels and increased trading activities.

The \$2.5 million increase in amortization of intangible assets reflects amortization of management contracts acquired in the SSR acquisition. Expected 2005 amortization expense for these contracts totals approximately \$6.7 million, or \$0.10 per diluted share. During the first quarter of 2004, in connection with the liquidation of several of the Company s long-short equity hedge funds, the Company recognized a \$6.1 million impairment charge representing the carrying value of the funds acquired management contract.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Expense (continued)

		Six months ended June 30,				ice
	2005	2004	Amount	%		
Dollar amounts in thousands	(unau	ıdited)				
General and administration expense:						
Marketing and promotional	\$ 29,881	\$ 17,840	\$ 12,041	67.5%		
Occupancy expense	16,680	11,564	5,116	44.2		
Technology	11,283	9,161	2,122	23.2		
Other general and administration	34,720	24,097	10,623	44.1		
Total general and administration expense	\$ 92,564	\$ 62,662	\$ 29,902	47.7%		

Operating Income and Net Income

Operating income was \$148.5 million for the period ended June 30, 2005 and includes a \$29.3 million expense associated with awards granted under the LTIP. Exclusive of LTIP expense, operating income for the period ended June 30, 2005 increased \$45.4 million, or 34%, compared with \$132.3 million for the period ended June 30, 2004. Non-operating income decreased \$9.6 million, or 45%, to \$11.7 million for the period ended June 30, 2005, as compared to \$21.3 million for the period June 30, 2004. The decrease in investment income was primarily due to the Company s \$12.0 million gain on the sale of Trepp LLC in April 2004 and \$3.8 million of interest expense in 2005 associated with borrowings used to finance the SSR acquisition. Income tax expense was \$58.7 million and \$46.6 million, representing effective tax rates of 36.6% and 30.3% for the periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. The increase in the Company s effective tax rate was primarily attributable to a benefit of approximately \$8.7 million, recognized in the first quarter of 2004, associated with the resolution of an audit performed by New York State on the Company s state income tax returns filed from 1998 through 2001. Net income totaled \$99.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and includes the after tax impact of the portion of LTIP awards to be funded by a capital contribution of stock by PNC and expenses related to the SSR acquisition, of \$15.1 million and \$5.6 million, respectively. SSR acquisition costs consisted of certain compensation costs and professional fees. Compensation reflected in SSR acquisition costs represents acquisition-related bonus payments to continuing employees of BlackRock. In addition, net income of \$103.2 million during the period ended June 30, 2004 included the New York State tax benefits and the impact of sale of Trepp LLC, discussed previously. Exclusive of these items, net income for the period ended June 30, 2005 increased \$26.1 million, or 28%, compared to the period ended June 30, 2004.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

BlackRock meets its working capital requirements primarily through cash generated by its operating activities. Cash used in the Company s operating activities totaled \$10.2 million for the period ended June 30, 2005, including a \$149.5 million net settlement of the Company s 2004 incentive compensation programs. BlackRock expects that cash flows provided by operating activities will continue to serve as the principal source of working capital for the near future.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

In January 2005, the Company closed its acquisition of SSR from MetLife, Inc. (MetLife) for approximately \$233.1 million in cash and approximately 550,000 shares of BlackRock restricted class A common stock. Additional cash consideration, which, contingent on certain measures, could increase the purchase price by up to 25%, may be paid over 5 years. The Company financed \$150.0 million of the purchase price with a bridge promissory note from Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. at an annual rate of 2.875%. The stock purchase agreement for the SSR transaction provides for an additional payment to MetLife on the first anniversary of closing of the SSR transaction (January 31, 2006) of up to \$75 million based on achieving specified retention levels of assets under management (AUM) and run rate revenue as of the signing date of the stock purchase agreement. The first anniversary contingent payment has two components: directly-sourced revenue and MetLife-sourced revenue. The directly-sourced revenue payment is subject to a maximum of \$30 million, provided one year anniversary revenue exceeds 120% of signing date revenue. The MetLife-sourced revenue payment is subject to a maximum of \$45 million, provided one year anniversary revenue exceeds 120% of signing date revenue. These payments decline to \$20 million and \$30 million, respectively, if one year anniversary revenue approximates 100% of signing date levels. No contingent payment is required if directly-sourced and MetLife-sourced revenue fall below 80% and 95%, respectively, of revenue on the signing date of the stock purchase agreement. In addition, the stock purchase agreement provides for two other contingent payments. On December 31, 2006, MetLife will receive 32.5% of any performance fees earned on a large institutional real estate client s assignment. In addition, on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the SSR transaction, MetLife could receive an additional payment up to a maximum of \$10 million based on the Company s retained AUM associated with the MetLife defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The Company currently maintains and generates sufficient cash flow to fully support payment of these contingent liabilities.

In February 2005, the Company issued \$250.0 million aggregate principal amount of convertible debentures, which will be due in 2035 and bear interest at a rate of 2.625% per annum. The Company used a portion of the net proceeds from this issuance to retire the bridge promissory note and plans to use the remainder of the net proceeds for general corporate purposes.

A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company has a \$200.0 million line of credit with a related party. Borrowings under the affiliated line of credit bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.5%. The borrowing has a scheduled maturity date of January 31, 2006. The Company had no outstanding advances for under the line of credit at June 30, 2005.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Liquidity and Capital Resources (continued)

In connection with the SSR acquisition, the Company assumed approximately \$236.0 million in liabilities, which consisted of \$113.2 million related to SSR s 2004 incentive compensation programs and severance and retention costs and secured borrowings of approximately \$111.8 million. During 2004 and January 2005, a subsidiary of SSR acquired approximately \$112.2 million in real estate holdings in preparation for a commingled fund launch with advances under a line of credit and the assumption of a mortgage over one of the properties. During March 2005, the Company sold the properties to a sponsored investment fund, upon the fund s closing, and retired all related borrowings.

Net cash flow used in investing activities was \$151.9 million for the period ended June 30, 2005, primarily consisting of \$249.5 million in cash consideration related to the SSR acquisition and \$29.1 million in capital expenditures primarily representing build out costs associated with Company s new office space at 55 East 52 Street, New York, New York, which was partially offset by the sale of real estate held for sale for \$112.2 million.

Net cash flow provided by financing activities was \$74.5 million for the period ended June 30, 2005 and primarily represented \$245.0 million in net proceeds from offering of convertible debentures during the quarter, \$9.0 million due to the exercise of employee stock options during the first six months of 2005 and \$9.9 million in subscriptions to sponsored investment funds consolidated by the Company. These amounts were partially offset by the payment of \$38.4 million in dividends and \$32.6 million in share repurchases. In January 2004, BlackRock s Board of Directors approved a two million share repurchase program. Pursuant to the repurchase program, the Company may make repurchases from time to time as market conditions warrant in open market or privately negotiated transactions at the discretion of the Company s management. The Company repurchased 429,800 shares under the program in open market transactions for approximately \$32.6 million during the three months ended June 30, 2005 and is authorized to purchase an additional 653,000 shares under the program.

For the period ended June 30, 2005, free cash flow, defined as cash used in operating activities (\$10.2 million for the period ended June 30, 2005 and provided by \$39.8 million for the period ended June 30, 2004) less purchases of property and equipment (\$29.1 million and \$9.9 million for the periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively), decreased by \$69.3 million, to a deficit of \$39.4 million as compared to \$29.9 million for the period ended June 30, 2004. The decrease in the Company s free cash flow deficit for the period ended June 30, 2005, compared to the same period in 2004, is primarily attributable to the settlement of compensation liabilities assumed in the SSR acquisition, an increase in cash-based incentive compensation as a result of an increase in bonus-eligible operating income growth in 2005 compared to 2004 and an increased level of capital expenditures during 2005 primarily related to the build out of the Company s new office space at 55 East 5½ Street, New York, New York. These amounts were partially offset by increased cash basis net income for the period ended June 30, 2005, compared to the period ended June 30, 2004.

Total capital at June 30, 2005 was \$1.1 billion and was primarily comprised of stockholders equity and borrowings of \$250 million.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

In February 2005, the Company issued \$250 million aggregate principal amount of convertible debentures, which will be due in 2035 and bear interest at a rate of 2.625% per annum. The Company can first redeem the debentures, at par, in February 2010.

The Company leases its primary office space under agreements that expire through 2017. In connection with certain lease agreements, the Company is responsible for escalation payments.

In the ordinary course of business, BlackRock enters into contracts (purchase obligations) with third parties pursuant to which the third parties provide services to or on behalf of BlackRock. Purchase obligations represent executory contracts that are either noncancelable or cancelable with penalty. At June 30, 2005, the Company s obligations primarily reflected shareholder servicing arrangements related to client investments in the BlackRock Closed-end Funds, subadvisory agreements and standard service contracts with third parties for portfolio, market data and office services.

In many of the contracts, BlackRock agrees to indemnify the third party service provider under certain circumstances. The terms of the indemnity vary from contract to contract and the amount of indemnification liability, if any, cannot be determined.

In connection with the management contract acquired on May 15, 2000 associated with the agreement and plan of merger of CORE Cap, Inc. with Anthracite Capital, Inc. (Anthracite), a BlackRock managed REIT, the Company recorded an \$8.0 million liability using an imputed interest rate of 10%, the prevailing interest rate on the date of acquisition. For the three months and six months ended June 30, 2005, the related expense was \$0.1 million and \$0.2 million, respectively. At June 30, 2005, the future commitment under the agreement is \$5.0 million. If Anthracite s management contract with BlackRock is terminated, not renewed or not extended for any reason other than cause, Anthracite would remit to the Company all future payments due under this obligation.

The Company has entered into a commitment to invest \$13.9 million in Carbon Capital II, Inc., an alternative investment fund sponsored by BlackRock, of which \$7.4 million remained unfunded at June 30, 2005.

On April 30, 2003, the Company purchased an investment manager of a hedge fund of funds for approximately \$4.1 million in cash. Additionally, the Company has committed to purchase the remaining equity of the investment manager on March 31, 2008, subject to certain acceleration provisions. The purchase price of this remaining interest is performance-based and is not subject to a maximum, minimum or the continued employment of former employees of the investment manager with the Company. Based on the current performance of the investment manager, the Company s obligation, if settled at June 30, 2005, would be approximately \$4.8 million.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments (continued)

Summary of Commitments (unaudited):

(Dollar amounts in thousands)

(Donar amounts in mousulus)	Total	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Thereafter
	¢ 250 000	Φ.	Ф	¢	Ф	Φ.	¢ 250 000
Convertible Debentures	\$ 250,000	\$	\$	3	3	\$	\$ 250,000
Lease Commitments	246,719	9,364	20,611	20,471	20,300	20,577	155,396
Purchase Obligations	22,386	10,770	7,364	3,796	456		
Investment Commitments	7,356	7,356					
Acquired Management Contract	5,000		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Acquisition Forward Commitment	4,758				4,758		
Total Commitments	\$ 536,219	\$ 27,490	\$ 28,975	\$ 25,267	\$ 26,514	\$ 21,577	\$ 406,396

In January 2005, the Company closed its previously announced acquisition of SSR from MetLife. Under the terms of the transaction, MetLife received at closing \$233.1 million in cash and approximately 550,000 shares of BlackRock restricted class A common stock. Additional cash consideration may be paid over 5 years contingent on certain measures. The stock purchase agreement for the SSR transaction provides for an additional payment to MetLife on the first anniversary of the closing of the SSR transaction (January 31, 2006) of up to \$75 million based on the Company achieving specified retention levels of AUM and run rate revenue as of the signing date of the stock purchase agreement. The first anniversary contingent payment has two components: directly-sourced revenue and MetLife-sourced revenue. The directly-sourced revenue payment is subject to a maximum of \$30 million, provided one year anniversary revenue exceeds 120% of signing date revenue. The MetLife-sourced revenue payment is subject to a maximum of \$45 million, provided one year anniversary revenue exceeds 120% of signing date revenue. These payments decline to \$20 million and \$30 million, respectively, if one year anniversary revenue approximates 100% of signing date levels. No contingent payment is required if directly-sourced and MetLife-sourced revenue fall below 80% and 95%, respectively, of revenue on the signing date of the stock purchase agreement. In addition, the stock purchase agreement provides for two other contingent payments. On December 31, 2006, MetLife will receive 32.5% of any performance fees earned on a large institutional real estate client. In addition, on the fifth anniversary of the closing of the SSR transaction, MetLife could receive an additional payment up to a maximum of \$10 million based on the Company's retained AUM associated with the MetLife defined benefit and defined contribution plans. These provisions were negotiated independent of the initial purchase price that was less than SSR s enterprise value, as determined by the Company s management in conjunction with an independent third party valuation services firm. The Company is unable to estimate the potential obligations under the contingent payments because it is unable to predict at this time what specific retention levels of run rate revenue will be on the first anniversary of closing the SSR transaction, or what the Company s retained AUM will be on the fifth anniversary of the closing date of the SSR transaction. As of June 30, 2005, no performance fees had been earned on the large institutional client account subject to a 32.5% contingent payment to MetLife. SSR acts as investment manager for a synthetic collateralized credit default swap obligation. In connection with this transaction, SSR entered into a junior swap arrangement in a notional amount of approximately \$16.7 million, providing credit protection to a portfolio of highly-rated asset-backed securities and corporate bonds. The fair value of the swap arrangement at June 30, 2005 was \$2.9 million and is included in investments, other, on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Operating results for the six months ended June 30, 2005 as compared with the six months ended June 30, 2004. (continued)

Off Balance Sheet Arrangement

A synthetic collateralized credit default swap obligation occurs when a counterparty provides credit protection through a series of credit default swaps to third parties. The counterparty further securitizes this credit protection by obtaining a super senior insurance policy and issuing several classes of credit default swaps to third parties. Losses in the counterparty s reference pool (i.e., asset backed securities and corporate bonds) are first absorbed by the most subordinated class of the credit default swaps issued by the structure. As collateral manager for this specific synthetic collateralized credit default swap obligation (Pillars), the Company bears no risk beyond reputational risk contingent on the performance of the structure. In addition, the Company has entered into a credit default swap with Pillars affording the structure credit protection of approximately \$16.7 million, representing the Company is maximum risk of loss. This swap represents seed capital invested by the Company in a new product and facilitated the issuance of credit default swaps to third parties. Under the terms of its credit default swap with Pillars, the Company is entitled to an annual coupon of 4% of its notional balance (\$16.7 million) and 1/4 of the structure s residual balance at its scheduled termination, December 23, 2009. The Company s management has performed a control assessment of its variable interests in Pillars (a collateral management agreement and the credit default swap) under FIN 46R and has concluded the Company is not Pillar s primary beneficiary. Pursuant to SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, the Company carries the Pillars credit default swap at fair value based on the expected future cash flows under the arrangement. There was no income or loss recorded in the Company s income statement related to this arrangement during the three and six months ended June 30, 2005. Pursuant to SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, the Company carries the Pillars credit default swap at fair value based on the expected future cash flows under the arrangement. At June 30, 2005, the fair value of the Pillars credit default swap was \$2.9 million.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Critical Accounting Policies

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Management considers the following accounting policies critical to an informed review of BlackRock s consolidated financial statements. A summary of additional accounting policies is included in the Company s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Investments

Readily Marketable Securities

The accounting method used for the Company s readily marketable securities is dependent upon the Company s ownership level. If the Company does not possess significant influence over the issuer s operations, the securities are classified as trading or available for sale, depending on the Company s intent on holding the security. If BlackRock holds significant influence over the issuer of a readily marketable equity security, the investment is accounted for under the equity method of accounting and included in investments, other. Management s conclusion that the Company holds significant influence over an issuer whose security was previously classified as an available for sale security has a significant impact on the Company s net income due to the related accounting treatment. Under the equity method, the Company s share of the investee s net income is recorded in investment income (loss), while unrealized gains and losses on available for sale securities are recorded in the accumulated other comprehensive income or loss component of stockholders equity until the securities are sold.

Nonmarketable Equity Securities

Investments, other, are accounted for using the cost or equity methods of accounting. If the Company has significant influence over the investee s operations, the equity method of accounting is used and the Company s share of the investee s net income is recorded as investment income (expense) for alternative investment products and other income for operating joint ventures. If the Company does not maintain significant influence over the investee s operations, the cost method of accounting is used. Under the cost method of accounting, investment income is recognized as received or upon the sale of the security. Therefore, management s conclusion that BlackRock holds significant influence over an issuer has a significant impact on the Company s net income.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Critical Accounting Policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

Impairment of Securities (continued)

Management periodically assesses impairment on investments to determine if it is other than temporary.

Several of the Company s available for sale investments represent interests in collateralized debt obligations for which the Company acts in the capacity of collateral manager. The Company reviews cash flow estimates throughout the life of each collateralized debt obligation to determine if an impairment charge is required to be taken through current earnings. If the updated estimate of future cash flows (taking into account both timing and amount) is less than the last revised estimate, an impairment is recognized based on the excess of the carrying amount of the investment over its fair value.

In evaluating impairments on all other available for sale and other securities, the Company considers the length of time and the extent to which the security s market value, if determinable, has been less than its cost, the financial condition and near-term prospects of the security s issuer and the Company s intended holding period for the security.

Income Taxes

The Company accounts for income taxes under the liability method prescribed by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to the differences between the financial statement carrying amount of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation generally is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of property and equipment. Accelerated methods are used for income tax purposes. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives or lease terms, whichever is shorter. A change in an asset class s estimated useful life by management would have a significant impact on the Company s depreciation expense (approximately \$5.6 million and \$11.5 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005) due to the concentration of the Company s property and equipment in relatively short-lived assets (useful lives of three to five years). A summary of the estimated useful lives used, by asset class, is included in note 4 in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements included in the Company s 2004 Annual Report on Form 10-K.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Critical Accounting Policies (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Investment advisory and administration fees are recognized as the services are performed. Such fees are primarily based on predetermined percentages of the market values of the assets under management or, in the case of certain real estate separate accounts, net operating income generated by the underlying properties, and are affected by changes in assets under management, including market appreciation or depreciation and net subscriptions or redemptions. Investment advisory and administration fees for mutual funds are shown net of fees waived pursuant to expense limitations. Certain real estate fees are earned upon the acquisition or disposition of properties in accordance with applicable investment management agreements and are recognized at the closing of the respective real estate transactions.

The Company also receives performance fees or an incentive allocation from alternative investment products and certain separate accounts. These performance fees are earned upon attaining specified investment return thresholds. Such fees are recorded as earned. Should the alternative investment products and separate accounts subject to performance fees not continue to meet specified investment return thresholds, performance fees and related employee compensation expense previously recorded may be subject to reversal. At June 30, 2005, no performance fees recorded by the Company are subject to reversal.

BlackRock provides a variety of risk management, investment analytics and investment system services to insurance companies, finance companies, pension funds, asset managers, foundations, consultants, mutual fund sponsors, REITs, commercial and mortgage banks, savings institutions and government agencies. These services are provided under the brand name *BlackRock Solutions* and include a wide array of risk management services and enterprise investment system outsourcing to clients. Fees earned for *BlackRock Solutions* services are either based on predetermined percentages of the market value of assets subject to the services or on fixed monthly or quarterly payments. The fees earned on risk management, investment analytics and investment system assignments are recorded as other income.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Intangible Assets

At June 30, 2005, the carrying amounts of the Company s intangible assets are as follows:

Goodwill	\$ 189,890
Management contracts acquired:	
Indefinite life	244,386
Definite life	65,692
Other	23
Total goodwill and intangible assets	\$ 499,991

Definite-lived acquired management contracts are amortized over their expected useful lives, which, at June 30, 2005, range from one to twenty years. Management reassesses these lives each quarter based on historical attrition rates and other events and circumstances that may in the future influence these rates. Significant judgment is required to estimate the period that these assets will contribute to the Company s cash flows and the pattern over which these assets will be consumed. A change in the remaining useful life of any of these assets could have a significant impact on the amount of the Company s amortization expense (\$1.7 million and \$2.9 million for the three and six months ended June 30, 2005). The Company assesses each of its definite-lived acquired management contracts for impairment at least annually by comparing their carrying value to their projected undiscounted cash flows. If a contract s carrying value exceeds its projected undiscounted cash flows, an impairment charge, measured on a discounted cash flow basis, is recorded in the Company s consolidated statement of income.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Intangible Assets (continued)

Indefinite-lived acquired management contracts are not amortized because management has concluded that these contracts will contribute to the Company's future cash flows for an indefinite period of time. Each quarter, management assesses whether events and circumstances have occurred that indicate these contracts might have a definite life. The carrying amount of each indefinite-lived acquired management contract is tested at least annually, or at such time that management concludes the assets no longer have an indefinite life by comparing the carrying amount of each asset to its fair value. Fair value of each indefinite-lived acquired management contract is primarily based on discounted cash flow analysis. Management s valuation analysis reflects assumptions of the growth of the assets, discount rates and other factors. Changes in the estimates used in these valuations could materially affect the impairment conclusion. Impairment would be recognized for indefinite lived acquired management contracts if the asset s carrying value exceeds its fair value.

Related Party Transactions

The Company provides investment advisory and administration services to the *BlackRock Funds*, the *BlackRock Liquidity Funds*, the BlackRock Closed-end Funds and other commingled funds.

Revenues for services provided to these mutual funds are as follows:

	Three months ended		Six months ended	
	June 30,		e 30, June	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		(una	udited)	
Investment advisory and administration fees:			ĺ	
BlackRock Open-end Funds:				
PNC	\$ 6,927	\$ 8,866	\$ 13,456	\$ 18,162
Other	27,929	9,192	50,440	18,678
BlackRock Closed-end Funds - Other	21,095	17,484	40,993	34,274
BlackRock Liquidity Funds				
PNC	4,027	3,107	7,940	6,208
Other*	16,488	16,053	33,595	33,565
STIF - PNC	230	270	438	531
	\$ 76,696	\$ 54,972	\$ 146,862	\$ 111,418

^{*} Includes the International Dollar Reserve Fund I, Ltd., a Cayman Islands open-ended limited liability company.

The Company provides investment advisory and administration services to certain PNC subsidiaries, MetLife-sponsored variable annuities and separate accounts, Nomura Asset Management Co., Ltd. (Nomura), a strategic joint venture partner, and affiliates of Nomura for a fee, based on assets under management. In addition, the Company provides risk management and private client services to PNC.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Related Party Transactions (continued)

Revenues for such services are as follows:

	Three mon	Three months ended		ths ended		
	June	June 30,		30, June		e 30,
	2005	2004	2005	2004		
(Dollar amounts in thousands)		(unai	udited)			
Separate accounts:		(
MetLife	\$ 14,063	\$	\$ 23,367	\$		
Nomura	2,318	2,021	4,505	4,293		
PNC	1,511	1,484	3,009	3,232		
Private client services - PNC	1,383	1,383	2,766	2,769		
Alternative investments - PNC	100	80	324	205		
Other income-risk management - PNC	1,251	1,250	2,502	2,500		
	\$ 20,626	\$ 6,218	\$ 36,473	\$ 12,999		

Total revenue earned by BlackRock for providing asset management and other services to PNC subsidiaries or PNC-related accounts for the three month periods ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 totaled approximately \$15.4 million and \$16.4 million, respectively, and, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 and 2004 totaled approximately \$30.4 million and \$33.6 million, respectively.

PNC subsidiaries and PNC-related accounts had the following investments in BlackRock sponsored mutual funds or separate accounts.

	Jun	e 30,
	2005	2004
(Dollar amounts in millions)	(unau	ıdited)
BlackRock Open-end Funds	\$ 7,040	\$ 7,818
BlackRock Liquidity Funds	11,096	9,361
STIF	638	751
Separate accounts	9,489	9,534
	\$ 28,263	\$ 27,464

The Company has entered into various memoranda of understanding and co-administration agreements with affiliates of PNC pursuant to which the Company pays service fees for PNC Advisors (PNC s wealth management business) clients invested in the *BlackRock Funds*. PNC also provides general and administration services to the Company. Charges for such services were based on actual usage or on defined formulas which, in management s view, resulted in reasonable allocations.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Related Party Transactions (continued)

MetLife provided general and administrative services to the Company, during a transition period, in support of SSR and its consolidated subsidiaries. These services ceased during the second quarter of 2005. In addition, SSR leases a portion of its office space under formal sublease agreements with MetLife.

Additionally, the Company has entered into subadvisory and consulting agreements with Nomura and an entity whose President and Chief Executive Officer serves on the Company s Board of Directors.

BlackRock Realty Advisors, Inc. (Realty) maintains a \$200 million line of credit with a subsidiary of MetLife, which expires on January 31, 2006. Realty uses the line of credit to finance the acquisition of real estate prior to the closing of sponsored investment funds. During the quarter ended March 31, 2005, the Company repaid outstanding advances under the line of credit, which totaled \$92.5 million, following the sale of related real estate to a newly formed investment fund. Borrowings under the affiliated line of credit bear interest at LIBOR plus 1.5%. At June 30, 2005, Realty had no advances outstanding under the line of credit.

Aggregate expenses included in the consolidated financial statements for transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Three months en		iths ended
	June 30,	ne 30, June	
	2005 200	4 2005	2004
(Dollar amounts in thousands)			
		(unaudited)	
Fund administration and servicing costs	\$ 4,096 \$ 4,9	48 \$ 8,113	\$ 10,016
General and administration	2,630 1,0	11 4,277	2,250
General and administration-consulting	450 4	00 2,508	3,086
	\$ 7,176 \$ 6,3	59 \$ 14,898	\$ 15,352

Additionally, an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of PNC acts as a financial intermediary associated with the sale of back-end loaded shares of certain BlackRock funds. This entity finances broker sales commissions and receives all associated sales charges.

Included in accounts receivable was approximately \$14.7 million and \$3.0 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, which primarily represent investment and administration services provided to MetLife, Nomura, PNC subsidiaries and affiliates.

Receivable from affiliates was approximately \$33.4 million and \$12.2 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. These amounts primarily represent deferred income taxes receivable.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Related Party Transactions (continued)

Included in other assets are advances to employees under the deferred compensation plan sponsored by SSR prior to 2003 (SSR Old Plan) and Company-owned life insurance policies, underwritten by MetLife, which are used to fund obligations under the SSR deferred compensation plan (SSR New Plan) totaling \$4.0 million and \$13.2 million, respectively. The terms of the SSR Old Plan and the SSR New Plan are included in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q.

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities-affiliates were approximately \$10.7 million and \$3.6 million at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. These amounts primarily represent income taxes payable and accrued fund administration and servicing costs affiliates payable to PNC and do not bear interest.

Interest Rates

The value of assets under management is affected by changes in interest rates. Since BlackRock derives the majority of its revenues from investment advisory fees based on the value of assets under management, BlackRock s revenues may be adversely affected by changing interest rates. In a period of rising interest rates, BlackRock s assets under management would likely be negatively affected by reduced asset values and increased redemptions.

Inflation

The majority of BlackRock s revenues are based on the value of assets under management. There is no predictable relationship between the rate of inflation and the value of assets under management by BlackRock, except as inflation may affect interest rates. BlackRock does not believe inflation will significantly affect its compensation costs, as they are substantially variable in nature. However, the rate of inflation may affect BlackRock s expenses such as information technology and occupancy costs. To the extent inflation results in rising interest rates and has other effects upon the securities markets, it may adversely affect BlackRock s results of operations by reducing BlackRock s assets under management, revenues or otherwise.

Forward Looking Statements

This report and other statements BlackRock may make, may contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act with respect to BlackRock s future financial or business performance, strategies or expectations. Forward-looking statements are typically identified by words or phrases such as believe, expect, anticipate, intend, estimate, position, target, mission. achievable, potential, strategy, goal, objective, aspiration, outlook. outcome. continue. remain. maintain. plan, strive. words and similar expressions, or future or conditional verbs such as will, should, could, may or similar expressions. would,

BlackRock cautions that forward-looking statements are subject to numerous assumptions, risks and uncertainties, which change over time. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date they are made, and BlackRock assumes no duty and does not undertake to update forward-looking statements. Actual results could differ materially from those anticipated in forward-looking statements and future results could differ materially from historical performance.

Item 2. Management s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations (continued)

Forward Looking Statements (continued)

In addition to factors previously disclosed in BlackRock s Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) reports and those identified elsewhere in this quarterly report, the following factors, among others, could cause actual results to differ materially from forward-looking statements or historical performance: (1) the introduction, withdrawal, success and timing of business initiatives and strategies; (2) changes in political, economic or industry conditions, the interest rate environment or financial and capital markets, which could result in changes in demand for products or services or in the value of assets under management; (3) the relative and absolute investment performance of BlackRock s advised or sponsored investment products and separately managed accounts; (4) the impact of increased competition; (5) the impact of capital improvement projects; (6) the impact of future acquisitions and divestitures; (7) the unfavorable resolution of legal proceedings; (8) the extent and timing of any share repurchases; (9) the impact, extent and timing of technological changes and the adequacy of intellectual property protection; (10) the impact of legislative and regulatory actions and reforms and regulatory, supervisory or enforcement actions of government agencies relating to BlackRock or PNC; (11) terrorist activities and international hostilities, which may adversely affect the general economy, financial and capital markets, specific industries, and BlackRock; (12) the ability to attract and retain highly talented professionals; (13) fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, which may adversely affect the value of advisory fees earned by BlackRock; (14) the impact of changes to tax legislation and, generally, the tax position of the Company; and (15) the integration of the business of SSRM Holdings, Inc. into the business of BlackRock.

BlackRock s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004 and BlackRock s subsequent reports filed with the SEC, accessible on the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov and on BlackRock s website at http://www.blackrock.com, discuss these factors in more detail and identify additional factors that can affect forward-looking statements.

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

In the normal course of its business, BlackRock is exposed to the risk of interest rate, securities market and general economic fluctuations.

BlackRock s investments consist primarily of BlackRock funds, private investment funds and debt securities. Occasionally, BlackRock invests in new mutual funds or advisory accounts (seed investments) sponsored by BlackRock in order to provide investable cash to the new mutual fund or advisory account to establish a performance history. In certain cases, BlackRock maintains a controlling interest in a sponsored investment fund and the underlying securities are reflected on the Company s statement of financial conditions. As of June 30, 2005, the carrying value of seed investments was \$151.1 million. These investments expose BlackRock to either equity price risk or interest rate risk dependent on the underlying securities portfolio of each investment fund. BlackRock does not hold any derivative securities to hedge its investments. The following table summarizes the fair values of the investments exposed to equity price risk and provides a sensitivity analysis of the estimated fair values of those investments, assuming a 10% increase or decrease in equity prices:

	Fair Value	assı in	air value uming 10% acrease in arket price	assı de	Cair value uming 10% ecrease in arket price
June 30, 2005					
Mutual funds	\$ 21,668	\$	23,835	\$	19,501
Equity securities	19,935		21,929		17,942
Total investments, trading	41,603		45,764		37,443
Mutual funds	8,364		9,200		7,528
Total investments, available for sale	8,364		9,200		7,528
Other					
Cost method	1,062		1,168		956
Fair value	31,251		34,376		28,125
Equity method	58,415		64,257		52,574
Total investments, other	90,728		99,801		81,655
Total investments	\$ 140,695	\$	154,765	\$	126,626
December 31, 2004					
Mutual funds	\$ 15,688	\$	17,257	\$	14,119
Equity securities	9,385		10,324		8,447
Total investments, trading	25,073		27,581		22,566
Mutual funds	2,617		2,879		2,355
Total investments, available for sale	2,617		2,879		2,355
Other					

Equity method	28,730	31,60	13	25,857
Fair value	30,379	33,41	7	27,341
Total investments, other	59,109	65,02	0.0	53,198
	·			
Total investments	\$ 86,799	\$ 95,48	so \$	78,119

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (continued)

At June 30, 2005, investments, trading, and investments, other, with carrying values of approximately \$21.7 million and \$22.8 million, respectively, reflects investments by BlackRock with respect to senior employee elections under the Company s deferred compensation plans. Therefore, any change in the carrying value of these investments is offset by a corresponding change in the related deferred compensation liability.

The following table summarizes the fair value of the Company s investments in debt securities and funds that invest primarily in debt securities, which expose BlackRock to interest rate risk, at June 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004. The table also provides a sensitivity analysis of the estimated fair value of these financial instruments, assuming 100 basis point upward and downward parallel shifts in the yield curve:

	Fair Market Value	g	
June 30, 2005			
Mortgage backed securities	\$ 14,112	\$ 14,340	\$ 13,884
Corporate notes and bonds	8,662	8,276	9,049
Municipal bonds	130	124	136
Total investments, trading	22,904	22,740	23,069
Mutual funds	3,605	3,652	3,558
Collaterialized debt obligations	29,360	30,724	27,996
Total investments, available for sale	32,965	34,376	31,554
Cost method	62,470	60,873	64,067
Equity method	20,861	22,438	19,284
Fair value	2,912	2,912	2,912
m . II	06.242	06.222	06.262
Total investments, other	86,243	86,223	86,263
Total investments	\$ 142,112	\$ 143,339	\$ 140,886
December 31, 2004			
U.S. government securities	\$ 22,275	\$ 22,275	\$ 24,073
Mortgage backed securities	12,388	12,388	12,639
Corporate notes and bonds	9,371	8,981	9,769
Municipal bonds	120	120	126
Total investments, trading	44,154	43,764	46,607
Mutual funds	3,662	3,662	3,796
Collaterialized debt obligations	12,760	12,759	13,326
Total investments, available for sale	16,422	16,421	17,121

Equity method Cost method	45,518 34,605	45,518 35,004	45,957 34,858
Total investments, other	80,123	80,522	80,815
Total investments	\$ 140,699	\$ 140,706	\$ 144,543

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk (continued)

In February 2005, the Company issued \$250 million aggregate principal amount of convertible debentures, which will be due in 2035 and bear interest at 2.625% per annum. Prior to February 15, 2009, the debentures will be convertible, only under certain conditions, at the option of the holder into cash and, in certain circumstances, shares of the Company s class A common stock at an initial conversion rate of 9.7282 shares of class A common stock per \$1 principal amount of debentures. On and after February 15, 2009, the debentures will be convertible at any time prior to maturity at the option of the holder into cash and, in certain circumstances, shares of class A common stock at the above initial conversion rate, subject to adjustments. At June 30, 2005, the fair value of the debentures was \$248.5 million.

Due to the debentures conversion feature, these financial instruments are exposed to both interest rate risk and equity price risk. Assuming 100 basis point upward and downward parallel shifts in the yield curve, based on the fair value of the debentures on June 30, 2005, the fair value of the debentures would fluctuate to \$240.8 million and \$256.1 million, respectively. Assuming a 10% increase and 10% decrease in the Company s stock price, based on the fair value of the debentures on June 30, 2005, the fair value of the debentures would fluctuate to \$261.4 million and \$236.4 million, respectively.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION (continued)

Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Under the direction of BlackRock s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, BlackRock evaluated the effectiveness of its disclosure controls and procedures as of June 30, 2005. Based on this evaluation, BlackRock s Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that BlackRock s disclosure controls and procedures were effective as of June 30, 2005.

No change in internal control over financial reporting occurred during the quarter ended June 30, 2005 that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, such internal control over financial reporting.

PART II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Legal Proceedings

As previously disclosed, BlackRock has received subpoenas from various federal and state governmental and regulatory authorities and various information requests from the Securities and Exchange Commission in connection with industry-wide investigations of mutual fund matters. BlackRock is continuing to cooperate fully in these matters.

BlackRock and persons to whom BlackRock may have indemnification obligations, in the normal course of business, are subject to various pending and threatened lawsuits, in which claims for monetary damages are asserted. Management, after consultation with legal counsel, does not currently anticipate that the aggregate liability, if any, arising out of such lawsuits will have a material adverse effect on BlackRock s financial position, although at the present time, management is not in a position to determine whether any such pending or threatened litigation will have a material adverse effect on BlackRock s results of operations in any future reporting period.

Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

(c) During the three months ended June 30, 2005, the Company made the following purchases of its equity securities that are registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

	Total Number of Shares Purchased	age Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans or Programs	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans or Programs 1
April 1, 2005 through April 30, 2005	192,200	\$ 74.70	192,200	890,625
May 1, 2005 through May 31, 2005	238,0832	\$ 75.32	237,600	653,025
June 1, 2005 through June 30, 2005	3,0063	\$ 77.56		653,025
Total	433,289	\$ 75.06	429,800	

On January 21, 2004, the Company announced a two million share repurchase program. The Company is currently authorized to repurchase approximately .7 million shares under this repurchase program.

Includes purchases made by the Company to satisfy income tax withholding obligations of certain employees.

Represents purchases made by the Company to satisfy income tax withholding obligations of certain employees.

Item 3. Defaults Upon Senior Securities

Not Applicable

Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

The annual meeting of stockholders of BlackRock was held on April 27, 2005, for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following:

(1) **Election of Directors**. Four Class III directors and one Class II director were elected and the votes cast for or against/withheld were as follows:

Aggregat	Aggregate Votes	
For	Withheld	
233,246,480	2,548,249	
235,135,252	659,977	
235,133,643	661,586	
233,057,513	2,737,716	
232,311,879	3,483,350	

There were no broker non-votes. The continuing directors of BlackRock are William O. Albertini, Laurence D. Fink, Frank T. Nickell, Thomas H. O Brien, David H. Komansky, James E. Rohr and Ralph L. Schlosstein.

With respect to the preceding matter, holders of BlackRock s class A common stock and class B common stock voted together as a single class. Holders of BlackRock s class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share. Holders of BlackRock s class B common stock are entitled to five votes per share.

Item 6. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
3.1 (1)	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Registrant.
3.2 (8)	Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant.
3.3 (8)	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant.
3.4 (8)	Amendment No. 2 to the Amended and Restated Bylaws of the Registrant.
4.1 (1)	Specimen of Common Stock Certificate (per class).
4.2 (1)	Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement, dated September 30, 1999, by and among the Registrant, PNC Asset Management, Inc. and certain employees of the Registrant and its affiliates.
4.3 (9)	Amendment No. 1 to the Amended and Restated Stockholders Agreement, dated October 10, 2002, by and among the Registrant, PNC Asset Management, Inc. and certain employees of the Registrant and its affiliates.
4.4 (16)	Indenture, dated as of February 23, 2005, between the Registrant and JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., as trustee, relating to the 2.625% Convertible Debentures due 2035.
4.5 (16)	Form of 2.625% Convertible Debenture due 2035 (included as Exhibit A in Exhibit 4.4).
10.1 (1)	Tax Disaffiliation Agreement, dated October 6, 1999, among the Registrant, PNC Asset Management, Inc. and The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., formerly PNC Bank Corp.
10.2 (1)	1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan. +
10.4(1)	Nonemployee Directors Stock Compensation Plan. +
10.5 (1)	Initial Public Offering Agreement, dated September 30, 1999, among the Registrant, The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., formerly PNC Bank Corp., and PNC Asset Management, Inc.
10.6 (1)	Registration Rights Agreement, dated October 6, 1999, among the Registrant, PNC Asset Management, Inc. and certain holders of class B common stock of the Registrant.
10.7 (1)	Services Agreement, dated October 6, 1999, between the Registrant and The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., formerly PNC Bank Corp.
10.8 (2)	BlackRock, Inc. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.9 (2)	BlackRock International, Ltd. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.10(3)	Agreement of Lease, dated May 3, 2000, between 40 East 52nd Street L.P. and the Registrant.
10.11 (4)	Amendment No. 1 to the 1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan. +
10.12 (4)	Amendment No. 1 to the BlackRock, Inc. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.13 (4)	Amendment No. 1 to the BlackRock International, Ltd. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.14 (5)	Agreement of Lease, dated September 4, 2001, between 40 East 52nd Street L.P. and the Registrant.
10.15 (6)	BlackRock, Inc. 2001 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. +
10.16 (10)	Amended and Restated BlackRock, Inc. Voluntary Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.17 (10)	Amended and Restated BlackRock, Inc. Involuntary Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.18 (7)	Amendment No. 2 to the BlackRock, Inc. 1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan. +
10.19 (9)	BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long Term Retention and Incentive Plan. +

10.20 (9) Share Surrender Agreement, dated October 10, 2002, among the Registrant, PNC Asset Management, Inc., and The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.

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Item 6. Exhibits (continued)

Exhibit No.	Description
10.21 (9)	Employment Agreement, between the Registrant and Laurence D. Fink, dated October 10, 2002. +
10.22 (9)	Amendment No. 1 to the Initial Public Offering Agreement, dated October 10, 2002, among The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., PNC Asset Management, Inc. and the Registrant.
10.23 (9)	Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Rights Agreement, dated October 10, 2002, among the Registrant, PNC Asset Management, Inc. and certain holders of class B common stock of the Registrant.
10.24 (10)	Amended and Restated 1999 Annual Incentive Performance Plan. +
10.29 (11)	First Amendment to the BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Retention and Incentive Plan. +
10.30 (12)	Agreement of Lease, dated July 29, 2004, between Park Avenue Plaza Company L.P. and the Registrant.
10.31 (12)	Letter Agreement, dated July 29, 2004, amending the Agreement of Lease between Park Avenue Plaza Company L.P. and the Registrant.
10.32 (13)	Stock Purchase Agreement among MetLife, Inc., Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, SSRM Holdings, Inc. BlackRock, Inc. and BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., dated August 25, 2004.
10.33 (14)	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the BlackRock, Inc. 1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan.
10.34 (14)	Form of BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Retention and Incentive Plan Award Agreement. +
10.35 (15)	Bridge Promissory Note between Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. and BlackRock, Inc., dated January 28, 2005
10.36 (16)	Purchase Agreement, dated February 16, 2005, between the Registrant and Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., as representative of the initial purchasers named therein.
10.37 (16)	Second Amendment to the BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Retention and Incentive Plan. +
10.38 (16)	Registration Rights Agreement dated as of February 23, 2005, between the Registrant and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, as representative of the initial purchasers named therein, relating to the 2.625% Convertible Debentures due 2035.
21.1 (16)	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

⁽¹⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-78367), as amended, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 13, 1999.

⁽²⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-32406), originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 14, 2000.

⁽³⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 31, 2000.

⁽⁴⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2000.

⁽⁵⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

⁽⁶⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-68670), originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 30, 2001.

⁽⁷⁾ Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-68666), originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 30, 2001.

- (8) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 30, 2002.
- (9) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- (11) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 31, 2004.

Item 6. Exhibits (Continued)

- (12) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 30, 2004.
- (13) Incorporated by Reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) filed on August 30, 2004.
- (14) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305) for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- (15) Incorporated by Reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) filed on January 31, 2005.
- (16) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- + Denotes Compensatory Plan.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

BLACKROCK, INC.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Paul L. Audet

Paul L. Audet Managing Director & Chief Financial Officer

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Date: August 5, 2005

EXHIBIT INDEX

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10.8 (2)	BlackRock, Inc. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.9 (2)	BlackRock International, Ltd. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
10.10(3)	Agreement of Lease, dated May 3, 2000, between 40 East 52nd Street L.P. and the Registrant.
10.11 (4)	Amendment No. 1 to the 1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan. +
10.12 (4)	Amendment No. 1 to the BlackRock, Inc. Amended and Restated Long-Term Deferred Compensation Plan. +
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EXHIBIT INDEX (continued)

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10.30 (12)	Agreement of Lease, dated July 29, 2004, between Park Avenue Plaza Company L.P. and the Registrant.
10.31 (12)	Letter Agreement, dated July 29, 2004, amending the Agreement of Lease between Park Avenue Plaza Company L.P. and the Registrant.
10.32 (13)	Stock Purchase Agreement among MetLife, Inc., Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, SSRM Holdings, Inc. BlackRock, Inc. and BlackRock Financial Management, Inc., dated August 25, 2004.
10.33 (14)	Form of Restricted Stock Agreement under the BlackRock, Inc. 1999 Stock Award and Incentive Plan.
10.34 (14)	Form of BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Retention and Incentive Plan Award Agreement. +
10.35 (15)	Bridge Promissory Note between Morgan Stanley Senior Funding, Inc. and BlackRock, Inc., dated January 28, 2005
10.36 (16)	Purchase Agreement, dated February 16, 2005, between the Registrant and Morgan Stanley & Co., Inc., as representative of the initial purchasers named therein.
10.37 (16)	Second Amendment to the BlackRock, Inc. 2002 Long-Term Retention and Incentive Plan.
10.38 (16)	Registration Rights Agreement, dated as of February 23, 2005, between the Registrant and Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, as represented of the initial purchasers named therein, relating to the 2.625% Convertible Debentures due 2035.
21.1 (16)	Subsidiaries of the Registrant.
31.1	Section 302 Certification of Chief Executive Officer.
31.2	Section 302 Certification of Chief Financial Officer.
32.1	Section 906 Certification of Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

- (1) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-78367), as amended, originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on May 13, 1999.
- (2) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-32406), originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 14, 2000.
- (3) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 31, 2000.
- (4) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2000.
- (5) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.
- (6) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-68670), originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 30, 2001.
- (7) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (Registration No. 333-68666), originally filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 30, 2001.
- (8) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2003.
- (9) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- (11) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 31, 2004.
- (12) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305), for the quarter ended June 30, 2004.
- (13) Incorporated by Reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) filed on August 30, 2004.

(14)

- Incorporated by reference to the Registrant s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (Commission File No. 001-15305) for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- (15) Incorporated by Reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Registrant s Current Report on Form 8-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) filed on January 31, 2005.
- (16) Incorporated by Reference to the Registrant s Annual Report on Form 10-K (Commission File No. 001-15305) for the year ended December 31, 2004.
- + Denotes compensatory plans.