

**BlackRock Premier Funds – Global Megatrend
Allocation Fund**

March 2022

*This statement provides you with key information about this product.
This statement is a part of the Prospectus.
You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.*

Quick facts

Manager:	BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited
Investment Adviser:	BlackRock Investment Management (Australia) Limited (internal delegation, Australia)
Trustee:	Cititrust Limited
Custodian:	Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch
Ongoing charges over a year#:	Class A2 RMB (Hedged): 1.50% Class A2 USD: 1.50% Class A9 AUD (Hedged): 1.50% Class A9 HKD (Hedged): 1.50% Class A9 RMB (Hedged): 1.50% Class A9 USD: 1.50%
Base currency:	USD
Dividend policy:	<p>Non-Distributing Unit Classes: No dividends will be declared or paid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Class 2 <p>Distributing Unit Classes: Subject to the discretion of the Manager, the dividend is calculated and declared monthly and distributed to unitholders based upon the number of units held at the month end.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Class 9 <p>All Distributing Unit Classes (Class 9) may, at the Manager's discretion, pay dividends out of capital (including net realised and net unrealised capital gains) of the relevant class or out of gross income while charging all or part of their fees and expenses to capital (i.e. payment of fees and expenses out of capital), resulting in an increase in distributable income available for payment as dividends, and therefore, these unit classes may effectively pay dividends out of capital.</p> <p>Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital or payment of dividends effectively out of capital may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit.</p> <p>The Manager may determine the first distribution date at its discretion, by taking into account factors including but are not limited to market conditions and size of the Fund.</p>
Financial year end of this fund:	30 September

Minimum investment:	<p>Class A2/A9: RMB (Hedged): initial – RMB50,000; additional – currency equivalent of USD1,000</p> <p>Class A2/A9: USD (Unhedged): initial – USD5,000; additional – USD1,000</p> <p>Class A9: AUD (Hedged): initial – AUD5,000; additional – currency equivalent of USD1,000</p> <p>Class A9: HKD (Hedged): initial – HKD50,000; additional – currency equivalent of USD1,000</p>
Dealing frequency:	Daily

The ongoing charges figure is estimated because the Fund is newly launched. The figure is based on the estimated costs and expenses of the Fund over 12 months. This figure may vary from year to year.

What is this product?

Global Megatrend Allocation Fund (the “Fund”) is a sub-fund of BlackRock Premier Funds, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong.

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The Fund seeks to deliver a total return, which is a combination of capital growth and income, commensurate with a moderate level of risk (as measured by the Fund’s annualised volatility over a 5-year period).

Strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by allocating strategically to and investing at least 70% of its net asset value in equities and fixed income securities which provide exposure to long-term investment themes relevant to global Megatrends (as explained below) identified by the Manager (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser). In particular, the Fund:

- (i) will invest more than 70% of its net asset value in a number of active funds and index funds, including but not limited to those managed by the Manager or its affiliates (the “Underlying CIS”), which may invest globally in a full spectrum of permitted investments types or asset classes including equities, fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents; and
- (ii) may invest less than 30% of its net asset value globally in equities, fixed income securities (including convertible bonds), financial derivatives instruments, cash and cash equivalents.

The Fund will maintain the ability to adjust exposures to global Megatrends tactically based on the Manager’s (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser’s) assessment of market conditions.

The Megatrends are key transformative forces which are, in the opinion of the Manager (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser), changing the global economy. Examples of Megatrends include technological innovation (e.g. technology which aims to address large-scale challenges such as climate change or bring better alternatives to existing markets such as payments or streaming), demographics and social change (e.g. businesses based on skills imbalance and ageing populations in advanced economies such as healthcare or assisted living), rapid urbanization (e.g. communication networks and housing, which are businesses arising from the significant needs of growing cities), climate change and resource scarcity (e.g. producers of sustainable energy and providers of substitutes to scarce materials) and emerging global wealth (e.g. businesses arising from increasing consumer spending power in various parts of the world such as changing nutrition, leisure or financial inclusion).

The Manager (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser) will refer to qualitative (i.e. judgement-based) and quantitative (i.e. mathematical or statistical) research analysing a wide range of economic data and market behaviour when determining the allocation to the investment themes relevant to specific Megatrends. The Manager (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser) will assess whether a company has a Megatrend focus by reference to its business activities measured by metrics such as revenue contribution from and/or percentage of output of products and services offered in the Megatrend-relevant sub-industries,

which are based on classification system(s) developed by third party data providers, such as Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) or Revere Business Industry Classification System (RBICS). The research may be produced by the Manager or another member of the BlackRock Group, or by a third party.

The Fund has no prescribed regional, country or market capitalisation limits.

The following is the indicative target asset allocation of the Fund (through direct investments and/or investments in the Underlying CIS) based on asset types. The asset allocation of the Fund will change according to the Manager's (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser's) views of the market conditions.

Asset type	Target percentage of the Fund's net asset value
Equities	40% to 70%
Fixed income securities	30% to 60%
Cash and cash equivalents	0% to 30%

The Fund targets a moderate level of risk, but there can be no guarantee that the Fund will attain a moderate level of risk, especially during periods of unusually high or low volatility in the equity and fixed income markets. Generally, the Fund will seek to be positioned such that the Fund's risk as measured by annualised volatility over a 5-year period falls within the range of 7%-10%. However, the Fund's risk profile may fall outside the stated range from time to time.

Not more than 30% of the Fund's net asset value may be invested in any one Underlying CIS.

The Fund will invest in Underlying CIS which may contain either physical or synthetic investments and such Underlying CIS may include index tracking funds (either listed or unlisted). In other words, the Underlying CIS invested by the Fund may include synthetic exchange traded funds ("ETFs"), i.e. ETFs which invest substantially or primarily in financial derivative instruments or market access products. However, it is anticipated that the Fund will only invest in synthetic ETFs for less than 30% of its net asset value. The Fund may invest in Underlying CIS of which the net derivative exposure is more than 50% of the Underlying CIS's net asset value.

The Fund will not invest in Underlying CIS which invest primarily in Mainland China, physical gold or gold futures.

The Fund will only invest in Underlying CIS authorised by the SFC or in eligible schemes as permitted by the SFC from time to time, currently including Luxembourg, Ireland and the United Kingdom (whether authorised by the SFC or not) except that not more than 10% of the Fund's net asset value may be invested in non-eligible schemes not authorised by the SFC.

The Fund's exposure to below investment grade fixed income securities (i.e. fixed income securities that are rated, or where the fixed income securities themselves have no credit rating, the issuers of which are rated, at the time of purchase, BB+ or lower (or equivalent) by at least one internationally recognised rating agency (e.g. Fitch, Moody's or Standard & Poor's)) or unrated fixed income securities (i.e. fixed income securities which neither the fixed income securities themselves nor their issuers have a credit rating) (directly and/or via the Fund's investments in the Underlying CIS) will be less than 20% of the Fund's net asset value.

The Fund's exposure to collateralised and/or securitised products such as asset backed securities, mortgage backed securities and asset backed commercial papers (directly and/or via the Fund's investments in the Underlying CIS) will be less than 10% of the Fund's net asset value.

The Fund's exposure to urban investment bonds* (城投債) (directly and/or via the Fund's investments in the Underlying CIS) will be less than 10% of the Fund's net asset value.

It is not anticipated that the Fund's exposure to securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below investment grade or which is unrated (directly and/or via the Fund's investments in the Underlying CIS) will exceed 10% of the Fund's net asset value.

Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. market crash or major crisis), the Fund may be invested temporarily up to 100% of its net asset value in liquid assets such as bank deposits, certificates of deposit, commercial paper and treasury bills for cash flow management.

Use of derivatives / investment in derivatives

The Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Fund's latest Net Asset Value.

What are the key risks?

Investment involves risks. Please refer to the Prospectus for details including the risk factors.

1. Investment risks

The Fund is an investment fund. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal. The Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value, therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses.

2. Concentration risk

The Fund invests primarily in equities and fixed income securities (directly and/or through the Underlying CIS) which provide exposure to long-term investment themes relevant to global Megatrends. The value of the Fund may be more volatile than that of a fund having a more diverse portfolio of investments.

3. Risks relating to investments in securities relevant to global Megatrends

Valuation of securities of companies relevant to global Megatrends may be subject to significant instability and fluctuations in valuations. In addition, the valuation of securities of such companies may be higher than those providing more traditional products or services, and the Fund may suffer a loss when there is a revaluation of these securities. Subject to the Manager's (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser's) investment allocation, the Fund may be subject to the risks associated with the following Megatrends:

- Technological innovation – The Fund's investments in companies associated with technological innovation are likely to be affected by regulatory and world-wide rapid technological developments. The products or services of such companies may rapidly fall into obsolescence (or may be dependent on technologies which rapidly fall into obsolescence) and so the value of the securities of these companies be negatively impacted as a result. Such companies are also heavily dependent on patent and intellectual property rights and/or licences, the loss or impairment of which may adversely affect profitability.
- Demographics and social change, rapid urbanization – The economic prospects of companies benefiting from these Megatrends are generally subject to greater influences by governmental policies and regulations than those of many other industries. In addition, such companies may be adversely affected by lack of commercial acceptance of a new product or process or by technological change and obsolescence.
- Climate change and resource scarcity – There is a lack of standardised taxonomy on themes

* Urban investment bonds are debt instruments issued by local government financial vehicles ("LGFVs") in the Mainland China listed bond and interbank bond market. LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and/or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects.

or sectors relating to climate change and resource scarcity. The evaluation methodology adopted by different investment managers may vary. The assessment as to whether an issuer aligns with such themes or sectors involves the Manager's (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser's) subjective judgment. Therefore, the Fund may invest or perform differently compared to other funds who seek exposure to the same or similar themes or sectors.

- Emerging global wealth – The performance of companies benefitting from emerging global wealth are correlated to the growth rate of individual income levels, which may be affected by interest rates, currency exchange rates, economic growth rate, inflation, deflation, political uncertainty, taxation, stock market performance, unemployment level and general consumer confidence. Any future slowdowns or declines in the economy may materially and adversely affect the business of such companies.

The Fund may invest in other Megatrends as identified by the Manager (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser) from time to time. There may be other risks associated with other Megatrends which may be different from the risks mentioned above.

4. Risks relating to active thematic asset allocation strategy

The Fund is actively managed and adopts a thematic investment approach, with a focus on global Megatrends. The Fund invests in multiple themes (directly and/or through the Underlying CIS) and investments of the Fund may be periodically rebalanced among different themes from time to time depending on the Manager's (and, where applicable, the Investment Adviser's) assessment of market conditions, and therefore the Fund may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy. Also, the Fund's thematic asset allocation strategy may not achieve the desired results under all circumstances and market conditions. The thematic investment approach adopted may result in the Fund being more volatile than a fund which invests in more diversified types of investments.

5. Risks of investing in other collective investment schemes

The Fund will be subject to the risks associated with the Underlying CIS. The Fund does not have control of the investments of the Underlying CIS and there is no assurance that the investment objective and strategy of the Underlying CIS will be successfully achieved which may have a negative impact to the net asset value of the Fund.

The Underlying CIS in which the Fund may invest may not be regulated by the SFC. There may be additional costs involved when investing into these Underlying CIS. There is also no guarantee that the Underlying CIS will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the Fund's redemption requests as and when made.

6. Risks relating to target risk strategy

There is no assurance that the Fund will in all cases be within the target level of portfolio risk.

If market risk levels change substantially over short periods, changes to the mix of investments of the Fund may become more frequent to maintain the target level of portfolio risk, resulting in a higher portfolio turnover in the Fund. These will result in increased operating expenses payable by the Fund and thus the net asset value of the Fund may be adversely affected.

7. Risks relating to the underlying investments of the Fund

By investing in investments including equities, fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents directly and/or through the Underlying CIS, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Risks relating to fixed income asset classes

- Interest rate risk – The Fund's investments in fixed income securities directly and/or through the Underlying CIS may fall in value if interest rates change. Generally, the price of fixed

income instruments decreases when interest rates rise, whilst their prices increase when interest rates fall. If the fixed income securities held by the Fund or an Underlying CIS fall in value, the Fund's net asset value will also be adversely affected.

- Counterparty and credit risks – The Fund's exposure to fixed income securities is subject to the credit/insolvency risk of the issuers of the fixed income securities. When the issuer of a fixed income security defaults, the Fund may suffer a loss amounting to the value of such investment.
- Credit rating downgrading risk – Investment grade securities may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below investment grade securities. In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the Fund's and/or the Underlying CIS's (and hence the Fund's) investment value in such security may be adversely affected.
- Liquidity risk – If the Fund invests in illiquid securities (including fixed income securities which are close to maturity) directly and/or through the Underlying CIS or the current market becomes illiquid, it may reduce the returns of the Fund and/or the Underlying CIS because the Fund and/or the Underlying CIS cannot sell the illiquid securities at an advantageous time or price. The bid and offer spread of the price of bonds may be large, so the Fund and/or the Underlying CIS may incur significant trading and realisation costs and may suffer losses accordingly.
- Sovereign debt risk – The Fund's investment in sovereign debt securities directly and/or through the Underlying CIS involves special risks. The governmental entity (including the government or any public or local authority) that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. The repayment of debts by a government is subject to various factors including the economic and political factors and the Fund's and/or the Underlying CIS's recourse against a defaulting sovereign is limited. The Fund and/or the Underlying CIS may therefore suffer a significant or even total loss in the event of default of the sovereign issuer.
- Valuation risk – Valuation of the Fund's and/or the Underlying CIS's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations as there is a possibility that independent pricing information may at times be unavailable. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the net asset value of the Fund and/or the Underlying CIS may be adversely affected.
- Volatility risk – The fixed income securities in certain countries and regions may be subject to higher volatility compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations.
- Below investment grade or unrated securities risk – Securities which are below investment grade or which are unrated would generally be subject to lower liquidity, higher volatility and greater risk of loss of principal and interest than high-rated fixed income securities.
- Credit rating risk – Credit ratings assigned by rating agencies are subject to limitations and do not guarantee the creditworthiness of the security and/or issuer at all times.

Risks relating to equity asset classes

- The value of equity securities are subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors, and this may adversely impact on the Fund's net asset value.

Risks relating to investment in certain Underlying CIS

- Risk relating to index tracking funds – The Fund may invest in index tracking funds (including ETFs). Index tracking funds are not actively managed. Falls in the related tracking index are

expected to result in a corresponding fall in the value of the relevant index tracking fund. Factors such as fees and expenses of an index tracking fund, imperfect correlation between the index tracking fund's assets and the underlying securities within the relevant tracking index, rounding of share prices, adjustments to the tracking index and regulatory policies may adversely affect the ability of the manager of an index tracking fund to achieve close correlation with the tracking index for the relevant fund. An index tracking fund's returns may therefore deviate from that of its tracking index. These factors may have an adverse impact on the value of the index tracking funds, and thus the net asset value of the Fund may also be adversely impacted.

- Trading risks of ETFs – The trading prices of units in an ETF are driven by market factors such as the demand and supply of the units and may differ significantly from the net asset value of the units of such ETF. There can be no assurance that an active trading market will exist or maintain for units of an ETF on any securities exchange on which units of an ETF may trade. The units of the ETFs which the Fund may invest in may be traded at large discounts or premiums to their net asset value, which may in turn adversely affect the net asset value of the Fund.

8. Currency risk

Underlying investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund. Also, a class of units may be designated in a currency other than the base currency of the Fund. The net asset value of the Fund may be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in the exchange rates between these currencies and the base currency and by changes in exchange rate controls.

9. Risk relating to RMB class(es)

- There can be no assurance that RMB will not be subject to devaluation. Any devaluation of RMB could adversely affect the value of investors' investments in the RMB class(es) of the Fund.
- When calculating the value of the RMB class(es), offshore RMB in Hong Kong ("CNH") will be used. The CNH rate may be at a premium or discount to the exchange rate for onshore RMB in Mainland China ("CNY") and there may be significant bid and offer spreads. While CNH and CNY represent the same currency, they are traded in different and separate markets which operate independently. As such, CNH does not necessarily have the same exchange rate and may not move in the same direction as CNY.
- As RMB is not freely convertible, currency conversion is subject to availability of RMB at the relevant time. As such, in case of sizable redemption requests for the RMB class(es) are received, the Manager has the absolute discretion to delay any payment of redemption requests from the RMB class(es) where it determines that there is not sufficient RMB for currency conversion by the Fund for settlement purpose. There is also a risk that payment of distributions in RMB (if any) may be delayed when there is not sufficient amount of RMB for currency conversion for distributions in a timely manner due to the exchange controls and restrictions applicable to RMB. In any event, for proper redemption requests received before the dealing deadline, redemption proceeds will be paid no later than one calendar month upon receipt of the relevant documents.

10. Derivatives risks

The Fund and the Underlying CIS that the Fund invests in may enter into derivatives transactions. Risks associated with derivatives include counterparty risk, insolvency risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risk, over-the-counter transaction risks and hedging risk. The leverage element/component of a derivative can result in a loss significantly greater than the amount invested in the derivative by the Fund or the Underlying CIS.

In adverse situations, the use of derivatives by the Fund or its Underlying CIS may be ineffective for

hedging purposes. The Fund or an Underlying CIS may suffer significant losses.

11. Capital growth risks

Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital (Class 9) or payment of dividends out of gross income (i.e. payment of fees and expenses out of capital) (Class 9) amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Whilst all dividends paid result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per unit, these unit classes may pay larger dividends (i.e. by paying dividends out of capital or gross income), which may therefore result in a larger reduction in the net asset value per unit.

The distribution amount and the net asset values of the currency hedged unit classes may be adversely affected by differences in the interest rates of the reference currencies of the currency hedged unit classes and the Fund's base currency, resulting in an increase in the amount of distribution that is paid out of capital and hence a greater erosion of capital than other non-currency hedged unit classes.

How has the Fund performed?

There is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Notes:

The Manager views Class A2 USD, being the focus unit class of the Fund available to the public of Hong Kong, as the most appropriate representative unit class.

Fund launch date: November 2021

Class A2 USD launch date: November 2021

Is there any guarantee?

The Fund does not have any guarantees. You may not get back the full amount of money you invest.

What are the fees and charges?

Charges which may be payable by you

You may have to pay the following fees when dealing in the units of the Fund.

Fee	What you pay
Subscription Fee (Initial Charge)	Class A Units: Up to 3% of the issue price
Switching Fee (Conversion Charge)	Nil [^]
Redemption Fee (Redemption Charge)	Nil [^]

[^] A 2% charge of (i) the net asset value per unit of the Fund on conversion or (ii) the redemption price of units on redemption may be levied for excessive conversion / trading by a unitholder. Please refer to the section "Fees, Charges and Expenses payable by the Unitholders - Excessive Trading or Excessive Conversion charges" in the Prospectus for detail.

Ongoing fees payable by the Fund

The following expenses will be paid out of the Fund. They affect you because they reduce the return you get on your investments.

Fee	Annual Rate (as a % of the Fund's Net Asset Value)
Management Fee	Class A Units: Up to 2%, currently 1.25%*
Administration Fee	Class A Units: Up to 0.25%
Trustee Fee and Custodian Fee	Included in the Administration Fee
Performance Fee	Not applicable

* May be increased to the permitted maximum level in the Prospectus by giving not less than 1 month's prior notice.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees when dealing in the units of the Fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for detail.

Additional Information

- ▶ You generally buy and redeem units at the Fund's next-determined net asset value after the Trustee receives your request in good order on or before the 6.00 p.m. dealing cut-off (Hong Kong time) on the relevant dealing day. Orders placed through intermediaries may be subject to different procedures and cut-off times.
- ▶ The net asset value per unit of the Fund is calculated and is available on the Manager's website at www.blackrock.com/hk on each dealing day.
- ▶ In respect of the distributing unit classes, the composition of the dividends distributed/declared (i.e. the relative amounts paid from net distributable income and capital) for the last 12 months are available from the Manager on request and on www.blackrock.com/hk.
- ▶ Investors may obtain information on the Fund from the Manager's website at www.blackrock.com/hk. Investors should note that the Manager's website has not been reviewed by the SFC.
- ▶ The Prospectus and this statement will be updated to include the classes of units currently available for subscription from time to time.

Important

If you are in doubt, you should seek professional advice.

The SFC takes no responsibility for the contents of this statement and makes no representation as to its accuracy or completeness.