BlackRock
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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BlackRock Premier Funds – Dynamic High Income Fund

April 2024

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 USD: 1.76% Class A6 HKD (Hedged): 1.76% Class A6 USD: 1.76% Class A8 RMB (Hedged): 1.76%
Base currency:	USD
Dividend policy:	Non-Distributing Unit Classes: No dividends will be declared or paid. ▸ Class 2 Distributing Unit Classes: The dividend is calculated and declared monthly and distributed to unitholders based upon the number of units held at the month end. ▸ Classes 6 and 8 Classes 6 and 8 will distribute income gross of expenses (i.e. payment of fees and expenses out of capital). This will result in an increase in distributable income available for payment as dividends, and therefore, these classes may effectively pay dividends out of capital. Classes 6 and 8 may also pay dividends out of capital (including net realised and net unrealised capital gains) of the relevant class at the Manager's discretion. 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. 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.
Financial year end of this fund:	30 September
Minimum investment:	Class A2/A6: USD: initial – USD5,000; additional – USD1,000

	Class A6: HKD (Hedged): initial – HKD50,000; additional – currency equivalent of USD1,000 Class A8: RMB (Hedged): initial – RMB50,000; additional – currency equivalent of USD1,000
Dealing frequency:	Daily

The ongoing charges figure for a class is based on the costs and expenses of that class with reference to the annual report of the Fund for the year ended 30 September 2023. This figure may vary from year to year.

What is this product?

Dynamic High Income Fund (the "Fund") is a sub-fund of BlackRock Premier Funds, an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong. The Fund is a feeder fund authorised under Chapter 7 of the Code on Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds that invests 90% or more of its total net asset value in the underlying scheme (as defined below).

Objective and Investment Strategy

Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to follow a flexible asset allocation policy that seeks to provide a high level of income, through investing in the Dynamic High Income Fund ("**underlying scheme**"), a sub-fund under BlackRock Global Funds, a public limited company (société anonyme) established under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as an open ended variable capital investment company (société d'investissement à capital variable) authorised by the CSSF. The underlying scheme is authorised by the SFC[1].

Strategy

The Fund

The Fund is a feeder fund which, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, invests 90% or more of its total net asset value in the underlying scheme.

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its total net asset value on an ancillary basis in equities, fixed income securities, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may use derivatives (such as futures, options and/or forward contracts) for hedging, cash management and/or investment purposes.

The underlying scheme

In order to generate high levels of income the underlying scheme will seek diversified income sources across a variety of asset classes, investing at least 70% of the underlying scheme's assets in income producing assets such as fixed income securities (which may from time to time comprise up to 100% of the underlying scheme's net asset value and include the full range of fixed income securities, which may be fixed and floating and may be investment grade, non-investment grade or unrated[2], such as bonds, bills and notes of all maturities, money market instruments, certificates of deposit and commercial paper, issued by companies, governments, government agencies or multi-national/supra-national organisations, as well as asset-backed securities ("**ABS**"), mortgage-backed securities ("**MBS**") and contingent convertible bonds), equities (which may from time to time comprise up to 100% of the underlying scheme's net asset value and include the full range of equity securities, such as preference shares and equity-related securities), units of collective investment schemes, covered call options and cash deposits.

1 Authorisation by the SFC is not a recommendation or endorsement of the underlying scheme nor does it guarantee the commercial merits of the underlying scheme or its performance. It does not mean the underlying scheme is suitable for all investors nor is it an endorsement of its suitability for any particular investor or class of investors.

2 Debt securities which are unrated or rated, at the time of purchase, BB+ (Standard & Poor's or equivalent rating) or lower by at least one recognised rating agency or, in the opinion of the management company of the underlying scheme, and, where applicable, based on the internal credit quality assessment procedure of the management company of the underlying scheme, are of comparable quality.

The underlying scheme will use a variety of investment strategies and may invest globally in the full spectrum of permitted investments. The underlying scheme adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The underlying scheme takes into account macro-economic, country and sector views in determining its equity allocations and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation. The underlying scheme has no particular focus in terms of industry/sector, geographical region or market capitalisation in the selection of any of its investments.

As part of its investment objective the underlying scheme may invest up to 50% of its total assets in ABS and MBS whether investment grade or not. These may include asset-backed commercial paper, collateralised debt obligations, collateralised mortgage obligations, commercial mortgage-backed securities, credit-linked notes, real estate mortgage investment conduits, residential mortgage-backed securities and synthetic collateralised debt obligations.

The underlying scheme's expected total maximum investment in debt instruments with loss-absorption features, including but not limited to contingent convertible bonds, will be less than 30% of its net asset value. These instruments may be subject to contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of trigger event(s). The underlying scheme's exposure to contingent convertible bonds is limited to 20% of its total assets.

It is not anticipated that the underlying scheme will invest more than 10% of its net asset value in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by any single sovereign currently rated non-investment grade or unrated.

The underlying scheme may use derivatives for hedging, efficient portfolio management and investment purposes. The underlying scheme may employ currency management and hedging techniques which may include hedging the currency exposure on the underlying scheme's portfolio and/or using more active currency management techniques such as currency overlays. Any active management techniques implemented by the underlying scheme through the currency derivatives such as forward exchange contracts, currency futures and options may not be correlated with the primary underlying securities held by the underlying scheme.

The proportion of the underlying scheme's net asset value that is expected to be subject to securities lending transactions from time to time ranges from 0% to 49% and will be consistent with the overall investment policy of the underlying scheme.

When investing in the underlying scheme, the Manager will avoid or eliminate double charging of management fees (or other costs and charges payable to the Manager or any Connected Person (as defined in the Prospectus) of the Manager) payable from assets of either the Fund or the underlying scheme.

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.

Risks relating to the Fund

1. **Investment Risks**
   The Fund's investment portfolio may fall in value due to any of the key risk factors below and therefore your investment in the Fund may suffer losses. There is no guarantee of the repayment of principal.

2. **Risks of Investing in Underlying Scheme**
   As the Fund is a feeder fund investing in the underlying scheme, the risks associated with the underlying scheme may be relevant to the Fund as a fall in value of the underlying scheme will decrease the value of the Fund.

The performance of the Fund may deviate from the performance of the underlying scheme due to the Fund's holdings in investments other than the underlying scheme, as well as the Fund's fees and expenses.

In addition to the expenses and charges charged by the Fund, investor should note that there may be additional fees involved when investing into the underlying scheme, such as fees and expenses charged by the service providers of the underlying scheme.

Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the liquidity of the underlying scheme will always be sufficient to meet redemption request as and when made. The Fund and its unitholders may be adversely affected by the suspension of dealing in the underlying scheme. In these circumstances, the Fund's request for redemption from the underlying scheme may be delayed. Consequently, the Fund may experience difficulties and/or delays in satisfying redemption requests from the unitholders.

The Fund does not have control of the investments of the underlying scheme and there can be no assurance that the underlying scheme's investment objectives and strategies will be successfully achieved. These factors may have adverse impact on the Fund and its investors.

3. Capital Growth Risks

Risks associated with fees and/or dividends paid out of capital

Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of capital (Classes 6 and 8), payment of dividends out of gross income (i.e. payment of fees and expenses out of capital) (Classes 6 and 8) or payment of interest rate differentials arising from unit class currency hedging as dividends (Class 8) 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, gross income or interest rate differentials arising from unit class currency hedging gains (if any)), which may therefore result in a larger reduction in the net asset value per unit.

Payment of dividends from interest rate differentials

For Class 8, any dividends payable may include interest rate differentials arising from unit class currency hedging gains/losses which may increase/decrease dividends paid. Unitholders of the relevant class will forego capital gains as any currency hedging gains are distributed rather than added to capital. Conversely, currency hedging losses may decrease the dividends paid, and in extreme cases may deduct from capital. This may reduce the net asset value per unit.

4. 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 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.

Risks relating to both the Fund and the Underlying Scheme

5. Currency Risks

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

The investment adviser of the underlying scheme may utilise techniques and instruments (e.g. currency overlays) in relation to currencies other than the base currency with the aim of generating positive returns. Any active currency management techniques implemented by the underlying scheme may not be correlated with the underlying securities held by the underlying scheme. As a result, the underlying scheme may suffer significant losses even if there is no loss to the value of the underlying securities held by the underlying scheme.

6. Derivatives Risks

Risks associated with derivatives include counterparty risk, liquidity risk, valuation risk, volatility risks and over-the-counter transaction risks. Derivatives may give rise to leverage and the risk of loss may be greater than the amount invested in the derivative and may expose the underlying scheme to significant losses. In adverse situations, the use of financial derivative instruments by the Fund or the underlying scheme may be ineffective in hedging, cash management and/or investment purposes and the Fund or the underlying scheme may suffer significant losses.

In addition, the underlying scheme may invest in covered call options. The underlying scheme as a seller of a covered call option gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying instrument in respect of the option above the exercise price of the option. The value of the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund) may be adversely affected as a result.

Risks relating to the Underlying Scheme

7. Investment Risks

The performance of the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund) is partially dependent on the success of the asset allocation strategy employed by the underlying scheme. There is no assurance that the strategy employed by the underlying scheme will be successful and therefore the investment objectives of the underlying scheme may not be achieved.

8. Risk relating to Dynamic Asset Allocation Strategy

The investments of the underlying scheme may be periodically rebalanced and therefore the underlying scheme may incur greater transaction costs than a fund with static allocation strategy.

9. Risks associated with Fixed Income Securities

- *Credit / counterparty risk*: The underlying scheme is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers of the debt securities that the underlying scheme may invest in. In the event of bankruptcy or default of an issuer, the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund) may experience losses and incur costs.

- *Interest rate risk*: Investment in the Fund is subject to interest rate risk via its underlying scheme. In general, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.

- *Volatility and liquidity risk*: The debt securities in certain countries and regions may be subject to higher volatility and lower liquidity compared to more developed markets. The prices of securities traded in such markets may be subject to fluctuations.

- *Downgrading risk*: The actual or perceived downgrading of a rated debt security or its issuer could decrease its value and liquidity, and may have an adverse impact on the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund). The underlying scheme may or may not be able to dispose of the debt securities that are being downgraded.

- *Non-investment grade / unrated bonds risk:* The Fund may invest in debt securities rated below investment grade or unrated via its underlying scheme.

  Investment in non-investment grade or unrated bonds, including sovereign debts, may subject the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund) to higher credit/default risks. If the issuer of the non-investment grade or unrated bond defaults, or if the non-investment grade or unrated bonds fall in value, investors may suffer significant losses.

  Non-investment grade or unrated bonds tend to be less liquid and more volatile, and the market for these bonds is generally less liquid and more volatile than higher rated fixed-income securities. Adverse events or market conditions may have a larger negative impact on the prices of non-investment grade or unrated bonds than on higher rated fixed-income securities. Such securities are also subject to a greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher rated fixed-income securities.

- *Sovereign debt risk:* Investment in bonds issued or guaranteed by governments or authorities may involve political, social, economic, default, or other risks, which may in turn have an adverse impact on the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund). Due to these factors, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due.

  Holders of defaulting sovereign debt may be requested to participate in the restructuring of such debt. In addition, there may be limited legal recourses available against the sovereign issuer in case of failure of or delay in repayment.

- *Valuation risk*: Valuation of the underlying scheme's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations. If such valuation turns out to be incorrect, this may affect the net asset value calculation of the underlying scheme (and thus the net asset value of the Fund).

- *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.

10. Equity Risk

The values of equities fluctuate daily and the Fund investing in equities via its underlying scheme is subject to general market risks and could incur significant losses. The price of equities can be influenced by many factors at the individual company level, as well as by broader economic and political developments, including changes in investment sentiment, trends in economic growth, inflation and interest rates, issuer-specific factors, corporate earnings reports, demographic trends and catastrophic events.

11. Risks associated with Preference Shares

Preference shareholders do not have the same ownership rights in the company as common shareholders. The lack of voting rights means the company is not beholden to preferred shareholders the way it is to equity shareholders. Although preference shares have a fixed dividend that must be paid before any dividends can be paid to common shareholders, such fixed dividend may become less of a bargain to the underlying scheme when interest rates rise. Also, even when the earnings of the relevant company are high, the underlying scheme's investment in preference shares may not give the underlying scheme additional return due to the fixed dividend. The value of the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund) may therefore be adversely affected.

12. Risks associated with Investments in ABS and MBS

The obligations associated with these securities may be subject to greater credit, liquidity and interest rate risk compared to other fixed income securities such as government issued bonds.

ABS and MBS are often exposed to extension risk (where obligations in the underlying assets are not paid on time) and prepayment risks (where obligations on the underlying assets are paid earlier than expected). These risks may have a substantial impact on the timing and size of the cashflows paid by the securities and may negatively impact the returns of the securities.

13. Risks associated with income-generating investment strategy

The underlying scheme pursues an investment strategy in order to generate income which may reduce the potential for capital growth and future income of the underlying scheme.

14. Emerging Market Risks

The underlying scheme invests in emerging markets, and may involve increased risks and special considerations not typically associated with investment in more developed markets, such as liquidity risks, currency risks/control, political and economic uncertainties, taxation risks, settlement risks, custody risk and the likelihood of a high degree of volatility.

15. Securities Lending Risks

When engaging in securities lending, the underlying scheme will have a credit risk exposure to the counterparties to any securities lending contract. The investments of the underlying scheme can be lent to counterparties over a period of time. A default by the counterparty combined with a fall in the value of the collateral below that of the value of the securities lent may result in a reduction in the value of the underlying scheme (and thus the Fund).

16. Foreign Investments Restrictions Risks

Some countries prohibit or restrict investment, or the repatriation of income, capital or the proceeds from sale of securities. The underlying scheme may incur higher costs investing in these countries. Such restrictions may delay the investment or repatriation of capital of the underlying scheme.

17. Contingent Convertible Bonds Risks

A contingent convertible bond may be converted into the issuer's equity or be partly or wholly written off (a "write-down") if a pre-specified trigger event occurs. Trigger levels differ and the exposure to conversion risk depends on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. In case of conversion into equity, the underlying scheme might be forced to sell these new equity shares. Such a forced sale might have an effect on market liquidity as there may not be sufficient demand for these shares. In the event of a write-down, which may be either temporary or permanent, the underlying scheme may suffer a full, partial or staggered loss of the value of its investment. It might be difficult for the underlying scheme to anticipate the trigger events or how the securities will behave upon conversion.

Investment in contingent convertible bonds may suffer a loss of capital. Further, contingent convertible bonds are usually subordinated to comparable non-convertible securities, and thus are subject to higher risks than other debt securities. Coupon payments on certain contingent convertible bonds may be entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer, in which event the underlying scheme may experience losses. Investment in contingent convertible bonds may also lead to increased industry concentration risk and thus counterparty risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

How has the Fund performed?

Historic performance to 31 December 2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fund					13.2

- Past performance information is not indicative of future performance. Investors may not get back the full amount invested.
- The computation basis of the performance is based on the calendar year end, NAV-To-NAV, with dividend re-invested.
- These figures show by how much the Class A2 USD increased or decreased in value during the calendar year being shown. Performance data has been calculated in USD including ongoing charges and excluding subscription fee and redemption fee you might have to pay.
- Where no past performance is shown there was insufficient data available in that year to provide performance.
- Fund launch date: April 2022
- Class A2 USD launch date: April 2022
- 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.

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.

	Annual Rate		
Fee	**The Fund (as a % of the Fund's Net Asset Value)**	**The Underlying Scheme (as a % of the Underlying Scheme's Net Asset Value)**	**Aggregate Fees (as a % of the Fund's Net Asset Value)**
Management Fee	Class A Units: Up to 2%, currently 1.50%*	Class X2 USD: Nil#	Class A Units: Up to 2%, currently 1.50%*#
Trustee Fee and Custodian Fee	Included in the Administration Fee	Not applicable	Included in the Administration Fee
Depositary Fees	Not applicable	Safekeeping fees: 0.0024% to 0.45% of the value of the securities^ Transactional fees: USD$5.5 to USD$124 per transaction^	Class A Units: Safekeeping fees: 0.0024% to 0.45% of the value of the securities^ Transactional fees: USD$5.5 to USD$124 per transaction^
Performance Fee	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Administration Fee	Class A Units: Up to 0.25%	Class X2 USD: Up to 0.25%#	Class A Units: Up to 0.50%#

* The management fee for Class A Units may be increased to the permitted maximum level in the Prospectus by giving not less than 1 month's prior notice.

The combined management fee and annual service charge (administration fee) of Class X2 USD of the underlying scheme may be increased up to a maximum of 2.25% in total by giving shareholders of Class X2 USD of the underlying scheme at least three months' prior notice. No management fees are payable in respect of Class X2 USD of the underlying scheme.

^ All such fees may be subject to change without 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 4 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.

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