BlackRock
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PRODUCT KEY FACTS

BlackRock Premier Funds II – BlackRock HKD Digital Liquidity Fund (tokenized classes)

November 2026

BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited 貝萊德資產管理北亞有限公司

This statement provides you with key information about this product.
This statement is a part of the offering document.
You should not invest in this product based on this statement alone.
Tokenized Units of the Fund are only offered in the primary market and there is no trading on any secondary market.

Quick facts

Manager:	BlackRock Asset Management North Asia Limited
Sub-Manager(s):	Internal delegation to one or more Sub-Manager(s) and/or their sub-delegate(s) (if applicable) as described in "The Sub-Manager(s)" section of the Prospectus* * *Details of the relevant Sub-Manager(s) and sub-delegates(s) responsible for the Fund will be listed in the interim report and annual report and will be available from the Manager upon request.*
Trustee:	Standard Chartered Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited
Administrator, Tokenization Agent, Digital Platform Operator, Token Custodian and Registrar:	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
Ongoing charges over a year:	Class D OnChain (Distributing) HKD 0.37% Class D OnChain (Accumulating) HKD 0.37% As the Fund is newly set up, this figure is a best estimate only and represents the sum of the estimated ongoing charges over a 12-month period of a Class of Units, expressed as a percentage of the estimated average NAV (as defined under "Strategy" below) of such Class for the same period. It may be different upon actual operation of the Fund and may vary from year to year.
Dealing frequency:	Daily **Financial year end:** 31 December
Base currency:	HKD
Dividend policy:	Distribution Classes: Distributions are proposed to be paid as follows: Class D OnChain (Distributing) HKD — In tokens (i.e. additional Units) on a daily basis Distributions will be declared out of that proportion of net investment income of the Fund. Distributions will not be paid out of capital or effectively out of capital of the Fund. Accumulating Classes: The Accumulating Units do not distribute dividends to the holders of these Units. The income and other profits will be accumulated and reinvested on their behalf.

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	The Manager has discretion as to whether or not to make any distribution of dividends, the frequency of distribution and amount of dividends. The Directors may amend the above dividend policy subject to the SFC's prior approval (if required) and by giving one month's prior notice to investors.
Minimum initial subscription and Minimum holding:	Class D OnChain (Distributing) HKD10 Class D OnChain (Accumulating) HKD10
Minimum subsequent subscription and Minimum redemption:	Class D OnChain (Distributing) HKD1 Class D OnChain (Accumulating) HKD1
Subscription / redemption:	In cash and/or Digital Cash (as defined below)

What is this product?

BlackRock HKD Digital Liquidity Fund (the "**Fund**") is a sub-fund of BlackRock Premier Funds II (the "**Trust**"), an umbrella unit trust established under the laws of Hong Kong. The Fund is a money market fund.

The Fund currently offers both tokenized Class(es) of Units and non-tokenized Class(es) of Units. Tokenized Class(es) of Units are only offered in the primary market and is not listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. This statement contains information about the offering of the tokenized Class(es) of Units, and unless otherwise specified, references to "Units" or "Tokenized Units" in this statement shall refer to units in a Tokenized Class of the Fund. Investors should refer to a separate statement for the offering of non-tokenized class(es) of units.

The purchase of a Unit in the Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Fund does not guarantee repayment of principal and the Manager has no obligation to redeem the Units at the offer value. The Fund is not subject to the supervision of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

Distributing Classes of Units of the Fund seek to maintain a constant net asset value per Unit of HKD10.00.

The NAV per Unit of Accumulating Class(es) of Units will fluctuate.

Objectives and Investment Strategy

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek a moderate level of current income in line with Hong Kong dollar money market rates.

It is intended that this objective will maintain the net asset value ("**NAV**") at a constant for the Distributing Class(es) and at the value of the investors' initial capital plus earnings (whether positive or negative) for the Accumulating Class(es). Please refer to "Valuation methodology of the Fund" below.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing not less than 99.5% of its NAV in HKD-denominated short-term and high quality money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a government, its public or local authorities or other multilateral agencies, reverse repurchase agreements and overnight or term deposits. Deposits will be placed with high-quality financial institutions with an investment grade or equivalent rating. For the purpose of the Fund, investment grade is defined, for short-term instruments, as an instrument holding at least two out of three short-term credit ratings of A-2/P-2/F2 by S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch, or equivalent rating as rated by one of the international credit rating agencies. Where an instrument has no credit rating, the credit rating of their issuer or guarantor should be investment grade or above. The Fund will not invest in unrated or below investment graded money market instruments (including fixed income securities).

Up to 100% of the Fund's NAV may be invested in Hong Kong.

The Fund will utilise BlackRock's proprietary internal credit assessment in determining whether a given

investment or its issuer or guarantor is of high quality and investment grade. This process takes into account and documents the assessment of at least the following factors:

a) the quantification of the credit risk of the instrument or issuer, and of the relative risk of default of the issuer and of the instrument;
b) qualitative indicators on the issuer of the instrument, including in the light of the macroeconomic and financial market situation;
c) the short-term nature of money market instruments;
d) the asset class of the instrument;
e) the type of issuer distinguishing at least the following types of issuers: national, regional or local administrations, financial corporations, and non-financial corporations;
f) the liquidity profile of the instrument.

The aggregate value of the Fund's holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single entity will not exceed 10% of the total NAV of the Fund except: (i) where the entity is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the entity's share capital and non-distributable capital reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%; or (ii) in the case of Government and other Public Securities (as defined in the Prospectus), up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than USD1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Fund, where the Fund cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size.

The Fund will maintain a portfolio with weighted average maturity not exceeding 60 days and a weighted average life not exceeding 120 days and will not purchase an instrument with a remaining maturity of more than 397 days, or two years in the case of Government and other Public Securities.

The Fund must hold at least 15% of its total NAV in daily liquid assets and at least 50% of its total NAV in weekly liquid assets. Please refer to the Prospectus for details on "daily liquid assets" and "weekly liquid assets".

The Fund may enter into reverse repurchase transactions. The aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty in reverse repurchase transactions may not exceed 15% of NAV.

The Fund will not invest in convertible bonds or instruments with loss absorption features. The Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only, to the extent permitted by the Code. The Manager currently does not intend to enter into securities lending transactions. The approval of the SFC (if required) will be sought and at least one month's prior notice will be given to Unitholders should there be a change in such intention.

The Sub-Fund's aggregate holding of Digital Cash will be less than 10% of its gross asset value. "**Digital Cash**" refers to (i) tokenized deposits and (ii) fiat-referenced stablecoins issued by an entity licensed by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority under the Stablecoins Ordinance (Chapter 656 of the laws of Hong Kong).

Valuation methodology of the Fund

In calculating the NAV, investments are valued using the amortised cost method. The NAV shall be rounded at most to 2 decimal places. In addition to the NAV, a mark-to-market NAV ("**MTM NAV**") will also be calculated using mark-to-market pricing on each Dealing Day for the purpose of ongoing monitoring. The NAV, MTM NAV and difference between the NAV and MTM NAV will also be published on each Dealing Day on the Manager's website www.blackrock.com/hk (this website has not been reviewed by the SFC). When the difference between the NAV and MTM NAV becomes significant, the Fund may be converted into a variable NAV fund, in which case the Fund will remain as a variable NAV fund. Please refer to the Prospectus for further details.

Monitoring of NAV Deviation

As part of the Manager's overall risk and liquidity management framework, escalation procedures have been put in place by the Manager when the the difference between the NAV per Unit and MTM NAV ("**NAV Deviation**") exceeds the relevant thresholds as determined by the Manager.

In the event that the NAV Deviation exceeds a certain threshold (such as 0.50%), and where the Manager considers it appropriate and in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Deed, the Manager may take certain measures, including but not limited to converting the valuation methodology of the Fund from a amortised cost accounting methodology to a marked-to-market valuation methodology (in which case the Fund will become a variable NAV fund and such conversion will not be reversible), suspension of dealing of the Fund and/or termination of the Fund.

Use of Derivatives/Investment in Derivatives

The Fund's net derivative exposure may be up to 50% of the Fund's NAV.

Tokenization of Units

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited, the Administrator, has been appointed as the tokenization agent and digital platform operator of the Fund. The Administrator has adopted a distributed ledger technology (consisting of Ethereum smart contracts as primary blockchain) to create an in-house permissioned digital platform ("**Digital Platform**") on which: (i) direct Unitholders' (including Eligible Distributors (as defined below) that may act as nominees of end-investors) ownership of tokenized Units will be recorded and represented in the form of digital tokens ("**Tokens**"), whereby one Token (or a fraction thereof) represents one tokenized Unit (or such fraction thereof); and (ii) transaction data relating to the subscription and redemption of tokenized Units will be uploaded. The Digital Platform operates under the oversight and risk/governance frameworks of the Administrator's technology and internal control system requirements.

An eligible distributor in respect of tokenized units means an SFC-licensed virtual asset trading platform or any distributor licensed by the SFC to carry on Type 1 regulated activity (dealing in securities) for virtual assets appointed by the Manager to distribute tokenized Units of the Fund ("**Eligible Distributor**").

The official record of ownership of tokenized Units is a digital-only register, maintained on a blockchain by the Administrator. On-chain settlement is final. The blockchain ledger records the current and historical ownership of each Token, showing the list of direct Unitholders, including Eligible Distributors that may act as nominees of end-investors. Each Eligible Distributor owns and maintains for its end-investors the record of ownership of tokenized Units off-chain, of which the Manager or the Administrator has no visibility. In the event of a public blockchain outage or disruption, the Tokenization Agent maintains a real-time blockchain replication of the latest block recorded before the outage, allowing operational activities on the Digital Platform to continue on the replicated state while the outage is being resolved.

Retail investors may only subscribe for, or redeem, tokenized Units in the form of Tokens via an Eligible Distributor. In doing so, a retail investor will need to open a trading and custody account with his/her Eligible Distributor, in which the record of Tokens beneficially owned by such retail investor will be reflected. An Eligible Distributor will:

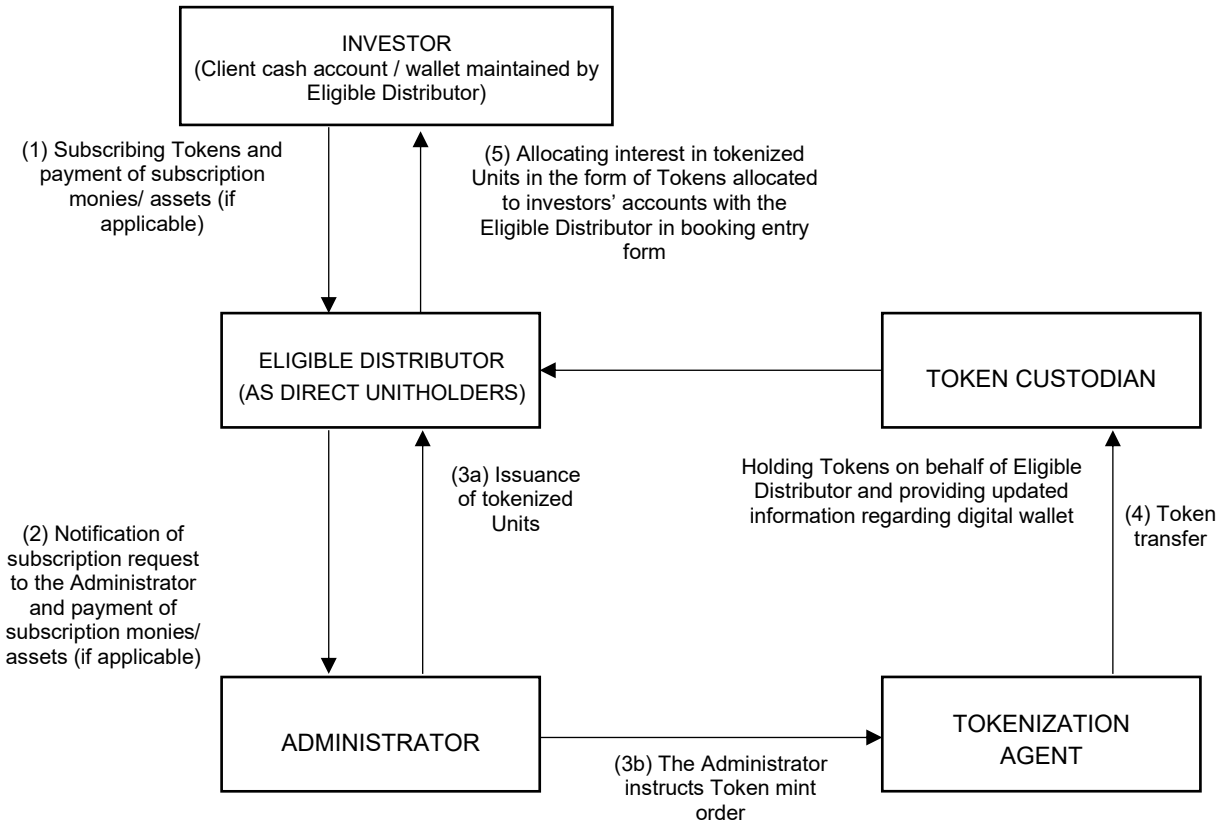
(a) hold appropriate digital wallets with the Token Custodian to receive, hold and manage relevant entitlements with respect to the Tokens ("**Digital Wallets**") as nominee for its end-investors; and

(b) hold a fiat currency settlement account for its end-investors to house, remit and receive (as applicable) the subscription moneys or Digital Cash and redemption proceeds in respect of the Tokens.

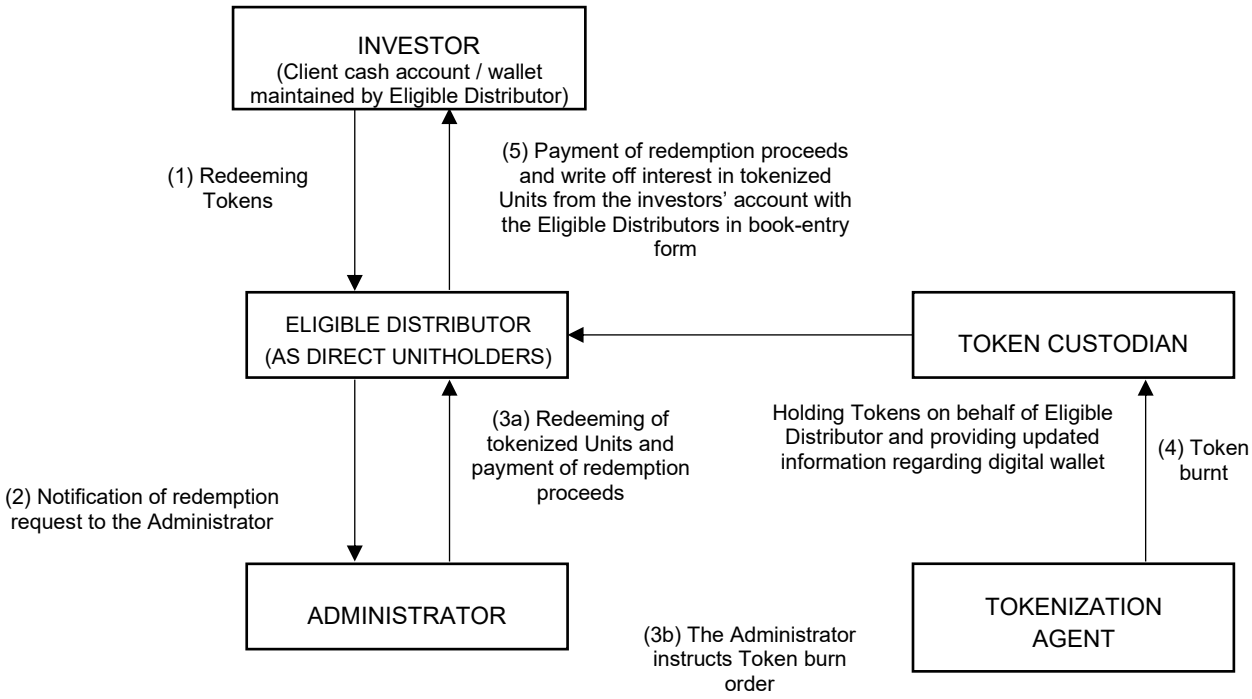
There is no peer-to-peer transfer or trading on any secondary markets for the tokenized Units.

The following illustrates the processes of subscription and redemption of tokenized Units and minting and burning of corresponding Tokens.

Subscription and minting



Redemption and burning



What are the key risks?

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

1. Risks associated with tokenized Units

- *Blockchain technology risk* – The blockchain technology is relatively new and is subject to various

threats or risks that can adversely impact the Fund. There is a possibility that security measures of blockchains can be compromised and thereby resulting in the unauthorised alteration of the blockchain or the tokens that may disrupt the operation of the Fund. Furthermore, a blockchain network may experience a "fork" (i.e., "split") of the network, which would result in the existence of two or more versions of the blockchain network running in parallel with duplication of the same token, but with each version's native asset lacking interchangeability, potentially competing with each other for users and other participants. Where a fork occurs, the Manager, in consultation with the Administrator, will act in the best interest of investors and have the sole discretion to determine which of the resulting blockchain networks will continue to be used and which will be discontinued. There is also a risk of undiscovered technical flaws associated with systems utilising blockchain technology. In addition, there is a possibility that new technologies or services that inhibit access to, or utility of, a blockchain may emerge.

- *Digital asset security risks* – The loss or theft of the private key of an Eligible Distributor will compromise the security of its Digital Wallet and expose its corresponding investor(s) to risk of misappropriation of digital assets held in that wallet or inability to access digital assets associated with the wallet thereby exposing the relevant investor(s) to loss.
- *On-chain register risk* – Blockchains are not immune to attacks. In case of smart contract vulnerabilities or attacks, the register may be compromised. As settlement finality for tokenized Units is determined by the recording of transactions on the relevant blockchain, erroneous, delayed or unauthorised on-chain transactions (for example, arising from operational errors, cyber incidents or smart contract malfunctions) may require remediation using the Fund's established reconciliation, investigation and break-resolution procedures and may result in delays in processing subscriptions and redemptions. In addition, outages or latency issues on the relevant blockchain network or in the digital asset custody or tokenization infrastructure may disrupt the updating of the on-chain register and require reliance on off-chain backup records and traditional transfer agency processing until service is restored, which may delay dealing or valuation.
- *Cybersecurity risks* – The Digital Platform contains the on-chain register of the Fund and certain data on the blockchain utilised is available to the public. Blockchain technology and related infrastructure are attractive targets for cyberattacks, including hacking, phishing, malware, and other forms of unauthorised access. Attackers may attempt to exploit vulnerabilities in the blockchain itself, smart contracts, or the systems and networks of the Manager, Tokenization Agent, or other service providers. In the case of data security breaches where such personal identifying information is exposed to the public, such information can be used to determine a Unitholder's identity and investing history in the Fund.
- *Delay risk* – Delays in transaction processing can occur on the blockchain utilised for the tokenized Units. During a delay, it will not be possible to record transactions in the tokenized Units on the blockchain, thereby impacting investors' ability to subscribe or redeem the tokenized Units.
- *Regulatory risk* – As the use of blockchain technology is relatively new and still evolving, Hong Kong regulations regarding blockchain are evolving and subject to development that may negatively impact the operation of the Fund in relation to the administration and offering of the tokenized Units.
- *Potential challenges in application of existing laws* – There are differences in the way tokenized Units are dealt with and recorded, compared to traditional funds and their means of distribution. This can make the resolution of issues concerning tokenized Units more complex and difficult under existing laws.
- *Operational and technical risks* – Smart contracts used for tokenization may contain coding errors, bugs, or vulnerabilities that could result in loss of tokens, unauthorised operations, or system failures and may introduce additional security risks. Integration between traditional fund administration systems and blockchain infrastructure may face operational disruptions. Furthermore, the Fund relies on multiple parties to facilitate the administration and offering of the tokenized Units and maintain the relevant operating infrastructure (e.g. software, systems and smart contract technology). Such operations may be adversely impacted if any such party ceases to provide the relevant services or fails. Business continuity plans may prove inadequate in blockchain-specific scenarios.
- *Dependance on service providers risk* - The Manager relies on various parties (including the Administrator, Registrar, Tokenization Agent, Token Custodian, Digital Platform Operator and the Eligible Distributor(s)) to facilitate the administration and offering of the relevant tokenized

Units through the use of blockchain and blockchain-related technology and maintain the relevant operating infrastructure (e.g. software, systems and smart contract technology). Such operations may be adversely impacted if any such party ceases to provide the relevant services.

- *Risks associated with virtual asset trading platforms (as distributors)* – The virtual asset trading platforms on which tokenized Units in the Fund may be offered are relatively newly established. The use of virtual asset trading platforms may expose investors to counterparty risks, liquidity risks and operational risks. In addition, virtual asset trading platforms are also common targets of cybercriminals.

2. Risks associated with Constant NAV (in respect of Distributing Classes) and amortised cost valuation

- *Constant NAV risk* (applicable to Distributing Classes) – While the Fund invests in government debt and overnight or term deposits, which are expected, in normal market conditions, to be of high credit quality, there is always a risk that an underlying issuer could default or otherwise be subject to an impairment of the value ascribed to it. In addition, during periods of market stress or economic downturn, the Fund may experience significant redemption pressure. To meet redemption requests, the Fund may be required to liquidate portfolio assets at unfavourable times or prices, which could result in losses. In these circumstances, the Fund may be unable to maintain the NAV at a fixed value and it is likely in that event, that a loss of capital will occur. There is no representation or warranty that the Fund will be able to maintain a stable NAV per Unit and the Fund may convert to variable NAV. As an anti-dilution measure, the Manager may, in the event of substantial net redemptions and in exceptional market conditions, impose a liquidity fee in order to protect the interests of remaining Unitholders. The imposition of such a fee will reduce the proceeds payable to the redeeming Unitholder, in which case, while the redemption amount will continue to be calculated by reference to a constant NAV per Unit, the redemption proceeds will be reduced by the liquidity fee imposed.
- *Risk of significant deviation between constant NAV and mark-to-market NAV* – Market stress, issuer events or pricing changes may cause the MTM NAV to deviate from the constant NAV used for dealing of the Fund. Although the Manager operates daily monitoring, escalation and remediation procedures (which may include using liquidity management tools such as redemption/liquidity fees and redemption gates), the deviation may become significant. In extreme circumstances, the Manager may, on a case-by-case basis, consider measures such as converting the Fund to a variable NAV structure, suspending dealings and/or terminating the Fund. Investors may suffer a loss of capital as a result.
- *Amortised cost valuation risk* – Under the amortised cost method, the acquisition cost of an asset is recorded initially and then gradually adjusted over the life of the relevant asset so that it converges to its expected maturity value, which is typically its par value. The accuracy of the amortised cost method of valuation can be lowered by changes in the market interest rates and the credit standing of issuers of the Fund's investments. Sudden movements in interest rates or credit concerns may cause material deviations between the market value of an instrument and the value calculated using the amortised cost method. The use of the amortised cost method may create opacity for investors regarding the actual net asset value of the assets held by the Fund.

  In addition, amortised cost valuation may result in the valuation of the security being higher or lower than the market price of the security if it was sold. When amortised cost method is used, the daily fluctuation in value of the Units in the Fund may differ from an identical computation made by a fund with identical investments utilizing available market price in order to value its portfolio of securities. Where the value of a security as determined by the amortised cost method of valuation is higher than the market price of such security and an investor redeems at a redemption price calculated on the basis of such amortised cost value, this may have a negative impact on the Fund as it may be left with a portfolio of assets whose value is lower than the market price of the relevant securities. Investors who remain invested in the Fund may also be worse off as a result.
- *Negative yield risk* – Market conditions, including but not limited to a reduction in interest rates, may have a material impact on any yield payable in respect of Units in the Fund to the extent that the yield will be so low that following the deduction of the charges and expenses applicable to the Units, it will be net negative yield. Such market conditions are outside the control of the Manager. A net negative yield environment creates potential issues for the Fund which seeks to maintain stable NAV per Unit in respect of Distributing Units in the Fund in that the yield of the Fund may be unable to pay a distribution or other charges or expenses or other liabilities of the

Fund, such as the fees of service providers or other operating costs.

3. Risks associated with Accumulating Classes

- Accumulating Units do not seek to maintain a stable NAV per Unit, and as such the NAV per Unit in respect of such class will fluctuate.
- Dividends will not be distributed to holders of Accumulating Units. The income and other profits will be accumulated and reinvested on behalf of Unitholders of Accumulating Units. The difference between Distributing Units and Accumulating Units is that Unitholders of Accumulating Units will only get the accrued net investment income upon redemption, whereas Unitholders of Distributing Units will get the net investment income upon distribution on a regular basis by the Fund. The net investment income received by two investors holding the same value of Distributing Units and Accumulating Units over the same period of time should be the same. However, Distributing Units and Accumulating Units have different risk profiles (i.e., a Unitholder of Accumulating Units will remain exposed to the fluctuations in value of their principal investment plus any accrued net investment income, while a Unitholder of Distributing Units is exposed to the fluctuations in value of their principal investment only). A Unitholder of Accumulating Units is therefore subject to the risk that, in the event of significant losses incurred by the Fund, he/she will receive none, or less than the full amount, of the accrued net investment income upon redemption of their Units.

4. Investment risks

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

5. Money market funds risk

An investment in the Fund is not a guaranteed investment and is different from an investment in deposits, particularly as the principal invested in the Fund is capable of fluctuation. The Fund does not rely on external support for guaranteeing the liquidity of the Fund or stabilising the NAV per Unit. The risk of loss of the principal invested in the Fund shall be borne by the investor.

6. Risks associated with deposits

Deposits are subject to the credit risks of the relevant financial institutions. The Fund's deposit may not be protected by any deposit protection schemes, or the value of the protection under the deposit protection schemes may not cover the full amount deposited by the Fund. Therefore, if the relevant financial institution defaults, the Fund may suffer losses as a result.

7. Risks associated with short-term and high quality money market instruments and government debt

- *Short-term and high quality money market instruments risk*: As the Fund invests significantly in short-term and high quality money market instruments with short maturities, it means the turnover rates of the Fund's investments may be relatively high and the transaction costs incurred as a result of the purchase or sale of short-term money market instruments may also increase which in turn may have a negative impact on the NAV of the Fund.
- *Sovereign debt risk* – The Fund's investment in government debt issued or guaranteed by governments may be exposed to political, social and economic risks. In adverse situations, the sovereign issuers may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due or may request the Fund to participate in restructuring such debts. The Fund may suffer significant losses when there is a default of sovereign debt issuers.
- *Interest rate risk* – Investment in the Fund is subject to interest rate risk. Generally, the prices of fixed income securities rise when interest rates fall, whilst their prices fall when interest rates rise.
- *Credit / counterparty risk* – The Fund is exposed to the credit/default risk of issuers and the guarantors (if applicable) of the short-term and high quality money market instruments and government debt it invests in.
- *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 and/or guarantor at all times.
- *Downgrading risk* – The credit rating of a fixed income instrument or its issuer or guarantor may subsequently be downgraded. In such case, the Fund's investment value may be adversely affected. The Manager may or may not be able to dispose of the fixed income instruments that

are being downgraded.

- *Volatility and liquidity risk* – Short-term and high quality money market instruments and government debt may be subject to volatility and liquidity risk. The prices of such securities may be subject to fluctuations. The bid and offer spreads of the price of such securities may be large and the Fund may incur significant trading costs.
- *Valuation risk* – Valuation of the Fund's investments may involve uncertainties and judgmental determinations, and independent pricing information may not at all times be available. If such valuations should prove to be incorrect, the NAV of the Fund may need to be adjusted and may be adversely affected. The value of debt securities may be affected by changing market conditions or other significant events affecting valuation.

8. Risks associated with Digital Cash

- The Sub-Fund may accept subscriptions and/or make redemption payments using Digital Cash, where permitted by applicable law and regulation. Digital Cash (including stablecoins and tokenised deposits) involves issuer, operational, technology, custody, counterparty and regulatory risks. If the relevant issuer, custodian, infrastructure, wallet provider, blockchain network or other service provider fails, is disrupted or becomes subject to legal or regulatory restrictions, this may affect the value, availability, transferability, convertibility or settlement of the Digital Cash.

- Use of Digital Cash for subscriptions or redemptions may also result in additional costs, failed or delayed settlement, conversion risk, liquidity risk, cybersecurity incidents and loss of access. In particular, conversion between Digital Cash and fiat currency may not occur on time or at the expected value. As the legal and regulatory framework relating to Digital Cash is still evolving, changes in law or regulation may further affect the Sub-Fund's ability to use Digital Cash. Investors may therefore incur additional costs, suffer losses and/or experience delays or disruption in subscribing for or redeeming Units using Digital Cash.

9. Concentration risks

The Fund may invest substantially all of its assets in government debt and deposits. The Fund may also be concentrated in a particular market or region, including Hong Kong. The Fund is therefore likely to be more volatile than a broad-based fund that adopts a more diversified strategy. The value of the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, legal or regulatory events affecting the HKD money markets, or the market or region in which its investments are focused.

10. Risks relating to reverse repurchase transactions

In the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash has been placed, the Fund may suffer loss as there may be delay in recovering cash placed out or difficulty in realising collateral or proceeds from the sale of the collateral may be less than the cash placed with the counterparty due to inaccurate pricing of the collateral or market movements.

How has the fund performed?

Since the Fund is newly set up, there is insufficient data to provide a useful indication of past performance to investors.

Is there any guarantee?

This 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)*	Nil^
Switching Fee# (Conversion Charge)	Nil^
Redemption Fee (Redemption Charge)	Nil^@

* The Manager may impose such additional amount (if any) on the Subscription Price. Please refer to the section "Subsequent issue of Units" in the Prospectus for detail.

Switching between the Fund and another Fund of the Trust is not available until there is another Fund of the Trust which is authorised by the SFC. Switching between a tokenized Class of Units and a non-tokenized Class of Units is not permitted. Switching between a tokenized Class of Units to another tokenized Class of Units denominated in the same currency is permitted.

@ A liquidity fee may be deducted from the Redemption Price in case of substantial redemptions, in exceptional market conditions. Please refer to the section "Valuation" - "Anti-Dilution Pricing Adjustment" in the Prospectus for detail.

Ongoing fees payable by the Fund

The following expenses paid by the Fund affect you because they reduce the return on your investments:

Fee	Annual rate
Management Fee	Class D OnChain (Distributing) and Class D OnChain (Accumulating) Units: Up to 0.31% of the NAV of the relevant Class^
Administration Fee (including Trustee Fee, Administrator Fee, Registrar Fee)	Class D OnChain (Distributing) and Class D OnChain (Accumulating) Units: Up to 0.06% of the NAV of the relevant Class^
Performance Fee	Nil

^ Please note that some fees may be increased up to a permitted maximum amount by providing one month's prior notice to Unitholders. Please refer to the section headed "Expenses and Charges" in the Prospectus for further details.

Other fees

You may have to pay other fees and charges when dealing in the Units of the Fund.

Additional Information

- You generally buy and redeem Units at the Fund's next-determined price as long as the Administrator receives your request in good order before the cut-off time of 11:00 a.m. (Hong Kong time) on the relevant Dealing Day. Different distributor(s) or virtual asset trading platform(s) on which tokenized Units are offered may impose different dealing deadlines for receiving requests from investors. Please check whether your distributor or virtual asset trading platform has an internal cut-off time which is earlier than this.
- For further information on the tokenization process and the use of blockchain technology of the tokenized Units and the subscription and redemption procedures of tokenized Units, please refer to the Prospectus.
- The NAV of the Fund is calculated daily. Prices of Units are published each business day on www.blackrock.com/hk and/or the website of the Digital Platform. These websites have not been reviewed by the SFC.
- Investors may also 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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