

## PROSPECTUS

BLACKROCK®

## Managed Account Series

- ▶ Advantage Global SmallCap Fund  
MGCSX
- ▶ Mid Cap Dividend Fund  
MMCVX

**Important Notice Regarding Liquidation of the Funds**

Each of Advantage Global SmallCap Fund and Mid Cap Dividend Fund (each, a “Fund”) will be liquidated on or about March 15, 2019 or such earlier date that Fund management determines is in the best interest of a Fund based on the Fund’s level of assets under management (the “Liquidation Date”). Effective 4:00 P.M. (Eastern time) on January 15, 2019, each Fund will no longer accept orders from new investors or existing shareholders to purchase Fund shares. **On the Liquidation Date, shareholders of each Fund as of the Liquidation Date will receive, as a liquidating distribution, an amount equal to their proportionate interest in the net assets of the Fund, after the Fund has paid or provided for all of its charges, taxes, expenses, and liabilities.** In no event will the Liquidation Date be a date earlier than January 15, 2019. Each Fund will then be terminated as a series of the Trust. Shareholders may redeem their Fund shares or exchange their shares into shares of another mutual fund advised by BlackRock Advisors, LLC or its affiliates at any time prior to the Liquidation Date. In preparation for the liquidations, each Fund may deviate from its investment objective and principal investment strategies.

*This Prospectus contains information you should know before investing, including information about risks. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference.*

*The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.*

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

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# Fund Overview

## Key Facts About Advantage Global SmallCap Fund

### Investment Objective

The investment objective of Advantage Global SmallCap Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek long-term growth of capital.

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

<b>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</b>	<b>Advantage Global SmallCap Fund</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as percentage of offering price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup> (Expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)</b>	<b>Advantage Global SmallCap Fund</b>
Management Fee <sup>2</sup>	0.85%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other Expenses	0.58%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses <sup>3</sup>	1.43%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements <sup>2,4</sup>	(1.43)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements <sup>2,4</sup>	0.00%

<sup>1</sup> The Fund is an investment option for certain “wrap-fee” or other separately managed account program clients for which BlackRock Investment Management, LLC or certain of its affiliates (individually or collectively referred to as “BIM LLC”) receives compensation pursuant to an investment management agreement. Wrap-fee program participants pay a “wrap” fee to the sponsor of the program which typically covers investment advice and transaction costs on trades executed with the sponsor or a designated broker-dealer. You should read carefully the wrap-fee or other program brochure provided to you by your program sponsor or investment adviser. The brochure is required to include information about the fees charged to you and, in the case of a wrap-fee program, the fees paid by the sponsor to BIM LLC. You pay no additional fees or expenses to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund. Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not reflect the fees charged by the wrap fee program.

<sup>2</sup> As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 29, BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) has contractually agreed to waive the management fee with respect to any portion of the Fund’s assets estimated to be attributable to investments in other equity and fixed-income mutual funds and exchange-traded funds managed by BlackRock or its affiliates that have a contractual management fee, through December 31, 2019. The contractual agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

<sup>3</sup> The Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets included in the Fund’s most recent annual report, which includes extraordinary expenses.

<sup>4</sup> As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 29, BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive all fees and pay or reimburse all expenses of the Fund, except extraordinary expenses, for as long as shares of the Fund may be purchased and held only by or on behalf of separately managed account clients who have retained BlackRock to manage their accounts pursuant to an investment management agreement with BlackRock and/or a managed account program sponsor. For purposes of the contractual waiver, extraordinary expenses may include Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses as described in the “Management of the Funds” section.

### Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
Advantage Global SmallCap Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

## **Portfolio Turnover:**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 170% of the average value of its portfolio.

## ***Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund***

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Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to invest at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in small cap equity securities and derivatives that have similar economic characteristics to such securities. The Fund primarily intends to invest in equity securities or other financial instruments that are components of, or have characteristics similar to, the securities included in the MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index (the “MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index”). The MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index is a capitalization-weighted index of equity securities from a broad range of industries chosen for market size, liquidity and industry group representation. Small cap companies are companies that at the time of purchase have market capitalizations in the range of companies included in the MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index (generally between \$10.81 million and \$12.5 billion as of November 30, 2018, although this range may change from time to time). The equity securities in which the Fund invests primarily consist of common stock, but may also include preferred stock and convertible securities. From time to time, the Fund may invest in shares of companies through “new issues” or initial public offerings (“IPOs”).

The Fund may use derivatives, including options, futures, swaps (including, but not limited to, total return swaps, some of which may be referred to as contracts for difference) and forward contracts, both to seek to increase the return of the Fund and to hedge (or protect) the value of its assets against adverse movements in currency exchange rates, interest rates and movements in the securities markets. In order to manage cash flows into or out of the Fund effectively, the Fund may buy and sell financial futures contracts or options on such contracts. Derivatives are financial instruments whose value is derived from another security, a currency or an index, including but not limited to the MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund anticipates it will allocate a substantial amount (approximately 40% or more — unless market conditions are not deemed favorable by Fund management, in which case the Fund would invest at least 30%) of its total assets in foreign securities, which may include securities (i) of foreign government issuers, (ii) of issuers organized or located outside the U.S., (iii) of issuers which primarily trade in a market located outside the U.S., or (iv) of issuers doing a substantial amount of business outside the U.S., which the Fund considers to be companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue or profits from business outside the U.S. or have at least 50% of their sales or assets outside the U.S. The Fund will allocate its assets among various regions and countries, including the United States (but in no less than three different countries). The Fund will invest in securities of issuers from emerging market countries. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may deviate substantially from the allocation described above.

The 80% policy noted above is a non-fundamental investment policy of the Fund and may not be changed without 60 days’ prior notice to shareholders.

## ***Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund***

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Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund.

■ **Convertible Securities Risk** — The market value of a convertible security performs like that of a regular debt security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of a convertible security usually falls. In addition, convertible securities are subject to the risk that the issuer will not be able to pay interest or dividends when due, and their market value may change based on changes in the issuer’s credit rating or the market’s perception of the issuer’s creditworthiness. Since it derives a portion of its value from the common stock into which it may be converted, a convertible security is also subject to the same types of market and issuer risks that apply to the underlying common stock.

■ **Derivatives Risk** — The Fund’s use of derivatives may increase its costs, reduce the Fund’s returns and/or increase volatility. Derivatives involve significant risks, including:

**Volatility Risk** — Volatility is defined as the characteristic of a security, an index or a market to fluctuate significantly in price within a short time period. A risk of the Fund's use of derivatives is that the fluctuations in their values may not correlate with the overall securities markets.

**Counterparty Risk** — Derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation.

**Market and Illiquidity Risk** — The possible lack of a liquid secondary market for derivatives and the resulting inability of the Fund to sell or otherwise close a derivatives position could expose the Fund to losses and could make derivatives more difficult for the Fund to value accurately.

**Valuation Risk** — Valuation may be more difficult in times of market turmoil since many investors and market makers may be reluctant to purchase complex instruments or quote prices for them.

**Hedging Risk** — Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between the derivative and the underlying security, and there can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The use of hedging may result in certain adverse tax consequences.

**Tax Risk** — Certain aspects of the tax treatment of derivative instruments, including swap agreements and commodity-linked derivative instruments, are currently unclear and may be affected by changes in legislation, regulations or other legally binding authority. Such treatment may be less favorable than that given to a direct investment in an underlying asset and may adversely affect the timing, character and amount of income the Fund realizes from its investments.

**Regulatory Risk** — Derivative contracts, including, without limitation, swaps, currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards, are subject to regulation under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") in the United States and under comparable regimes in Europe, Asia and other non-U.S. jurisdictions. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, certain derivatives are subject to margin requirements and swap dealers are required to collect margin from the Fund with respect to such derivatives. Specifically, regulations are now in effect that require swap dealers to post and collect variation margin (comprised of specified liquid instruments and subject to a required haircut) in connection with trading of over-the-counter ("OTC") swaps with the Fund. Shares of investment companies (other than certain money market funds) may not be posted as collateral under these regulations. Requirements for posting of initial margin in connection with OTC swaps will be phased-in through 2020. In addition, regulations adopted by prudential regulators that will begin to take effect in 2019 will require certain bank-regulated counterparties and certain of their affiliates to include in certain financial contracts, including many derivatives contracts, terms that delay or restrict the rights of counterparties, such as the Fund, to terminate such contracts, foreclose upon collateral, exercise other default rights or restrict transfers of credit support in the event that the counterparty and/or its affiliates are subject to certain types of resolution or insolvency proceedings. The implementation of these requirements with respect to derivatives, as well as regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act regarding clearing, mandatory trading and margining of other derivatives, may increase the costs and risks to the Fund of trading in these instruments and, as a result, may affect returns to investors in the Fund.

■ **Emerging Markets Risk** — Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative. Emerging markets are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations, which adversely affect returns to U.S. investors. In addition, many emerging securities markets have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than developed markets.

■ **Equity Securities Risk** — Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition and overall market and economic conditions.

■ **Foreign Securities Risk** — Foreign investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that the Fund will lose money. These risks include:

■ The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories, which may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business and may be subject to only limited or no regulatory oversight.

■ Changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.

■ The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position.

■ The governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries.

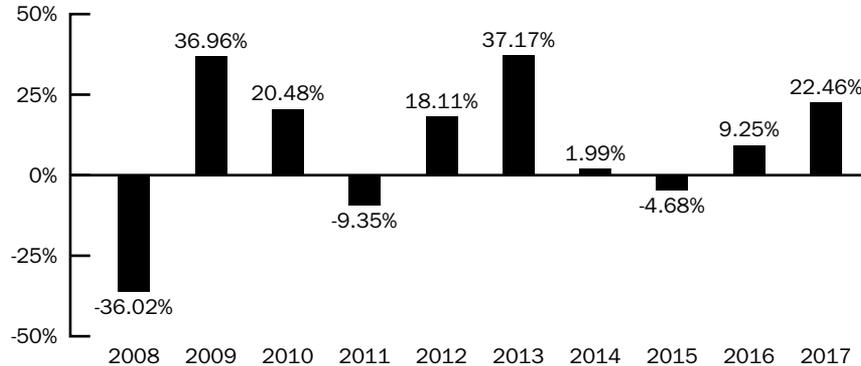
- Many foreign governments do not supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities to the same extent as does the United States and may not have laws to protect investors that are comparable to U.S. securities laws.
- Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets may result in delays in payment for or delivery of securities not typically associated with settlement and clearance of U.S. investments.
- The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns in, or rising government debt levels of, several European countries. These events may spread to other countries in Europe. These events may affect the value and liquidity of certain of the Fund's investments.
- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk** — The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities. High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities. The sale of Fund portfolio securities may result in the realization and/or distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains or losses as compared to a fund with less active trading policies. These effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect Fund performance.
- **Leverage Risk** — Some transactions may give rise to a form of economic leverage. These transactions may include, among others, derivatives, and may expose the Fund to greater risk and increase its costs. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations or to meet any required asset segregation requirements. Increases and decreases in the value of the Fund's portfolio will be magnified when the Fund uses leverage.
- **Market Risk and Selection Risk** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- **"New Issues" Risk** — "New issues" are IPOs of equity securities. Securities issued in IPOs have no trading history, and information about the companies may be available for very limited periods. In addition, the prices of securities sold in IPOs may be highly volatile or may decline shortly after the IPO.
- **Preferred Securities Risk** — Preferred securities may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return. Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. In addition, a company's preferred securities generally pay dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of preferred securities will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Preferred securities of smaller companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than preferred securities of larger companies.
- **Small Cap and Emerging Growth Securities Risk** — Small cap or emerging growth companies may have limited product lines or markets. They may be less financially secure than larger, more established companies. They may depend on a more limited management group than larger capitalized companies.

## **Performance Information**

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The information shows you how the Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's returns prior to June 12, 2017 as reflected in the bar chart and the table are the returns of the Fund when it followed different investment strategies under the name "Global SmallCap Portfolio." The table compares the Fund's performance to that of the MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index and MSCI World Index. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. As with all such investments, past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. The table includes all applicable fees. If the Fund's investment manager and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund's returns would have been lower. Updated information on the Fund's performance, including its current net asset value, can be obtained by phone at (800) 882-0052.

**ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS**  
**Advantage Global SmallCap Fund**  
**As of 12/31**



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 21.00% (quarter ended June 30, 2009) and the lowest return for a quarter was -20.45% (quarter ended December 31, 2008). The year-to-date return as of September 30, 2018 was 2.99%.

**As of 12/31/17**

**Average Annual Total Returns**

**1 Year**

**5 Years**

**10 Years**

Advantage Global SmallCap Fund			
Return Before Taxes	22.46%	12.27%	7.27%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	16.03%	8.87%	5.19%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	15.50%	8.75%	5.14%
MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	23.81%	12.36%	7.23%
MSCI World Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	22.40%	11.64%	5.03%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

**Investment Manager**

The Fund's investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as "BlackRock").

**Portfolio Managers**

Name	Portfolio Manager of the Fund Since	Title
Raffaele Savi	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.
Kevin Franklin	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.
Richard Mathieson, CA	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.

**Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares**

Shares of the Fund may be purchased and held only by or on behalf of separately managed account clients who have retained BIM LLC to manage their accounts, or who have requested that their investment adviser implement investment recommendations provided by BIM LLC in connection with the management of their accounts.

Purchase and redemption orders generally are made based on instructions from BlackRock (or other investment advisers to whom BlackRock provides investment recommendations). Purchase and redemption orders are processed

at the net asset value next calculated after the broker-dealer receives the order on behalf of the account each day the New York Stock Exchange is open.

<b>Minimum Initial Investment</b>	There is no minimum amount for initial investments.
<b>Minimum Additional Investment</b>	There is no minimum amount for additional investments.

### ***Tax Information***

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The Fund's dividends and distributions may be subject to U.S. federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a qualified tax-exempt plan described in section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, in which case you may be subject to U.S. federal income tax when distributions are received from such tax-deferred arrangements.

### ***Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries***

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If you purchase shares of the Fund through a financial professional or your selected security dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock and its affiliates) (each a "Financial Intermediary"), the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

# Fund Overview

## Key Facts About Mid Cap Dividend Fund

### Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Mid Cap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) is to seek capital appreciation and, secondarily, income.

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

<b>Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)</b>	<b>Mid Cap Dividend Fund</b>
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as percentage of offering price)	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as percentage of offering price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses<sup>1</sup> (Expenses that are deducted from Fund assets)</b>	<b>Mid Cap Dividend Fund</b>
Management Fee <sup>2</sup>	0.65%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) fees	None
Other Expenses	0.30%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.95%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements <sup>2,3</sup>	(0.95)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements <sup>2,3</sup>	0.00%

<sup>1</sup> The Fund is an investment option for certain “wrap-fee” or other separately managed account program clients for which BlackRock Investment Management, LLC or certain of its affiliates (individually or collectively referred to as “BIM LLC”) receives compensation pursuant to an investment management agreement. Wrap-fee program participants pay a “wrap” fee to the sponsor of the program which typically covers investment advice and transaction costs on trades executed with the sponsor or a designated broker-dealer. You should read carefully the wrap-fee or other program brochure provided to you by your program sponsor or investment adviser. The brochure is required to include information about the fees charged to you and, in the case of a wrap-fee program, the fees paid by the sponsor to BIM LLC. You pay no additional fees or expenses to purchase or redeem shares of the Fund. Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not reflect the fees charged by the wrap fee program.

<sup>2</sup> As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 29, BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) has contractually agreed to waive the management fee with respect to any portion of the Fund’s assets estimated to be attributable to investments in other equity and fixed-income mutual funds and exchange-traded funds managed by BlackRock or its affiliates that have a contractual management fee, through December 31, 2019. The contractual agreement may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

<sup>3</sup> As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 29, BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive all fees and pay or reimburse all expenses of the Fund, except extraordinary expenses, for as long as shares of the Fund may be purchased and held only by or on behalf of separately managed account clients who have retained BlackRock to manage their accounts pursuant to an investment management agreement with BlackRock and/or a managed account program sponsor. For the purposes of the contractual waiver, extraordinary expenses may include Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses as described in the “Management of the Funds” section.

### Example:

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
Mid Cap Dividend Fund	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

## **Portfolio Turnover:**

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 42% of the average value of its portfolio.

## ***Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund***

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The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in equity securities of mid cap companies and at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in dividend-paying securities. Equity securities include common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common stock, or securities or other instruments whose price is linked to the value of common stock. Mid cap companies are companies that at the time of purchase have market capitalizations in the range of companies included in the Russell Midcap Value Index (generally between \$109.86 million and \$31.86 billion as of November 30, 2018, although this range may change from time to time). The Fund will focus on issuers that have good prospects for capital appreciation and current income. Although the Fund invests primarily in dividend-paying securities, portions of the distributions paid by the Fund may not be subject to the lower income tax rates applicable to dividends. While the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in mid cap securities, the Fund may invest in securities of companies with any market capitalization. The Fund’s portfolio, in the aggregate, will be structured in a manner designed to seek long-term capital appreciation as well as net portfolio yield in excess of the average yield of mutual funds invested primarily in U.S. equities.

The Fund may also invest in securities convertible into common stock and non-convertible preferred stock. Convertible securities are generally debt securities or preferred stock that may be converted into common stock. Convertible securities typically pay current income as either interest (debt security convertibles) or dividends (preferred stock). A convertible security’s value usually reflects both the stream of current income payments and the market value of the underlying common stock. Preferred stock is a class of stock that often pays dividends at a specified rate and has preference over common stock in dividend payments and liquidation of assets. Preferred stock may also be convertible into common stock.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in securities of foreign issuers. The Fund may invest in securities from any country. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in both U.S. dollars and non-U.S. dollar currencies.

The 80% policies noted above are non-fundamental policies of the Fund and may not be changed without 60 days’ prior notice to shareholders.

## ***Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund***

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Risk is inherent in all investing. The value of your investment in the Fund, as well as the amount of return you receive on your investment, may fluctuate significantly from day to day and over time. You may lose part or all of your investment in the Fund or your investment may not perform as well as other similar investments. The following is a summary description of principal risks of investing in the Fund.

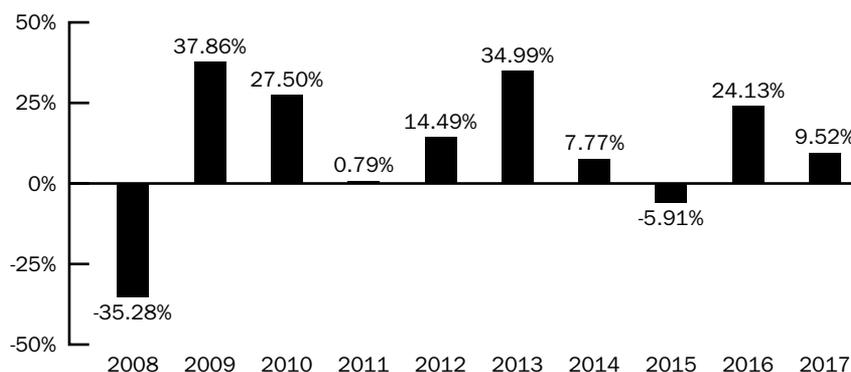
- **Convertible Securities Risk** — The market value of a convertible security performs like that of a regular debt security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of a convertible security usually falls. In addition, convertible securities are subject to the risk that the issuer will not be able to pay interest or dividends when due, and their market value may change based on changes in the issuer’s credit rating or the market’s perception of the issuer’s creditworthiness. Since it derives a portion of its value from the common stock into which it may be converted, a convertible security is also subject to the same types of market and issuer risks that apply to the underlying common stock.
- **Equity Securities Risk** — Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company’s financial condition and overall market and economic conditions.
- **Foreign Securities Risk** — Foreign investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that the Fund will lose money. These risks include:
  - The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories, which may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business and may be subject to only limited or no regulatory oversight.

- Changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.
- The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position.
- The governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries.
- Many foreign governments do not supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities to the same extent as does the United States and may not have laws to protect investors that are comparable to U.S. securities laws.
- Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets may result in delays in payment for or delivery of securities not typically associated with settlement and clearance of U.S. investments.
- The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns in, or rising government debt levels of, several European countries. These events may spread to other countries in Europe. These events may affect the value and liquidity of certain of the Fund's investments.
- **Income Producing Stock Availability Risk** — Depending upon market conditions, income producing common stock that meets the Fund's investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income while remaining fully diversified.
- **Market Risk and Selection Risk** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- **Mid Cap Securities Risk** — The securities of mid cap companies generally trade in lower volumes and are generally subject to greater and less predictable price changes than the securities of larger capitalization companies.
- **Preferred Securities Risk** — Preferred securities may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return. Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. In addition, a company's preferred securities generally pay dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of preferred securities will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Preferred securities of smaller companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than preferred securities of larger companies.

## Performance Information

The information shows you how the Fund's performance has varied year by year and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The Fund's returns prior to June 12, 2017 as reflected in the bar chart and the table are the returns of the Fund when it followed different investment strategies under the name "Mid Cap Value Opportunities Portfolio." The table compares the Fund's performance to that of the Russell Midcap® Value Index. To the extent that dividends and distributions have been paid by the Fund, the performance information for the Fund in the chart and table assumes reinvestment of the dividends and distributions. As with all such investments, past performance (before and after taxes) is not an indication of future results. The table includes all applicable fees. If the Fund's investment manager and its affiliates had not waived or reimbursed certain Fund expenses during these periods, the Fund's returns would have been lower. Updated information on the Fund's performance, including its current net asset value, can be obtained by phone at (800) 882-0052.

### ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS Mid Cap Dividend Fund As of 12/31



During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 19.17% (quarter ended September 30, 2009) and the lowest return for a quarter was -24.72% (quarter ended December 31, 2008). The year-to-date return as of September 30, 2018 was 8.17%.

#### As of 12/31/17

##### Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Mid Cap Dividend Fund			
Return Before Taxes	9.52%	13.23%	9.34%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.03%	9.54%	7.23%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	8.66%	9.70%	7.02%
Russell Midcap® Value Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	13.34%	14.68%	9.10%

After-tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on the investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and the after-tax returns shown are not relevant to investors who hold their shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts.

## Investment Manager

The Fund's investment manager is BlackRock Advisors, LLC (previously defined as "BlackRock").

## Portfolio Managers

Name	Portfolio Manager of the Fund Since	Title
Tony DeSpirito	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.
Franco Tapia, CFA	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.
David Zhao	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.

## ***Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares***

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Shares of the Fund may be purchased and held only by or on behalf of separately managed account clients who have retained BIM LLC to manage their accounts, or who have requested that their investment adviser implement investment recommendations provided by BIM LLC in connection with the management of their accounts.

Purchase and redemption orders generally are made based on instructions from BlackRock (or other investment advisers to whom BlackRock provides investment recommendations). Purchase and redemption orders are processed at the net asset value next calculated after the broker-dealer receives the order on behalf of the account each day the New York Stock Exchange is open.

<b>Minimum Initial Investment</b>	There is no minimum amount for initial investments.
<b>Minimum Additional Investment</b>	There is no minimum amount for additional investments.

## ***Tax Information***

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The Fund's dividends and distributions may be subject to U.S. federal income taxes and may be taxed as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are a tax-exempt investor or are investing through a qualified tax-exempt plan described in section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, in which case you may be subject to U.S. federal income tax when distributions are received from such tax-deferred arrangements.

## ***Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries***

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If you purchase shares of the Fund through a financial professional or your selected security dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock and its affiliates) (each a "Financial Intermediary"), the Fund and BlackRock Investments, LLC, the Fund's distributor, or its affiliates may pay the Financial Intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Financial Intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your Financial Intermediary's website for more information.

# Details About the Funds

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Included in this prospectus are sections that tell you about buying and selling shares, management information, shareholder features of the Advantage Global SmallCap Fund and Mid Cap Dividend Fund (each, a “Fund” and together, the “Funds”) and your rights as a shareholder.

## ***How Each Fund Invests***

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### **Advantage Global SmallCap Fund**

#### ***Investment Objective***

The investment objective of the Advantage Global SmallCap Fund is to seek long-term growth of capital.

This investment objective is a fundamental policy of the Fund and may not be changed without approval of a majority of the Fund’s outstanding voting securities, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Investment Company Act”).

#### ***Investment Process***

The Fund seeks to pursue its investment objective by investing in small cap securities in a disciplined manner, by using proprietary return forecast models that incorporate quantitative analysis. These forecast models are designed to identify aspects of mispricing across stocks which the Fund can seek to capture by over- and under-weighting particular equities while seeking to control incremental risk. BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”), the Fund’s investment manager, then constructs and rebalances the portfolio by integrating its investment insights with the model-based optimization process. The Fund has no stated minimum holding period for investments and may buy or sell securities whenever Fund management sees an appropriate opportunity. The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its investments.

#### **Principal Investment Strategies**

Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to invest at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in small cap equity securities and derivatives that have similar economic characteristics to such securities. The Fund primarily intends to invest in equity securities or other financial instruments that are components of, or have characteristics similar to, the securities included in the MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index (the “MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index”). The MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index is a capitalization-weighted index of equity securities from a broad range of industries chosen for market size, liquidity and industry group representation. Small cap companies are companies that at the time of purchase have market capitalizations in the range of companies included in the MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index (generally between \$10.81 million and \$12.5 billion as of November 30, 2018, although this range may change from time to time). The equity securities in which the Fund invests primarily consist of common stock, but may also include preferred stock and convertible securities. From time to time, the Fund may invest in shares of companies through “new issues” or initial public offerings (“IPOs”).

The Fund may use derivatives, including options, futures, swaps (including, but not limited to, total return swaps, some of which may be referred to as contracts for difference) and forward contracts, both to seek to increase the return of the Fund and to hedge (or protect) the value of its assets against adverse movements in currency exchange rates, interest rates and movements in the securities markets. In order to manage cash flows into or out of the Fund effectively, the Fund may buy and sell financial futures contracts or options on such contracts. Derivatives are financial instruments whose value is derived from another security, a currency or an index, including but not limited to the MSCI ACWI Small Cap Index.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund anticipates it will allocate a substantial amount (approximately 40% or more — unless market conditions are not deemed favorable by Fund management, in which case the Fund would invest at least 30%) of its total assets in foreign securities, which may include securities (i) of foreign government issuers, (ii) of issuers organized or located outside the U.S., (iii) of issuers which primarily trade in a market located outside the U.S., or (iv) of issuers doing a substantial amount of business outside the U.S., which the Fund considers to be companies that derive at least 50% of their revenue or profits from business outside the U.S. or have at least 50% of their sales or assets outside the U.S. The Fund will allocate its assets among various regions and countries, including the United

States (but in no less than three different countries). The Fund will invest in securities of issuers from emerging market countries. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may deviate substantially from the allocation described above.

The 80% policy noted above is a non-fundamental investment policy of the Fund and may not be changed without 60 days' prior notice to shareholders.

#### **ABOUT THE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT OF THE ADVANTAGE GLOBAL SMALLCAP FUND**

The Advantage Global SmallCap Fund is managed by a team of financial professionals. Raffaele Savi, Kevin Franklin and Richard Mathieson, CA are the portfolio managers of the Fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Please see "Management of the Funds — Portfolio Manager Information" for additional information about the portfolio management team.

## **Mid Cap Dividend Fund**

### ***Investment Objective***

The investment objective of the Mid Cap Dividend Fund is to seek capital appreciation and, secondarily, income.

This investment objective is a fundamental policy of the Fund and may not be changed without approval of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities, as defined in the Investment Company Act.

### ***Investment Process***

BlackRock chooses investments for the Fund that it believes will both increase in value over the long term and provide current income, focusing on investments that will do both instead of those that will favor current income over capital appreciation. Total return consists of increases in value from both capital appreciation and income. The Fund will focus on issuers that have good prospects for capital appreciation. In selecting portfolio securities, the Fund will generally employ a value-oriented analysis, but may purchase equity securities based on a growth-oriented analysis when such securities pay dividends or Fund management believes such securities have particularly good prospects for capital appreciation.

Fund management believes that stocks that have yields often provide more attractive long-term total return and greater price stability during periods of downward movements in market prices than stocks that do not pay dividends. In certain market cycles, such as periods of high growth or high interest rates on bonds, dividend-paying stocks could go out of favor. During such periods, the Fund may underperform other equity funds that do not emphasize investments in dividend-paying stocks.

The Fund has no stated minimum holding period for investments and will buy or sell securities whenever Fund management sees an appropriate opportunity. For example, the Fund may sell shares of a company when the company's prospects for capital appreciation deteriorate or when its dividend rates become unattractive or when the Fund identifies another company with more attractive prospects.

### **Principal Investment Strategies**

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of equity securities. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in equity securities of mid cap companies and at least 80% of its net assets plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes in dividend-paying securities. Equity securities include common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common stock, or securities or other instruments whose price is linked to the value of common stock. Mid cap companies are companies that at the time of purchase have market capitalizations in the range of companies included in the Russell Midcap Value Index (generally between \$109.86 million and \$31.86 billion as of November 30, 2018, although this range may change from time to time). The Fund will focus on issuers that have good prospects for capital appreciation and current income. Although the Fund invests primarily in dividend-paying securities, portions of the distributions paid by the Fund may not be subject to the lower income tax rates applicable to dividends. While the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in mid cap securities, the Fund may invest in securities of companies with any market capitalization. The Fund's portfolio, in the aggregate, will be structured in a manner designed to seek long-term capital appreciation as well as net portfolio yield in excess of the average yield of mutual funds invested primarily in U.S. equities.

The Fund may also invest in securities convertible into common stock and non-convertible preferred stock. Convertible securities are generally debt securities or preferred stock that may be converted into common stock. Convertible

securities typically pay current income as either interest (debt security convertibles) or dividends (preferred stock). A convertible security's value usually reflects both the stream of current income payments and the market value of the underlying common stock. Preferred stock is a class of stock that often pays dividends at a specified rate and has preference over common stock in dividend payments and liquidation of assets. Preferred stock may also be convertible into common stock.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in securities of foreign issuers. The Fund may invest in securities from any country. The Fund may invest in securities denominated in both U.S. dollars and non-U.S. dollar currencies.

The 80% policies noted above are non-fundamental policies of the Fund and may not be changed without 60 days' prior notice to shareholders.

#### ABOUT THE PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT OF THE MID CAP DIVIDEND FUND

The Mid Cap Dividend Fund is managed by a team of financial professionals. Tony DeSpirito, Franco Tapia, CFA and David Zhao are the portfolio managers of the Fund and are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Please see "Management of the Funds — Portfolio Manager Information" for additional information about the portfolio management team.

#### Other Strategies

In addition to the principal strategies discussed above, each Fund may also invest or engage in the following investments/strategies:

- **Borrowing** — Each Fund may borrow for temporary or emergency purposes, including to meet redemptions, for the payment of dividends, for share repurchases or for the clearance of transactions, subject to the limits set forth under the Investment Company Act, the rules and regulations thereunder and any applicable exemptive relief.
- **Illiquid Investments** — Each Fund may invest up to an aggregate amount of 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is any investment that the Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold in seven calendar days or less without significantly changing the market value of the investment.
- **Indexed and Inverse Securities** — Each Fund may invest in securities the potential return of which is based on the change in a specified interest rate or equity index (an "indexed security"). Each Fund may also invest in securities the return of which is inversely related to changes in an interest rate or index ("inverse securities"). In general, the return on inverse securities will decrease when the underlying index or interest rate goes up and increase when that index or interest rate goes down.
- **Investment Companies** — Each Fund has the ability to invest in other investment companies, such as exchange-traded funds, unit investment trusts, and open-end and closed-end funds. The Funds may invest in affiliated investment companies, including affiliated money market funds and affiliated exchange-traded funds ("ETFs").
- **Repurchase Agreements and Purchase and Sale Contracts** — Each Fund may enter into certain types of repurchase agreements or purchase and sale contracts. Under a repurchase agreement, the seller agrees to repurchase a security at a mutually agreed-upon time and price. A purchase and sale contract is similar to a repurchase agreement, but purchase and sale contracts also provide that the purchaser receives any interest on the security paid during the period.
- **Restricted Securities** — Restricted securities are securities that cannot be offered for public resale unless registered under the applicable securities laws or that have a contractual restriction that prohibits or limits their resale (e.g., Rule 144A securities). They may include private placement securities that have not been registered under the applicable securities laws. Restricted securities may not be listed on an exchange and may have no active trading market. Rule 144A securities are restricted securities that can be resold to qualified institutional buyers but not to the general public.
- **Securities Lending** — Each Fund may lend securities with a value up to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of its total assets to financial institutions that provide cash or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government as collateral.
- **Warrants** — A warrant gives each Fund the right to buy stock. The warrant specifies the amount of underlying stock, the purchase (or "exercise") price and the date the warrant expires. Each Fund has no obligation to exercise the warrant and buy the stock. A warrant has value only if a Fund is able to exercise it or sell it before it expires.
- **When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments** — The purchase or sale of securities on a when-issued basis, on a delayed delivery basis or through a forward commitment involves the purchase or sale of securities by each Fund at an established price with payment and delivery taking place in the future. Each Fund

enters into these transactions to obtain what is considered an advantageous price to the Fund at the time of entering into the transaction.

### **Advantage Global SmallCap Fund Other Strategies**

- **Money Market Securities** — The Fund may invest in money market securities or commercial paper.
- **Real Estate Investment Trusts** — The Fund may invest in real estate investment trusts (“REITs”). REITs are companies that own interests in real estate or in real estate-related loans or other interests, and have revenue primarily consisting of rent derived from owned, income producing real estate properties and capital gains from the sale of such properties. REITs can generally be classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs and hybrid REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive their income primarily from rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive their income primarily from interest payments. Hybrid REITs combine the characteristics of both equity REITs and mortgage REITs. REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”).
- **Reverse Repurchase Agreements** — Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of securities held by a Fund with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed-upon price, date and interest payment.

### **Mid Cap Dividend Fund Other Strategies**

- **Debt Securities** — This includes fixed income securities issued by companies, as well as U.S. and foreign sovereign debt obligations. When choosing debt securities, Fund management considers various factors including the credit quality of issuers and yield analysis. The Fund may invest in debt securities that are rated investment grade of any maturity.
- **Derivative Transactions** — The Fund may use derivatives to hedge its investment portfolio against market, interest rate and currency risks or to seek to enhance its return. The derivatives that the Fund may use include indexed and inverse securities, options, futures, swaps and forward foreign exchange transactions.
- **Rights** — The Fund may purchase securities pursuant to the exercise of subscription rights, which allow an issuer’s existing shareholders to purchase additional common stock at a price substantially below the market price of the shares.
- **Short-term Securities** — The Fund will normally invest a portion of its assets in short-term debt securities, money market securities, including repurchase agreements, or cash. The Fund invests in such securities or cash when Fund management is unable to find enough attractive long-term investments to reduce exposure to stocks when Fund management believes it is advisable to do so or to meet redemptions. Except during temporary defensive periods, such investments will not exceed 20% of the Fund’s assets.
- **Standby Commitment Agreements** — Standby commitment agreements commit the Fund, for a stated period of time, to purchase a stated amount of securities that may be issued and sold to the Fund at the option of the issuer.
- **Temporary Defensive Strategies** — For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may restrict the markets in which it invests and may increase the portion of assets invested in issuers with larger capitalizations and in debt securities. Although the Fund will make temporary defensive investments only to the extent that Fund management believes they present less risk than the Fund’s usual investments, temporary defensive investments may limit the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

## **Investment Risks**

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This section contains a discussion of the general risks of investing in the Funds. The “Investment Objectives and Policies” section in the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”) also includes more information about the Funds, their investments and the related risks. As with any fund, there can be no guarantee that a Fund will meet its investment objective or that the Fund’s performance will be positive for any period of time. An investment in a Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or by any bank or governmental agency. Each risk noted below is applicable to each Fund unless the specific Fund or Funds are noted in a parenthetical.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in a Fund:**

- **Convertible Securities Risk** — The market value of a convertible security performs like that of a regular debt security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of a convertible security usually falls. In addition, convertible securities are subject to the risk that the issuer will not be able to pay interest or dividends when due, and their market value may change based on changes in the issuer’s credit rating or the market’s perception of the issuer’s

creditworthiness. Since it derives a portion of its value from the common stock into which it may be converted, a convertible security is also subject to the same types of market and issuer risks that apply to the underlying common stock.

■ **Derivatives Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund Principal Risk; Mid Cap Dividend Fund Other Risk)** — The Fund's use of derivatives may increase its costs, reduce the Fund's returns and/or increase volatility. Derivatives involve significant risks, including:

*Volatility Risk* — The Fund's use of derivatives may reduce the Fund's returns and/or increase volatility. Volatility is defined as the characteristic of a security, an index or a market to fluctuate significantly in price within a short time period. A risk of the Fund's use of derivatives is that the fluctuations in their values may not correlate with the overall securities markets.

*Counterparty Risk* — Derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will not fulfill its contractual obligation.

*Market and Illiquidity Risk* — Some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations than other securities. The possible lack of a liquid secondary market for derivatives and the resulting inability of the Fund to sell or otherwise close a derivatives position could expose the Fund to losses and could make derivatives more difficult for the Fund to value accurately. The Fund could also suffer losses related to its derivatives positions as a result of unanticipated market movements, which losses are potentially unlimited. Finally, BlackRock may not be able to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates and other economic factors, which could cause the Fund's derivatives positions to lose value.

*Valuation Risk* — Valuation may be more difficult in times of market turmoil since many investors and market makers may be reluctant to purchase complex instruments or quote prices for them. Derivatives may also expose the Fund to greater risk and increase its costs. Certain transactions in derivatives involve substantial leverage risk and may expose the Fund to potential losses that exceed the amount originally invested by the Fund.

*Hedging Risk* — When a derivative is used as a hedge against a position that the Fund holds, any loss generated by the derivative generally should be substantially offset by gains on the hedged investment, and vice versa. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between the derivative and the underlying security, and there can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The use of hedging may result in certain adverse tax consequences noted below.

*Tax Risk* — The federal income tax treatment of a derivative may not be as favorable as a direct investment in an underlying asset and may adversely affect the timing, character and amount of income the Fund realizes from its investments. As a result, a larger portion of the Fund's distributions may be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gains. In addition, certain derivatives are subject to mark-to-market or straddle provisions of the Internal Revenue Code. If such provisions are applicable, there could be an increase (or decrease) in the amount of taxable dividends paid by the Fund. In addition, the tax treatment of certain derivatives, such as swaps, is unsettled and may be subject to future legislation, regulation or administrative pronouncements issued by the Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS").

*Regulatory Risk* — Derivative contracts, including, without limitation, swaps, currency forwards and non-deliverable forwards, are subject to regulation under the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act") in the United States and under comparable regimes in Europe, Asia and other non-U.S. jurisdictions. Under the Dodd-Frank Act, certain derivatives are subject to margin requirements and swap dealers are required to collect margin from the Fund with respect to such derivatives. Specifically, regulations are now in effect that require swap dealers to post and collect variation margin (comprised of specified liquid instruments and subject to a required haircut) in connection with trading of over-the-counter ("OTC") swaps with the Fund. Shares of investment companies (other than certain money market funds) may not be posted as collateral under these regulations. Requirements for posting of initial margin in connection with OTC swaps will be phased-in through 2020. In addition, regulations adopted by prudential regulators that will begin to take effect in 2019 will require certain bank-regulated counterparties and certain of their affiliates to include in certain financial contracts, including many derivatives contracts, terms that delay or restrict the rights of counterparties, such as the Fund, to terminate such contracts, foreclose upon collateral, exercise other default rights or restrict transfers of credit support in the event that the counterparty and/or its affiliates are subject to certain types of resolution or insolvency proceedings. The implementation of these requirements with respect to derivatives, as well as regulations under the Dodd-Frank Act regarding clearing, mandatory trading and margining of other derivatives, may increase the costs and risks to the Fund of trading in these instruments and, as a result, may affect returns to investors in the Fund.

Future regulatory developments may impact the Fund's ability to invest or remain invested in certain derivatives. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the Fund itself is regulated. BlackRock cannot predict the effects of any new governmental regulation that may be implemented on the ability of the Fund to use swaps or any other financial derivative product, and there can be no assurance that any new governmental regulation will not adversely affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

#### *Risks Specific to Certain Derivatives Used by the Fund*

*Swaps* — Swap agreements, including total return swaps that may be referred to as contracts for difference, are two-party contracts entered into for periods ranging from a few weeks to more than one year. In a standard “swap” transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments, which can be adjusted for an interest factor. Swap agreements involve the risk that the party with whom the Fund has entered into the swap will default on its obligation to pay the Fund and the risk that the Fund will not be able to meet its obligations to pay the other party to the agreement. Swap agreements may also involve the risk that there is an imperfect correlation between the return on the Fund's obligation to its counterparty and the return on the referenced asset. In addition, swap agreements are subject to market and illiquidity risk, leverage risk and hedging risk.

*Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts* — Forward foreign currency exchange transactions are OTC contracts to purchase or sell a specified amount of a specified currency or multinational currency unit at a price and future date set at the time of the contract. Forward foreign currency exchange contracts do not eliminate fluctuations in the value of non-U.S. securities but rather allow the Fund to establish a fixed rate of exchange for a future point in time. This strategy can have the effect of reducing returns and minimizing opportunities for gain.

*Futures* — Futures are standardized, exchange-traded contracts that obligate a purchaser to take delivery, and a seller to make delivery, of a specific amount of an asset at a specified future date at a specified price. The primary risks associated with the use of futures contracts and options are (a) the imperfect correlation between the change in market value of the instruments held by the Fund and the price of the futures contract or option; (b) the possible lack of a liquid secondary market for a futures contract and the resulting inability to close a futures contract when desired; (c) losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited; (d) the investment adviser's inability to predict correctly the direction of securities prices, interest rates, currency exchange rates and other economic factors; and (e) the possibility that the counterparty will default in the performance of its obligations.

*Options* — An option is an agreement that, for a premium payment or fee, gives the option holder (the purchaser) the right but not the obligation to buy (a “call option”) or sell (a “put option”) the underlying asset (or settle for cash in an amount based on an underlying asset, rate, or index) at a specified price (the “exercise price”) during a period of time or on a specified date. Investments in options are considered speculative. When the Fund purchases an option, it may lose the total premium paid for it if the price of the underlying security or other assets decreased, remained the same or failed to increase to a level at or beyond the exercise price (in the case of a call option) or increased, remained the same or failed to decrease to a level at or below the exercise price (in the case of a put option). If a put or call option purchased by the Fund were permitted to expire without being sold or exercised, its premium would represent a loss to the Fund. To the extent that the Fund writes or sells an option, if the decline or increase in the underlying asset is significantly below or above the exercise price of the written option, the Fund could experience a substantial loss.

- **Emerging Markets Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — The risks of foreign investments are usually much greater for emerging markets. Investments in emerging markets may be considered speculative. Emerging markets may include those in countries considered emerging or developing by the World Bank, the International Finance Corporation or the United Nations. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. They are more likely to experience hyperinflation and currency devaluations, which adversely affect returns to U.S. investors. In addition, many emerging markets have far lower trading volumes and less liquidity than developed markets. Since these markets are often small, they may be more likely to suffer sharp and frequent price changes or long-term price depression because of adverse publicity, investor perceptions or the actions of a few large investors. In addition, traditional measures of investment value used in the United States, such as price to earnings ratios, may not apply to certain small markets. Also, there may be less publicly available information about issuers in emerging markets than would be available about issuers in more developed capital markets, and such issuers may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject.

Many emerging markets have histories of political instability and abrupt changes in policies. As a result, their governments are more likely to take actions that are hostile or detrimental to private enterprise or foreign investment than those of more developed countries, including expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, high rates of inflation or unfavorable diplomatic developments. In the past, governments of such nations have

expropriated substantial amounts of private property, and most claims of the property owners have never been fully settled. There is no assurance that such expropriations will not reoccur. In such an event, it is possible that the Fund could lose the entire value of its investments in the affected market. Some countries have pervasive corruption and crime that may hinder investments. Certain emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, and ethnic, religious and racial conflicts. In addition, governments in many emerging market countries participate to a significant degree in their economies and securities markets, which may impair investment and economic growth. National policies that may limit the Fund's investment opportunities include restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests.

Emerging markets may also have differing legal systems and the existence or possible imposition of exchange controls, custodial restrictions or other foreign or U.S. governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments. Sometimes, they may lack or be in the relatively early development of legal structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. Many emerging markets do not have income tax treaties with the United States, and as a result, investments by the Fund may be subject to higher withholding taxes in such countries. In addition, some countries with emerging markets may impose differential capital gains taxes on foreign investors.

Practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in part because the Fund will need to use brokers and counterparties that are less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. The possibility of fraud, negligence, undue influence being exerted by the issuer or refusal to recognize ownership exists in some emerging markets, and, along with other factors, could result in ownership registration being completely lost. The Fund would absorb any loss resulting from such registration problems and may have no successful claim for compensation. In addition, communications between the United States and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates.

■ **Equity Securities Risk** — Common and preferred stocks represent equity ownership in a company. Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities will fluctuate and can decline and reduce the value of a portfolio investing in equities. The value of equity securities purchased by the Fund could decline if the financial condition of the companies the Fund invests in declines or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate. The value of equity securities may also decline due to factors that affect a particular industry or industries, such as labor shortages or an increase in production costs and competitive conditions within an industry. In addition, the value may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a company or industry, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or generally adverse investor sentiment.

■ **Foreign Securities Risk** — Securities traded in foreign markets have often (though not always) performed differently from securities traded in the United States. However, such investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that the Fund will lose money. In particular, the Fund is subject to the risk that because there may be fewer investors on foreign exchanges and a smaller number of securities traded each day, it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities on those exchanges. In addition, prices of foreign securities may go up and down more than prices of securities traded in the United States.

*Certain Risks of Holding Fund Assets Outside the United States* — The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories. Some foreign banks and securities depositories may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business. In addition, there may be limited or no regulatory oversight of their operations. Also, the laws of certain countries limit the Fund's ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank, depository or issuer of a security, or any of their agents, goes bankrupt. In addition, it is often more expensive for the Fund to buy, sell and hold securities in certain foreign markets than in the United States. The increased expense of investing in foreign markets reduces the amount the Fund can earn on its investments and typically results in a higher operating expense ratio for the Fund than for investment companies invested only in the United States.

*Currency Risk* — Securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests may be denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar. For this reason, changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio.

Generally, when the U.S. dollar rises in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency loses value because the currency is worth fewer U.S. dollars. Conversely, when the U.S. dollar decreases in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency gains value because the currency is worth more U.S. dollars. This risk, generally known as "currency risk," means that a strong U.S. dollar will reduce returns for U.S. investors while a weak U.S. dollar will increase those returns.

*Foreign Economy Risk* — The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position. Certain foreign economies may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. Investments in foreign markets may also be adversely affected by governmental actions such as the imposition of capital controls, nationalization of companies or industries, expropriation of assets or the imposition of punitive taxes. In addition, the governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries. Any of these actions could severely affect securities prices or impair the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign securities or transfer the Fund's assets or income back into the United States, or otherwise adversely affect the Fund's operations.

Other potential foreign market risks include foreign exchange controls, difficulties in pricing securities, defaults on foreign government securities, difficulties in enforcing legal judgments in foreign courts and political and social instability. Diplomatic and political developments, including rapid and adverse political changes, social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism and war, could affect the economies, industries and securities and currency markets, and the value of the Fund's investments, in non-U.S. countries. These factors are extremely difficult, if not impossible, to predict and take into account with respect to the Fund's investments.

*Governmental Supervision and Regulation/Accounting Standards* — Many foreign governments do not supervise and regulate stock exchanges, brokers and the sale of securities to the same extent as such regulations exist in the United States. They also may not have laws to protect investors that are comparable to U.S. securities laws. For example, some foreign countries may have no laws or rules against insider trading. Insider trading occurs when a person buys or sells a company's securities based on material non-public information about that company. In addition, some countries may have legal systems that may make it difficult for the Fund to vote proxies, exercise shareholder rights, and pursue legal remedies with respect to its foreign investments. Accounting standards in other countries are not necessarily the same as in the United States. If the accounting standards in another country do not require as much detail as U.S. accounting standards, it may be harder for Fund management to completely and accurately determine a company's financial condition.

*Settlement Risk* — Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the United States. Foreign settlement and clearance procedures and trade regulations also may involve certain risks (such as delays in payment for or delivery of securities) not typically associated with the settlement of U.S. investments.

At times, settlements in certain foreign countries have not kept pace with the number of securities transactions. These problems may make it difficult for the Fund to carry out transactions. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a purchase of securities, it may miss attractive investment opportunities and certain of its assets may be uninvested with no return earned thereon for some period. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a sale of securities, it may lose money if the value of the security then declines or, if it has contracted to sell the security to another party, the Fund could be liable for any losses incurred.

*European Economic Risk* — The European financial markets have recently experienced volatility and adverse trends due to concerns about economic downturns in, or rising government debt levels of, several European countries. These events may spread to other countries in Europe. These events may affect the value and liquidity of certain of the Fund's investments.

Responses to the financial problems by European governments, central banks and others, including austerity measures and reforms, may not work, may result in social unrest and may limit future growth and economic recovery or have other unintended consequences. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets and asset valuations around the world. In addition, the United Kingdom has voted to withdraw from the European Union, and one or more other countries may withdraw from the European Union and/or abandon the Euro, the common currency of the European Union. The impact of these actions, especially if they occur in a disorderly fashion, is not clear but could be significant and far reaching.

- **High Portfolio Turnover Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund Principal Risk; Mid Cap Dividend Fund Other Risk)** — The Fund may engage in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities. High portfolio turnover (more than 100%) may result in increased transaction costs to the Fund, including brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and other transaction costs on the sale of the securities and on reinvestment in other securities. The sale of Fund portfolio securities may result in the realization and/or distribution to shareholders of higher capital gains or losses as compared to a fund with less active trading policies. These effects of higher than normal portfolio turnover may adversely affect Fund performance.

- **Income Producing Stock Availability Risk (Mid Cap Dividend Fund)** — Depending upon market conditions, income producing common stock that meets the Fund’s investment criteria may not be widely available and/or may be highly concentrated in only a few market sectors. This may limit the ability of the Fund to produce current income while remaining fully diversified.
- **Leverage Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — Some transactions may give rise to a form of economic leverage. These transactions may include, among others, derivatives, and may expose the Fund to greater risk and increase its costs. As an open-end investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”), the Fund is subject to the federal securities laws, including the Investment Company Act, the rules thereunder, and various SEC and SEC staff interpretive positions. In accordance with these laws, rules and positions, the Fund must “set aside” liquid assets (often referred to as “asset segregation”), or engage in other SEC- or staff-approved measures, to “cover” open positions with respect to certain kinds of instruments. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations or to meet any required asset segregation requirements. Increases and decreases in the value of the Fund’s portfolio will be magnified when the Fund uses leverage.
- **Market Risk and Selection Risk** — Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.
- **Mid Cap Securities Risk (Mid Cap Dividend Fund)** — The securities of mid cap companies generally trade in lower volumes and are generally subject to greater and less predictable price changes than the securities of larger capitalization companies.
- **“New Issues” Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — “New issues” are IPOs of equity securities. Investments in companies that have recently gone public have the potential to produce substantial gains for the Fund. However, there is no assurance that the Fund will have access to profitable IPOs and therefore investors should not rely on these past gains as an indication of future performance. The investment performance of the Fund during periods when it is unable to invest significantly or at all in IPOs may be lower than during periods when the Fund is able to do so. In addition, as the Fund increases in size, the impact of IPOs on the Fund’s performance will generally decrease. Securities issued in IPOs are subject to many of the same risks as investing in companies with smaller market capitalizations. Securities issued in IPOs have no trading history, and information about the companies may be available for very limited periods. In addition, the prices of securities sold in IPOs may be highly volatile or may decline shortly after the IPO. When an IPO is brought to the market, availability may be limited and the Fund may not be able to buy any shares at the offering price, or, if it is able to buy shares, it may not be able to buy as many shares at the offering price as it would like.
- **Preferred Securities Risk** — Preferred securities may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return. Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. In addition, a company’s preferred securities generally pay dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of preferred securities will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company’s financial condition or prospects. Preferred securities of smaller companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than preferred securities of larger companies.
- **Small Cap and Emerging Growth Securities Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — Small cap or emerging growth companies may have limited product lines or markets. They may be less financially secure than larger, more established companies. They may depend on a small number of key personnel. If a product fails or there are other adverse developments, or if management changes, the Fund’s investment in a small cap or emerging growth company may lose substantial value. In addition, it is more difficult to get information on smaller companies, which tend to be less well known, have shorter operating histories, do not have significant ownership by large investors and are followed by relatively few securities analysts.

The securities of small cap and emerging growth companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger cap securities or the market as a whole. In addition, small cap and emerging growth securities may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, borrowing costs and earnings. Investing in small cap and emerging growth securities requires a longer term view.

**A Fund may also be subject to certain other risks associated with its investments and investment strategies, including:**

- **Borrowing Risk** — Borrowing may exaggerate changes in the net asset value of Fund shares and in the return on the Fund’s portfolio. Borrowing will cost the Fund interest expense and other fees. The costs of borrowing may

reduce the Fund's return. Borrowing may cause the Fund to liquidate positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations.

- **Cyber Security Risk** — Failures or breaches of the electronic systems of the Fund, the Fund's adviser, distributor, and other service providers, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests have the ability to cause disruptions and negatively impact the Fund's business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund has established business continuity plans and risk management systems seeking to address system breaches or failures, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems. Furthermore, the Fund cannot control the cyber security plans and systems of the Fund's service providers or issuers of securities in which the Fund invests.
- **Debt Securities Risk (Mid Cap Dividend Fund)** — Debt securities, such as bonds, involve credit risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a debt security (i.e., the borrower) will not be able to make payments of interest and principal when due. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of the Fund's investment in that issuer. The degree of credit risk depends on both the financial condition of the issuer and the terms of the obligation. Debt securities are also subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter term securities. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the current period of historically low rates.
- **Expense Risk** — Fund expenses are subject to a variety of factors, including fluctuations in the Fund's net assets. Accordingly, actual expenses may be greater or less than those indicated. For example, to the extent that the Fund's net assets decrease due to market declines or redemptions, the Fund's expenses will increase as a percentage of Fund net assets. During periods of high market volatility, these increases in the Fund's expense ratio could be significant.
- **Illiquid Investments Risk** — The Fund's illiquid investments may reduce the returns of the Fund because it may be difficult to sell the illiquid investments at an advantageous time or price. An investment may be illiquid due to, among other things, the lack of an active trading market. To the extent that the Fund's principal investment strategies involve derivatives or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk, the Fund will tend to have the greatest exposure to the risks associated with illiquid investments. Liquid investments may become illiquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. Illiquid investments may be harder to value, especially in changing markets, and if the Fund is forced to sell these investments to meet redemption requests or for other cash needs, the Fund may suffer a loss. In addition, when there is illiquidity in the market for certain securities, the Fund, due to limitations on illiquid investments, may be subject to purchase and sale restrictions.
- **Indexed and Inverse Securities Risk** — Certain indexed and inverse securities have greater sensitivity to changes in interest rates or index levels than other securities, and the Fund's investment in such instruments may decline significantly in value if interest rates or index levels move in a way Fund management does not anticipate.
- **Investment in Other Investment Companies Risk** — As with other investments, investments in other investment companies, including ETFs, are subject to market and selection risk. In addition, if the Fund acquires shares of investment companies, including ones affiliated with the Fund, shareholders bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of the investment companies (to the extent not offset by BlackRock through waivers to the Fund's management fees). To the extent the Fund is held by an affiliated fund, the ability of the Fund itself to hold other investment companies may be limited.
- **Leverage Risk (Mid Cap Dividend Fund)** — Some transactions may give rise to a form of economic leverage. These transactions may include, among others, derivatives, and may expose the Fund to greater risk and increase its costs. As an open-end investment company registered with the SEC, the Fund is subject to the federal securities laws, including the Investment Company Act, the rules thereunder, and various SEC and SEC staff interpretive positions. In accordance with these laws, rules and positions, the Fund must "set aside" liquid assets (often referred to as "asset segregation"), or engage in other SEC- or staff-approved measures, to "cover" open positions with respect to certain kinds of instruments. The use of leverage may cause the Fund to liquidate portfolio positions when it may not be advantageous to do so to satisfy its obligations or to meet any required asset segregation requirements. Increases and decreases in the value of the Fund's portfolio will be magnified when the Fund uses leverage.
- **Money Market Securities Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — If market conditions improve while the Fund has invested some or all of its assets in high quality money market securities, this strategy could result in reducing the potential gain from the market upswing, thus reducing the Fund's opportunity to achieve its investment objective.

- **REIT Investment Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — In addition to the risks facing real estate-related securities, such as a decline in property values due to increasing vacancies, a decline in rents resulting from unanticipated economic, legal or technological developments or a decline in the price of securities of real estate companies due to a failure of borrowers to pay their loans or poor management, investments in REITs involve unique risks. REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in limited volume, may engage in dilutive offerings of securities and may be more volatile than other securities. REIT issuers are also subject to the possibilities of failing to qualify for tax free pass-through of income and failing to maintain their exemptions from investment company registration. In addition, recently enacted tax legislation permits a direct REIT shareholder to claim a 20% “qualified business income” deduction for ordinary REIT dividends, but does not permit a regulated investment company to pass through to its shareholders the special character of this income. Ordinary REIT dividends received by the Fund and distributed to the Fund’s shareholders also will generally not constitute “qualified dividend income.” Therefore, the tax rate applicable to that portion of the dividend income attributable to ordinary REIT dividends received by the Fund will be taxed at a higher rate than dividends eligible for special treatment.
- **Repurchase Agreements and Purchase and Sale Contracts Risk** — If the other party to a repurchase agreement or purchase and sale contract defaults on its obligation under the agreement, the Fund may suffer delays and incur costs or lose money in exercising its rights under the agreement. If the seller fails to repurchase the security in either situation and the market value of the security declines, the Fund may lose money.
- **Reverse Repurchase Agreements Risk (Advantage Global SmallCap Fund)** — Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of securities held by the Fund with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed-upon price, date and interest payment. Reverse repurchase agreements involve the risk that the other party may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Fund could lose money if it is unable to recover the securities and the value of the collateral held by the Fund, including the value of the investments made with cash collateral, is less than the value of the securities. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences to the Fund.
- **Rights Risk (Mid Cap Dividend Fund)** — The failure to exercise subscription rights to purchase common stock would result in the dilution of the Fund’s interest in the issuing company. The market for such rights is not well developed, and, accordingly, the Fund may not always realize full value on the sale of rights.
- **Securities Lending Risk** — Securities lending involves the risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. As a result, the Fund may lose money and there may be a delay in recovering the loaned securities. The Fund could also lose money if it does not recover the securities and/or the value of the collateral falls, including the value of investments made with cash collateral. These events could trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund.
- **Standby Commitment Agreements Risk (Mid Cap Dividend Fund)** — Standby commitment agreements involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery to the Fund and will no longer be worth what the Fund has agreed to pay for it. These agreements also involve the risk that if the security goes up in value, the counterparty will decide not to issue the security. In this case, the Fund loses both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security’s price.
- **Valuation Risk** — The price the Fund could receive upon the sale of any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund’s valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair valuation methodology or a price provided by an independent pricing service. As a result, the price received upon the sale of an investment may be less than the value ascribed by the Fund, and the Fund could realize a greater than expected loss or lesser than expected gain upon the sale of the investment. Pricing services that value fixed-income securities generally utilize a range of market-based and security-specific inputs and assumptions, as well as considerations about general market conditions, to establish a price. Pricing services generally value fixed-income securities assuming orderly transactions of an institutional round lot size, but may be held or transactions may be conducted in such securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots may trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. The Fund’s ability to value its investments may also be impacted by technological issues and/or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.
- **Warrants Risk** — If the price of the underlying stock does not rise above the exercise price before the warrant expires, the warrant generally expires without any value and the Fund will lose any amount it paid for the warrant. Thus, investments in warrants may involve substantially more risk than investments in common stock. Warrants may trade in the same markets as their underlying stock; however, the price of the warrant does not necessarily move with the price of the underlying stock.
- **When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk** — When-issued and delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party to the transaction will

not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund may lose both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

# Account Information

The table below summarizes key features of the Funds. Each Fund may waive certain requirements regarding the purchase or sale of shares described below.

<b>Availability</b>	Shares of each Fund may be purchased and held only by or on behalf of separately managed account clients who have retained BlackRock Investment Management, LLC or certain of its affiliates (individually or collectively referred to as “BIM LLC”) to manage their accounts, or who have requested that their investment adviser consider investment recommendations provided by BIM LLC in connection with the management of their accounts.
<b>Minimum Investment</b>	No.
<b>Initial Sales Charge?</b>	No.
<b>Deferred Sales Charge?</b>	No.
<b>Service and Distribution Fees?</b>	No.
<b>Redemption Fees?</b>	No.

## ***Distribution and Shareholder Servicing Payments***

### **Other Payments by the Funds**

BlackRock, on behalf of the Funds, may enter into agreements with a Financial Intermediary pursuant to which the Funds will pay a Financial Intermediary for administrative, networking, recordkeeping, sub-transfer agency, sub-accounting and/or shareholder services. These payments are generally based on either: (1) a percentage of the average daily net assets of Fund shareholders serviced by a Financial Intermediary or (2) a fixed dollar amount for each account serviced by a Financial Intermediary. The aggregate amount of these payments may be substantial.

### **Other Payments by BlackRock**

From time to time, BlackRock, BlackRock Investments, LLC (the “Distributor”) or their affiliates also may pay a portion of the fees for administrative, networking, recordkeeping, sub-transfer agency, sub-accounting and shareholder services described above at its or their own expense and out of its or their profits. BlackRock, the Distributor and their affiliates may also compensate affiliated and unaffiliated Financial Intermediaries for the sale and distribution of shares of the Funds or for these other services to the Funds and shareholders. These payments would be in addition to Fund payments described in this prospectus and may be a fixed dollar amount, may be based on the number of customer accounts maintained by the Financial Intermediary, or may be based on a percentage of the value of shares sold to, or held by, customers of the Financial Intermediary or may be calculated on another basis. The aggregate amount of these payments by BlackRock, the Distributor and their affiliates may be substantial. Payments by BlackRock may include amounts that are sometimes referred to as “revenue sharing” payments. In some circumstances, these revenue sharing payments may create an incentive for a Financial Intermediary, its employees or associated persons to recommend or sell shares of a Fund to you.

Please contact your Financial Intermediary for details about payments it may receive from a Fund or from BlackRock, the Distributor or their affiliates. For more information, see the SAI.

## ***How to Buy, Sell, Exchange and Transfer Shares***

### **Purchases and Redemption of Shares**

Shares of each Fund may be purchased and held only by or on behalf of separately managed account clients who have retained BIM LLC to manage their accounts, or who have requested that their investment adviser implement investment recommendations provided by BIM LLC in connection with the management of their accounts.

In most cases, purchase and redemption orders are made based on instructions from BIM LLC (or other investment adviser who implements BIM LLC’s investment recommendations) to the broker-dealer who executes trades for the account. Purchase and redemption orders are processed at the net asset value next calculated after the broker-dealer

receives the order on behalf of the account. Orders received by the broker-dealer prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”) on a business day will be processed at that day’s net asset value. Orders placed after the close of the NYSE will be priced at the net asset value determined on the next business day. Each Fund may reject any order to buy shares and may suspend the sale of shares at any time.

Each Fund reserves the right to redeem shares held by or on behalf of any shareholder who ceases to be an eligible investor as described above, and each shareholder, by purchasing shares of a Fund, agrees to any such redemption. If such shareholder fails to meet a Fund’s eligibility criteria, the Fund may redeem all of the shares of such shareholder and send the proceeds to the shareholder. The liquidation of such shares will have tax consequences for the investor. Investors should carefully consider the potential impact of such liquidations and restrictions before selecting a managed account strategy that contemplates investment in a Fund. Please contact your program sponsor for more information.

Each Fund, its administrators and the Distributor will employ reasonable procedures to confirm that instructions communicated by telephone are genuine. Each Fund and its service providers will not be liable for any loss, liability, cost or expense for acting upon telephone instructions that are reasonably believed to be genuine in accordance with such procedures. Each Fund may refuse a telephone redemption request if it believes it is advisable to do so. Purchases of a Fund’s shares will normally be made only in full shares, but may be made in fractional shares under certain circumstances. Certificates for shares will not be issued. The payment for shares to be purchased shall be wired to the Fund’s transfer agent.

Redemption proceeds will ordinarily remain in a shareholder’s managed account and may be reinvested in shares of a Fund or other securities at the discretion of BIM LLC (or other investment adviser who implements BIM LLC’s investment recommendations). Redemption proceeds will normally be wired to the managed account within three business days after the redemption request is received, but may take up to seven business days, if, in the judgment of a Fund, an earlier payment could adversely affect the Fund. Redemption proceeds that are paid in cash will be sent by wire only; however, shareholders, who are no longer eligible to invest in the Funds may elect to receive their redemption proceeds by check.

Under normal circumstances, each Fund expects to meet redemption requests by using cash or cash equivalents in its portfolio or by selling portfolio assets to generate cash. During periods of stressed market conditions, when a significant portion of a Fund’s portfolio may be comprised of less-liquid investments, the Fund may be more likely to limit cash redemptions and may determine to pay redemption proceeds by (i) borrowing under a line of credit it has entered into with a group of lenders, (ii) borrowing from another mutual fund sponsored and advised by BlackRock or its affiliates pursuant to an interfund lending program, to the extent permitted by the Fund’s investment policies and restrictions as set forth in the SAI, and/or (iii) transferring portfolio securities in-kind to you. The SAI includes more information about the Funds’ line of credit and interfund lending program, to the extent applicable.

If a Fund pays redemption proceeds by transferring portfolio securities in-kind to you, you may pay transaction costs to dispose of the securities, and you may receive less for them than the price at which they were valued for purposes of redemption.

Each Fund may reject any purchase order and suspend and resume the sale of shares of any Fund at any time for any reason. Each Fund may reject an order to sell shares under certain circumstances. Redemptions of shares of a Fund may be suspended when trading on the NYSE is restricted or during an emergency that makes it impracticable for a Fund to dispose of its securities or to determine fairly the value of its net assets, or during any other period as permitted by the SEC for the protection of investors. Under these and other unusual circumstances, a Fund may delay redemption payments for more than seven days, as permitted by law. Under certain circumstances, if no activity occurs in an account within a time period specified by state law, a shareholder’s shares in a Fund may be transferred to that state.

Each Fund currently does not offer exchange privileges.

The shares of the Funds are distributed by BlackRock Investments, LLC, an affiliate of BlackRock.

## ***Funds’ Rights***

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Each Fund may:

- Suspend the right of redemption if trading is halted or restricted on the NYSE or under other emergency conditions described in the Investment Company Act;

- Postpone the date of payment upon redemption if trading is halted or restricted on the NYSE or under other emergency conditions described in the Investment Company Act or if a redemption request is made before the Fund has collected payment for the purchase of shares;
- Redeem shares for property other than cash as may be permitted under the Investment Company Act; and
- Redeem shares involuntarily in certain cases, such as when the value of a shareholder account falls below a specified level.

### ***Short-Term Trading Policy***

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Market timing is an investment technique involving frequent short-term trading of mutual fund shares designed to exploit market movements or inefficiencies in the way a mutual fund prices its shares. Short-term or excessive trading into and out of a Fund, particularly in larger amounts, may harm performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and by increasing expenses, including brokerage and administrative costs, and may also dilute the value of the holdings of other shareholders of the Fund. However, the Funds are designed for separately managed accounts that invest in individual securities and other investments in addition to shares of the Funds. Shares of the Funds may appropriately be purchased or redeemed for these accounts on a frequent basis for rebalancing purposes or in order to invest new monies or accommodate reductions in account size. BlackRock (or other investment adviser to whom BlackRock provides investment recommendations) submits all purchases and redemptions in connection with the Funds, including portfolio rebalancing, and shareholders cannot make such purchases or redemptions directly. The Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of the Funds has evaluated the risks of market timing activities by a Fund’s shareholders and has determined that due to the nature of the Funds and shareholders’ limited ability to direct purchases or redemptions in connection with the Funds it is unlikely that (a) market timing would be attempted by a Fund’s shareholders or (b) any attempts to market time a Fund by shareholders would result in negative impact to the Fund or its shareholders. As result, the Board has not adopted specific policies and procedures to deter short-term trading in the Funds.

# Management of the Funds

## **BlackRock**

BlackRock, each Fund's investment adviser, manages each Fund's investments and its business operations subject to the oversight of the Board of Managed Account Series (the "Trust"). While BlackRock is ultimately responsible for the management of the Funds, it is able to draw upon the trading, research and expertise of its asset management affiliates for portfolio decisions and management with respect to certain portfolio securities. BlackRock is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of BlackRock, Inc.

BlackRock, a registered investment adviser, was organized in 1994 to perform advisory services for investment companies. BlackRock and its affiliates had approximately \$6.444 trillion in investment company and other portfolio assets under management as of September 30, 2018.

The Trust, on behalf of each Fund, has entered into a management agreement (the "Management Agreement") with BlackRock pursuant to which BlackRock is entitled to receive a fee from each Fund.

The annual management fees payable to BlackRock by Advantage Global SmallCap Fund and Mid Cap Dividend Fund (as a percentage of average daily net assets) are as follows:

### **Advantage Global SmallCap Fund**

<b>Average Daily Net Assets</b>	<b>Rate of Management Fee</b>
Not exceeding \$1 billion	0.85%
In excess of \$1 billion but not more than \$3 billion	0.80%
In excess of \$3 billion but not more than \$5 billion	0.77%
In excess of \$5 billion but not more than \$10 billion	0.74%
In excess of \$10 billion	0.72%

### **Mid Cap Dividend Fund**

<b>Average Daily Net Assets</b>	<b>Rate of Management Fee</b>
Not exceeding \$1 billion	0.65%
In excess of \$1 billion but not more than \$3 billion	0.61%
In excess of \$3 billion but not more than \$5 billion	0.59%
In excess of \$5 billion but not more than \$10 billion	0.57%
In excess of \$10 billion	0.55%

BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive the management fee with respect to any portion of each Fund's assets estimated to be attributable to investments in other equity and fixed-income mutual funds and ETFs managed by BlackRock or its affiliates that have a contractual management fee, through December 31, 2019. The contractual agreement may be terminated upon 90 days' notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of the Trust or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive all fees and pay or reimburse all expenses of each Fund, except extraordinary expenses. Extraordinary expenses for purposes of this contractual waiver include (i) interest, taxes, dividends tied to short sales, brokerage commissions (which are not included in the Fund's expense ratio), and other expenditures which are capitalized in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; (ii) expenses incurred directly or indirectly by the Fund as a result of investments in other investment companies and pooled investment vehicles; (iii) other expenses attributable to, and incurred as a result of, the Fund's investments; and (iv) extraordinary expenses (including litigation expenses) not incurred in the ordinary course of the Fund's business, if any) of the Fund). Items (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) in the preceding sentence are referred to in this prospectus as "Dividend Expense,

Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses.” Excluding these extraordinary expenses, the Net Annual Fund Operating Expenses of each Fund is 0%.

Investors in the Funds will pay a fee to BIM LLC or their managed account program sponsors. BIM LLC receives compensation from managed account clients or program sponsors in connection with its management of client accounts and participation in investment programs through which shares of the Funds are made available.

A discussion of the basis for the Board’s approval of each Management Agreement with BlackRock is included in each Fund’s annual shareholder report for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2018.

From time to time, a manager, analyst, or other employee of BlackRock or its affiliates may express views regarding a particular asset class, company, security, industry, or market sector. The views expressed by any such person are the views of only that individual as of the time expressed and do not necessarily represent the views of BlackRock or any other person within the BlackRock organization. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and BlackRock disclaims any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and, because investment decisions for the Funds are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of trading intent on behalf of the Funds.

**Legal Proceedings.** On May 27, 2014, certain purported investors in the BlackRock Global Allocation Fund, Inc. (“Global Allocation”) and the BlackRock Equity Dividend Fund (“Equity Dividend”) filed a consolidated complaint (the “Consolidated Complaint”) in the United States District Court for the District of New Jersey against BlackRock, BlackRock Investment Management, LLC and BlackRock International Limited (collectively, the “Defendants”) under the caption *In re BlackRock Mutual Funds Advisory Fee Litigation*. The Consolidated Complaint, which purports to be brought derivatively on behalf of Global Allocation and Equity Dividend, alleges that the Defendants violated Section 36(b) of the Investment Company Act by receiving allegedly excessive investment advisory fees from Global Allocation and Equity Dividend. The Consolidated Complaint seeks, among other things, to recover on behalf of Global Allocation and Equity Dividend all allegedly excessive advisory fees received by the Defendants in the period beginning one year prior to the filing of the lawsuit and ending on the date of judgment, along with purported lost investment returns on those amounts, plus interest. The Defendants believe the claims in the Consolidated Complaint are without merit and intend to vigorously defend the action.

## **Portfolio Manager Information**

Information regarding the portfolio managers of each Fund is set forth below. Further information regarding the portfolio managers, including other accounts managed, compensation, ownership of Fund shares, and possible conflicts of interest, is available in the Funds’ SAI.

### **Advantage Global SmallCap Fund**

The Advantage Global SmallCap Fund is managed by a team of financial professionals. Raffaele Savi, Kevin Franklin and Richard Mathieson, CA are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

<b>Portfolio Manager</b>	<b>Primary Role</b>	<b>Since</b>	<b>Title and Recent Biography</b>
Raffaele Savi	Jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, including setting the Fund’s overall investment strategy and overseeing the management of the Fund.	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2009; Managing Director at Barclays Global Investors from 2007 to 2009; Principal at Barclays Global Investors from 2006 to 2007.
Kevin Franklin	Jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, including setting the Fund’s overall investment strategy and overseeing the management of the Fund.	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2010; Head of Automated Trading at Marble Bar Asset Management from 2009 to 2010; Principal at Barclays Global Investors from 2005 to 2009.
Richard Mathieson, CA	Jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund’s portfolio, including setting the Fund’s overall investment strategy and overseeing the management of the Fund.	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2011; Director of BlackRock, Inc. from 2009 to 2011; Principal at BGI from 2008 to 2009; Equity Analyst for Exista UK from 2007 to 2008; Principal at BGI from 2005 to 2007; Associate of BGI from 2001 to 2005.

## Mid Cap Dividend Fund

The Mid Cap Dividend Fund is managed by a team of financial professionals. Tony DeSpirito, Franco Tapia, CFA and David Zhao are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

<b>Portfolio Manager</b>	<b>Primary Role</b>	<b>Since</b>	<b>Title and Recent Biography</b>
Tony DeSpirito	Jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio, including setting the Fund's overall investment strategy and overseeing the management of the Fund.	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2014; Managing Principal, Portfolio Manager and Member of the Executive Committee of Pzena Investment Management from 1996 to 2014.
Franco Tapia, CFA	Jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio, including setting the Fund's overall investment strategy and overseeing the management of the Fund.	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2016; Senior Equity Research Analyst and Portfolio Manager at Pzena Investment Management from 2006 to 2016.
David Zhao	Jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio, including setting the Fund's overall investment strategy and overseeing the management of the Fund.	2017	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc. since 2016; Global Equity Senior Research Analyst and Principal at Pzena Investment Management from 2006 to 2016.

## Conflicts of Interest

The investment activities of BlackRock and its affiliates (including BlackRock, Inc. and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Affiliates")) and their directors, officers and employees and of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (which, through a subsidiary, has a significant economic interest in BlackRock, Inc.) and its subsidiaries (each with The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., an "Entity" and collectively, the "Entities") in the management of, or their interest in, their own accounts and other accounts they manage, may present conflicts of interest that could disadvantage the Funds and their shareholders.

BlackRock, its Affiliates and the Entities provide investment management services to other funds and discretionary managed accounts that may follow investment programs similar to that of the Funds. BlackRock, its Affiliates and the Entities are involved worldwide with a broad spectrum of financial services and asset management activities and may engage in the ordinary course of business in activities in which their interests or the interests of their clients may conflict with those of the Funds. BlackRock or one or more Affiliates or Entities act or may act as an investor, investment banker, research provider, investment manager, commodity pool operator, commodity trading advisor, financier, underwriter, adviser, market maker, trader, prime broker, lender, index provider, agent and/or principal, and have other direct and indirect interests in securities, currencies, commodities, derivatives and other instruments in which the Funds may directly or indirectly invest. Thus, it is likely that the Funds will have multiple business relationships with and will invest in, engage in transactions with, make voting decisions with respect to, or obtain services from, entities for which an Affiliate or an Entity performs or seeks to perform investment banking or other services. Specifically, the Funds may invest in securities of, or engage in other transactions with, companies with which an Affiliate or an Entity has developed or is trying to develop investment banking relationships or in which an Affiliate or an Entity has significant debt or equity investments or other interests. The Funds may also invest in issuances (such as structured notes) by entities for which an Affiliate or an Entity provides and is compensated for cash management services relating to the proceeds from the sale of such issuances. The Funds also may invest in securities of, or engage in other transactions with, companies for which an Affiliate or an Entity provides or may in the future provide research coverage. An Affiliate or Entity may have business relationships with, and purchase, or distribute or sell services or products from or to, distributors, consultants or others who recommend the Funds or who engage in transactions with or for the Funds, and may receive compensation for such services. The Funds may also make brokerage and other payments to Entities in connection with the Funds' portfolio investment transactions. BlackRock or one or more Affiliates or Entities may engage in proprietary trading and advise accounts and funds that have investment objectives similar to those of the Funds and/or that engage in and compete for transactions in the same types of securities, currencies and other instruments as the Funds. This may include transactions in securities issued by other open-end and closed-end investment companies (which may include investment companies that are affiliated with the Funds and BlackRock, to the extent permitted under the Investment Company Act). The trading

activities of BlackRock and these Affiliates or Entities are carried out without reference to positions held directly or indirectly by the Funds and may result in BlackRock or an Affiliate or an Entity having positions in certain securities that are senior or junior to, or have interests different from or adverse to, the securities that are owned by the Funds.

Neither BlackRock nor any Affiliate is under any obligation to share any investment opportunity, idea or strategy with the Funds. As a result, an Affiliate may compete with the Funds for appropriate investment opportunities. The results of the Funds' investment activities, therefore, may differ from those of an Affiliate and of other accounts managed by an Affiliate, and it is possible that the Funds could sustain losses during periods in which one or more Affiliates and other accounts achieve profits on their trading for proprietary or other accounts. The opposite result is also possible.

In addition, the Funds may, from time to time, enter into transactions in which BlackRock or an Affiliate or an Entity or their directors, officers or employees or other clients have an adverse interest. Furthermore, transactions undertaken by clients advised or managed by BlackRock, its Affiliates or Entities may adversely impact the Funds. Transactions by one or more clients or BlackRock, its Affiliates or Entities or their directors, officers or employees, may have the effect of diluting or otherwise disadvantaging the values, prices or investment strategies of the Funds. The Funds' activities may be limited because of regulatory restrictions applicable to BlackRock, one or more Affiliates or Entities and/or their internal policies designed to comply with such restrictions.

Under a securities lending program approved by the Board, the Trust, on behalf of the Funds, has retained BIM LLC, an Affiliate of BlackRock, to serve as the securities lending agent for the Funds to the extent that the Funds participate in the securities lending program. For these services, the lending agent will receive a fee from the Funds, including a fee based on the returns earned on the Funds' investment of the cash received as collateral for the loaned securities. In addition, one or more Affiliates or Entities may be among the entities to which the Funds may lend their portfolio securities under the securities lending program.

The activities of BlackRock, its Affiliates and Entities and their respective directors, officers or employees, may give rise to other conflicts of interest that could disadvantage the Funds and their shareholders. BlackRock has adopted policies and procedures designed to address these potential conflicts of interest. See the SAI for further information.

## ***Valuation of Fund Investments***

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When you buy shares, you pay the net asset value, plus any applicable sales charge. This is the offering price. Shares are also redeemed at their net asset value, minus any applicable deferred sales charge or redemption fee. Each Fund calculates the net asset value of each class of its shares each day the NYSE is open, generally as of the close of regular trading hours on the NYSE, based on prices at the time of closing. The NYSE generally closes at 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time). The net asset value used in determining your share price is the next one calculated after your purchase or redemption order is received.

Equity securities and other instruments for which market quotations are readily available are valued at market value, which is generally determined using the last reported closing price or, if a reported closing price is not available, the last traded price on the exchange or market on which the security or instrument is primarily traded at the time of valuation. Each Fund values fixed-income portfolio securities and non-exchange traded derivatives using last available bid prices or current market quotations provided by dealers or prices (including evaluated prices) supplied by the Fund's approved independent third-party pricing services, each in accordance with valuation procedures approved by the Board. Pricing services may use matrix pricing or valuation models that utilize certain inputs and assumptions to derive values. Pricing services generally value fixed-income securities assuming orderly transactions of institutional round lot size, but the Fund may hold or transact in such securities in smaller, odd lot sizes. Odd lots may trade at lower prices than institutional round lots. Short-term debt securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less may be valued on the basis of amortized cost.

Foreign currency exchange rates are generally determined as of the close of business on the NYSE. Foreign securities owned by the Fund may trade on weekends or other days when the Fund does not price its shares. As a result, a Fund's net asset value may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem the Fund's shares.

Generally, trading in foreign securities, U.S. Government securities, money market instruments and certain fixed-income securities is substantially completed each day at various times prior to the close of business on the NYSE. The values of such securities used in computing the net asset value of a Fund's shares are determined as of such times.

When market quotations are not readily available or are not believed by BlackRock to be reliable, a Fund's investments are valued at fair value. Fair value determinations are made by BlackRock in accordance with procedures approved by the Board. BlackRock may conclude that a market quotation is not readily available or is unreliable if a security or other asset or liability does not have a price source due to its lack of liquidity, if BlackRock believes a market quotation from a broker-dealer or other source is unreliable, where the security or other asset or other liability is thinly traded

(e.g., municipal securities, certain small cap and emerging growth companies, and certain non-U.S. securities) or where there is a significant event subsequent to the most recent market quotation. For this purpose, a “significant event” is deemed to occur if BlackRock determines, in its business judgment prior to or at the time of pricing a Fund’s assets or liabilities, that it is likely that the event will cause a material change to the last closing market price of one or more assets or liabilities held by the Fund. For instance, significant events may occur between the foreign market close and the close of business on the NYSE that may not be reflected in the computation of a Fund’s net assets. If such event occurs, those instruments may be fair valued. Similarly, foreign securities whose values are affected by volatility that occurs in U.S. markets on a trading day after the close of foreign securities markets may be fair valued.

For certain foreign securities, a third-party vendor supplies evaluated, systematic fair value pricing based upon the movement of a proprietary multi-factor model after the relevant foreign markets have closed. This systematic fair value pricing methodology is designed to correlate the prices of foreign securities following the close of the local markets to the price that might have prevailed as of a Fund’s pricing time.

Fair value represents a good faith approximation of the value of a security. The fair value of one or more securities may not, in retrospect, be the price at which those assets could have been sold during the period in which the particular fair values were used in determining a Fund’s net asset value.

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc., each Fund’s transfer agent, will receive your order from either your sponsor, BIM LLC, or other investment adviser. Purchase orders received by the transfer agent by the close of regular trading on the NYSE (currently 4 p.m. (Eastern time)) on each business day will be priced based on the net asset value calculated at the close of trading on that day. Net asset value is calculated separately for each Fund as of the close of business on the NYSE, generally 4 p.m. (Eastern time), each day the NYSE is open.

The Funds may accept orders from certain authorized Financial Intermediaries or their designees. A Fund will be deemed to receive an order when accepted by the Financial Intermediary or designee, and the order will receive the net asset value next computed by the Fund after such acceptance. If the payment for a purchase order is not made by a designated later time, the order will be canceled and the Financial Intermediary could be held liable for any losses.

## ***Dividends, Distributions and Taxes***

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### **BUYING A DIVIDEND**

Unless your investment is in a tax-deferred account, you may want to avoid buying shares shortly before the Fund pays a dividend. The reason? If you buy shares when the Fund has declared but not yet distributed ordinary income or capital gains, you will pay the full price for the shares and then receive a portion of the price back in the form of a taxable dividend. Before investing you may want to consult your tax adviser.

Dividends from net investment income will be paid at least annually by the Advantage Global SmallCap Fund and at least quarterly by the Mid Cap Dividend Fund. All net realized capital gains, if any, will be distributed to each Fund’s shareholders at least annually. Dividends, which will be paid in cash, will remain invested in a shareholder’s managed account and may be reinvested in shares of a Fund or other securities at the discretion of BlackRock. Each Fund may also pay a special distribution at the end of the calendar year to comply with federal tax requirements. Although this cannot be predicted with any certainty, the Advantage Global SmallCap Fund and the Mid Cap Dividend Fund anticipate that the majority of their dividends, if any, will consist of capital gains. Capital gains may be taxable to you at different rates depending on how long the Fund held the assets sold.

You will pay tax on dividends from the Fund whether you receive them in cash or additional shares. If you redeem Fund shares or exchange them for shares of another fund, you generally will be treated as having sold your shares and any gain on the transaction may be subject to tax. Fund distributions derived from qualified dividend income, which consists of dividends received from U.S. corporations and qualifying foreign corporations, and from long-term capital gains are eligible for taxation at a maximum rate of 15% or 20% for individuals, depending on whether their income exceeds certain threshold amounts, which are adjusted annually for inflation.

A 3.8% Medicare tax is imposed on the net investment income (which includes, but is not limited to, interest, dividends and net gain from investments) of U.S. individuals with income exceeding \$200,000, or \$250,000 if married filing jointly, and of trusts and estates.

Your dividends will be subject to backup withholding tax if you have not provided a taxpayer identification number or social security number or the number you have provided is incorrect.

If you are neither a tax resident nor a citizen of the United States or if you are a foreign entity (other than a pass-through entity to the extent owned by U.S. persons), the Fund's ordinary income dividends will generally be subject to a 30% U.S. withholding tax, unless a lower treaty rate applies. However, certain distributions reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends, interest-related dividends or short-term capital gain dividends and paid to a foreign shareholder may be eligible for an exemption from U.S. withholding tax.

Separately, a 30% withholding tax is currently imposed on U.S. source dividends, interest and other income items and will be imposed on proceeds from the sale, redemption or disposition of property producing U.S.-source dividends and interest paid after December 31, 2018, to (i) certain foreign financial institutions and investment funds, and (ii) certain other foreign entities. To avoid withholding, foreign financial institutions and investment funds will generally either need to (a) collect and report to the IRS detailed information identifying their U.S. accounts and U.S. account holders, comply with due diligence procedures for identifying U.S. accounts and withhold tax on certain payments made to noncomplying foreign entities and account holders or (b) if an intergovernmental agreement is entered into and implementing legislation is adopted, comply with the agreement and legislation. Other foreign entities will generally either need to provide detailed information identifying each substantial U.S. owner or certify there are no such owners.

This section summarizes some of the consequences under current federal tax law of an investment in the Fund. It is not a substitute for individualized tax advice. Consult your tax adviser about the potential tax consequences of an investment in the Fund under all applicable tax laws.

## Financial Highlights

The Financial Highlights table is intended to help you understand each Fund's financial performance for the periods shown. Certain information reflects the financial results for a single Fund share. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and/or distributions). The information has been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report, along with each Fund's financial statements, is included in the Fund's Annual Report, which is available upon request.

### Advantage Global SmallCap Fund

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)	Year Ended 08/31/2018	Period from 05/01/2017 to 08/31/2017	Year Ended April 30,			
			2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 12.88	\$ 14.16	\$ 12.32	\$ 14.49	\$ 16.29	\$ 14.09
Net investment income <sup>(a)</sup>	0.31	0.14	0.22	0.15	0.22	0.21
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.49	0.64	1.90	(1.53)	0.40	3.58
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	1.80	0.78	2.12	(1.38)	0.62	3.79
Distributions <sup>(b)</sup>						
From net investment income	(0.40)	(0.16)	(0.28)	(0.21)	(0.03)	(0.39)
From net realized gain	(0.23)	(1.90)	—	(0.58)	(2.39)	(1.20)
Total distributions	(0.63)	(2.06)	(0.28)	(0.79)	(2.42)	(1.59)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 14.05	\$ 12.88	\$ 14.16	\$ 12.32	\$ 14.49	\$ 16.29
<b>Total Return<sup>(c)</sup></b>						
Based on net asset value	14.38%	5.43% <sup>(d)</sup>	17.33% <sup>(e)</sup>	(9.86)%	4.48%	27.71%
<b>Ratios to Average Net Assets</b>						
Total expenses	1.44%	1.24% <sup>(f)(g)</sup>	1.18%	1.14%	1.07%	1.08%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.01%	0.00% <sup>(f)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed and excluding excise tax	0.00%	0.00% <sup>(f)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net investment income	2.32%	3.09% <sup>(f)</sup>	1.65%	1.17%	1.46%	1.35%
<b>Supplemental Data</b>						
Net assets, end of period (000)	\$84,931	\$104,788	\$116,168	\$113,029	\$175,671	\$171,594
Portfolio turnover rate	170%	143%	69%	86%	91%	81%

<sup>(a)</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>(b)</sup> Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

<sup>(c)</sup> Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

<sup>(d)</sup> Aggregate total return.

<sup>(e)</sup> Includes proceeds received from a settlement of litigation, which had no impact on the Fund's total return.

<sup>(f)</sup> Annualized.

<sup>(g)</sup> Certain legal and audit expenses were not annualized in the calculation of the total expense ratio. If these expenses were annualized, the total expense ratio would have been 1.35%.

**Mid Cap Dividend Fund**

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)	Year Ended 08/31/2018	Period from 05/01/2017 to 08/31/2017	Year Ended April 30,			
			2017	2016	2015	2014
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 11.37	\$ 14.32	\$ 12.20	\$ 14.27	\$ 15.83	\$ 14.10
Net investment income <sup>(a)</sup>	0.28	0.11	0.21	0.22	0.25	0.24
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.69	(0.23)	2.13	(0.62)	0.68	2.83
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	1.97	(0.12)	2.34	(0.40)	0.93	3.07
Distributions <sup>(b)</sup>						
From net investment income	(0.35)	(0.06)	(0.20)	(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.24)
From net realized gain	(0.01)	(2.77)	(0.02)	(1.45)	(2.26)	(1.10)
Total distributions	(0.36)	(2.83)	(0.22)	(1.67)	(2.49)	(1.34)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 12.98	\$ 11.37	\$ 14.32	\$ 12.20	\$ 14.27	\$ 15.83
<b>Total Return<sup>(c)</sup></b>						
Based on net asset value	17.58%	(1.37)% <sup>(d)</sup>	19.24% <sup>(e)</sup>	(2.62)%	6.58%	22.36%
<b>Ratios to Average Net Assets</b>						
Total expenses	0.95%	0.92% <sup>(f)(g)</sup>	0.85%	0.83%	0.81%	0.81%
Total expenses after fees waived and/or reimbursed	0.00%	0.00% <sup>(f)</sup>	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Net investment income	2.30%	2.55% <sup>(f)</sup>	1.53%	1.72%	1.66%	1.58%
<b>Supplemental Data</b>						
Net assets, end of period (000)	\$80,548	\$ 92,608	\$106,594	\$101,503	\$165,931	\$167,656
Portfolio turnover rate	42%	144%	82%	91%	83%	61%

<sup>(a)</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>(b)</sup> Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

<sup>(c)</sup> Where applicable, assumes the reinvestment of distributions.

<sup>(d)</sup> Aggregate total return.

<sup>(e)</sup> Includes proceeds received from a settlement of litigation, which had no impact on the Fund's total return.

<sup>(f)</sup> Annualized.

<sup>(g)</sup> Certain legal and audit expenses were not annualized in the calculation of the total expense ratio. If these expenses were annualized, the total expense ratio would have been 1.04%.

# General Information

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## ***Shareholder Documents***

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### **Electronic Access to Annual Reports, Semi-Annual Reports and Prospectuses**

Shareholders can sign up for e-mail notifications of annual and semi-annual reports and prospectuses by enrolling in the Funds' electronic delivery program. To enroll:

- Access the website at <http://www.icsdelivery.com/live>

### **Delivery of Shareholder Documents**

The Funds deliver only one copy of shareholder documents, including prospectuses, shareholder reports and proxy statements, to shareholders with multiple accounts at the same address. This practice is known as "householding" and is intended to eliminate duplicate mailings and reduce expenses. Mailings of your shareholder documents may be househanded indefinitely unless you instruct us otherwise. If you do not want the mailing of these documents to be combined with those for other members of your household, please contact your financial professional.

## ***Certain Fund Policies***

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### **Anti-Money Laundering Requirements**

Each Fund is subject to the USA PATRIOT Act (the "Patriot Act"). The Patriot Act is intended to prevent the use of the U.S. financial system in furtherance of money laundering, terrorism or other illicit activities. Pursuant to requirements under the Patriot Act, each Fund is required to obtain sufficient information from shareholders to enable it to form a reasonable belief that it knows the true identity of its shareholders. This information will be used to verify the identity of investors or, in some cases, the status of Financial Intermediaries. Such information may be verified using third-party sources. This information will be used only for compliance with the Patriot Act or other applicable laws, regulations and rules in connection with money laundering, terrorism, or economic sanctions.

Each Fund reserves the right to reject purchase orders from persons who have not submitted information sufficient to allow the Fund to verify their identity. Each Fund also reserves the right to redeem any amounts in the Fund from persons whose identity it is unable to verify on a timely basis. It is each Fund's policy to cooperate fully with appropriate regulators in any investigations conducted with respect to potential money laundering, terrorism, or other illicit activities.

### **BlackRock Privacy Principles**

BlackRock is committed to maintaining the privacy of its current and former fund investors and individual clients (collectively, "Clients") and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information BlackRock collects, how we protect that information and why in certain cases we share such information with select parties.

If you are located in a jurisdiction where specific laws, rules or regulations require BlackRock to provide you with additional or different privacy-related rights beyond what is set forth below, then BlackRock will comply with those specific laws, rules or regulations.

BlackRock obtains or verifies personal non-public information from and about you from different sources, including the following: (i) information we receive from you or, if applicable, your Financial Intermediary, on applications, forms or other documents; (ii) information about your transactions with us, our affiliates, or others; (iii) information we receive from a consumer reporting agency; and (iv) from visits to our website.

BlackRock does not sell or disclose to non-affiliated third parties any non-public personal information about its Clients, except as permitted by law, or as is necessary to respond to regulatory requests or to service Client accounts. These non-affiliated third parties are required to protect the confidentiality and security of this information and to use it only for its intended purpose.

We may share information with our affiliates to service your account or to provide you with information about other BlackRock products or services that may be of interest to you. In addition, BlackRock restricts access to non-public personal information about its Clients to those BlackRock employees with a legitimate business need for the

information. BlackRock maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards that are designed to protect the non-public personal information of its Clients, including procedures relating to the proper storage and disposal of such information.

### ***Statement of Additional Information***

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If you would like further information about each Fund, including how it invests, please see the SAI.

For a discussion of each Fund's policies and procedures regarding the selective disclosure of its portfolio holdings, please see the SAI. The Funds makes their top ten holdings available on a monthly basis at [www.blackrock.com](http://www.blackrock.com) generally within 5 business days after the end of the month to which the information applies.

# Glossary

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This glossary contains an explanation of some of the common terms used in this prospectus. For additional information about the Funds, please see the SAI.

**Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses** — fees and expenses charged by other investment companies in which the Fund invests a portion of its assets.

**Annual Fund Operating Expenses** — expenses that cover the costs of operating the Fund.

**Distribution Fees** — fees used to support the Fund's marketing and distribution efforts, such as compensating Financial Intermediaries, advertising and promotion.

**Management Fee** — a fee paid to BlackRock for managing the Fund.

**MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index** — a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market results of smaller capitalization companies in both developed and emerging markets.

**MSCI World Index**— a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of developed markets. The MSCI World Index consists of the following 23 developed market country indices: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Singapore, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

**Other Expenses** — include accounting, transfer agency, custody, professional fees and registration fees.

**Russell Midcap® Value Index** — an unmanaged index that measures the performance of the mid-capitalization value sector of the U.S. equity market. It is a subset of the Russell Midcap® Index, which measures the performance of the mid-capitalization sector of the U.S. equity market. The Russell Midcap® Value Index measures the performance of equity securities of Russell Midcap® Index issuers with relatively lower price-to-book ratios and lower forecasted growth. The Russell Midcap® Index is a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted index of approximately 793 of the smallest issuers in the Russell 1000® Index and includes securities issued by issuers which range in size between approximately \$10 million and \$85 billion, although this range may change from time to time.

**Service Fees** — fees used to compensate Financial Intermediaries for certain shareholder servicing activities.

**Shareholder Fees** — these fees include sales charges that you may pay when you buy or sell shares of the Fund.

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# For More Information

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## ***Funds and Service Providers***

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### **FUNDS**

#### **Managed Account Series**

Advantage Global SmallCap Fund  
Mid Cap Dividend Fund

100 Bellevue Parkway  
Wilmington, Delaware 19809

#### *Written Correspondence:*

P.O. Box 9819  
Providence, Rhode Island 02940-8019

#### *Overnight Mail:*

4400 Computer Drive  
Westborough, Massachusetts 01581

(800) 441-7762

### **MANAGER**

BlackRock Advisors, LLC  
100 Bellevue Parkway  
Wilmington, Delaware 19809

### **TRANSFER AGENT**

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.  
301 Bellevue Parkway  
Wilmington, Delaware 19809

### **INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM**

Deloitte & Touche LLP  
200 Berkeley Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02116

### **ACCOUNTING SERVICES PROVIDER**

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc.  
301 Bellevue Parkway  
Wilmington, Delaware 19809

### **DISTRIBUTOR**

BlackRock Investments, LLC  
40 East 52nd Street  
New York, New York 10022

### **CUSTODIAN**

Brown Brothers Harriman & Co.  
40 Water Street  
Boston, Massachusetts 02109

### **COUNSEL**

Willkie Farr & Gallagher LLP  
787 Seventh Avenue  
New York, New York 10019-6099

## ***Additional Information***

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### **For more information:**

This prospectus contains important information you should know before investing, including information about risks. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. More information about the Fund is available at no charge upon request. This information includes:

### **Annual/Semi-Annual Reports**

These reports contain additional information about each of the Fund's investments. The annual report describes each Fund's performance, lists portfolio holdings, and discusses recent market conditions, economic trends and Fund investment strategies that significantly affected the Fund's performance for the last fiscal year.

### **Statement of Additional Information**

A Statement of Additional Information ("SAI"), dated December 28, 2018, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The SAI, which includes additional information about the Fund, may be obtained free of charge, along with the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports, by calling (800) 441-7762. The SAI, as supplemented from time to time, is incorporated by reference into this prospectus.

### **BlackRock Investor Services**

Representatives are available to discuss account balance information, mutual fund prospectuses, literature, programs and services available. Hours: 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. (Eastern time), on any business day. Call: (800) 441-7762.

### **Purchases and Redemptions**

Call your Financial Intermediary or BlackRock Investor Services at (800) 441-7762.

### **World Wide Web**

General Fund information and specific Fund performance, including the SAI and annual/semi-annual reports, can be accessed free of charge at [www.blackrock.com/prospectus](http://www.blackrock.com/prospectus). Mutual fund prospectuses and literature can also be requested via this website.

### **Written Correspondence**

Managed Account Series  
P.O. Box 9819  
Providence, Rhode Island 02940

### **Overnight Mail**

Managed Account Series  
4400 Computer Drive  
Westborough, Massachusetts 01581

### **Internal Wholesalers/Broker Dealer Support**

Available on any business day to support investment professionals. Call: (800) 882-0052.

### **Portfolio Characteristics and Holdings**

A description of each Fund's policies and procedures related to disclosure of portfolio characteristics and holdings is available in the SAI.

For information about portfolio holdings and characteristics, BlackRock fund shareholders and prospective investors may call (800) 882-0052.

### **Securities and Exchange Commission**

You may also view and copy public information about the Funds, including the SAI, by visiting the EDGAR database on the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>). Copies of this information can be obtained, for a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov).

**You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. No one is authorized to provide you with information that is different from information contained in this prospectus.**

The SEC has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT FILE # 811-21763  
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