BLACKROCK®

BLACKROCK GLOBAL FUNDS (BGF)

BGF Emerging Europe Fund

Performance to 31 July 2015

You should read the Prospectus and the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for each fund in which you want to invest.

Summary of Investment Objective

The Emerging Europe Fund seeks to maximise total return. The Fund invests at least 70% of its total assets in the equity securities of companies domiciled in, or exercising the predominant part of their economic activity in, emerging European countries. It may also invest in companies domiciled in and around, or exercising the predominant part of their economic activity in and around, the Mediterranean region. Risk management measure used: Relative VaR using MSCI Emerging Markets Europe 10/40 Index as the appropriate benchmark. Expected level of leverage of the Fund: 0% of Net Asset Value.

Fund Specific Risks

The fund invests a large portion of assets which are denominated in other currencies; hence changes in the relevant exchange rate will affect the value of the investment. Compared to more established economies, the value of investments in developing Emerging Markets may be subject to greater volatility due to differences in generally accepted accounting principles or from economic or political instability. The fund may invest in smaller company shares which can be more unpredictable and less liquid than those of larger company shares.

Fund Performance

Growth and Complete Calendar Vear Performance to 31 July 2015



Synthetic Risk & Reward Indicator (SRRI)

Lower Risk

Higher Risk

Source: Morningstar. Performance and performance relative to the MSCI EM Europe 10/40 NR EUR is shown as at 31-07-2015 in the currency shown above and is based on a Net Asset Value (NAV) price basis. Fund performance is shown with income reinvested, net of fees. **Percentile Rank is based on the relative performance of the Fund compared to funds in the Emerging Europe Equity Sector, expressed as a %. 1 is the best percentile rank, 100 is the worst.

Cumulative & Annualised Performance to 31 July 2015 Total Return % 20 A2 EUR 15 MSCI EM Europe 10 10/40 NR EUR 5 0 -5 -10 -15 YTD 1Mth 6Mth 1Yr 3 Yr 5 Yr 10 Yr Inception* 7.2% -3.6% 12.6% -5.4% -3.3% 2.3% Fund Return 2.7% -2.3% 11.2% -3.6% -9.8% -8.3% -4.2% -2.3% 2.5% 82 95 82 29 39 31 23 Percentile Rank** 10.2% -2.2% 5.4% -2.6% -16.9% 1.6% 4.1% 10.4% Fund Return -1.7%

Source: Morningstar. Performance and performance of the MSCI EM Europe 10/40 NR EUR is shown in the currency noted above and is based on a Net Asset Value (NAV) price basis. Fund performance is shown with income reinvested, net of fees. *Performance figures are shown on an annualised basis (for Funds with more than 3 calendar years performance). Past performance is not a guide to future performance. Please refer to the Fund Specific warnings in this document.

Portfolio Profile to 31 July 2015



Top 10 Holdings (%)	Fund
Sberbank Russia Sponsored Adr Repr	9.6
Powszechna Kasa Oszczedności Bank	6.5
Lukoil Adr	6.1
Turkiye Halk Bankasi A	6.0
Pjsc Gazprom Gdr	5.7
Novatek Oao Gdr	5.4
Erste Group Bank Ag	3.7
Turkiye Garanti Bankasi A	3.5
Mail.Ru Group Ltd. Gdr	3.3
Yandex Nv Class A	3.1
Total 10 Holdings	52.9
Total 20 Holdings	76.4
Total Number of Holdings	42

Sector Exposure (%)	Fund	Bmark.	Active
Financials	37.3	31.6	5.7
Energy	24.9	33.3	-8.4
Materials	9.0	8.8	0.2
Information Technology	8.2	0.0	8.2
Telecommunications	7.3	6.1	1.2
Consumer Staples	6.6	8.1	-1.5
Industrials	2.4	2.8	-0.4
Consumer Discretionary	2.0	4.2	-2.2
Health Care	1.0	0.8	0.2

Americas	Eur	ope	Asia					
ASI								
		Y						
<25	25-50	50-75	>75					

Regional Exposure (%)

Market Cap (%)	Fund
Mega Cap - >€200bn	5.7
Large Cap €10-200bn	37.6
Mid Cap - €6-10bn	17.6
Small to Mid Cap - €2-6bn	29.1
Small Cap - €300m-2bn	7.7
Micro Cap Plus - <€300m	1.0

Benchmark

Country Exposure (%)	Fund	Bmark.	Active
Russia	53.9	49.0	4.9
Turkey	23.2	19.9	3.3
Poland	8.9	20.5	-11.5
Pan-Emerging Europe	4.7	0.0	4.7
Greece	2.7	4.7	-2.0
Kazakhstan	1.8	0.0	1.8
Egypt	1.4	0.0	1.4
Ukraine	1.1	0.0	1.1
Romania	1.1	0.0	1.1

Share Class Performance 31 July 2015

Share Class	Fund	NAV	1 Month	31-07-14 to	31-07-13 to	31-07-12 to	31-07-11 to	31-07-10 to	Total	% Yield	ISIN	Bloomberg
	Inception			31-07-15	31-07-14	31-07-13	31-07-12	31-07-11	Expense			
	Date								Ratio			
A2 Acc EUR	12/95	81.93	-3.6%	-5.4%	-1.1%	-3.2%	-8.7%	7.7%	2.11%		LU0011850392	MIGSEEI
A2 Acc USD	09/98	102.09	-2.2%	-16.9%	4.4%	20.8%	-34.8%	34.5%	2.12%		LU0171273575	MIGSEDI
A2 Acc SGD Hgd	01/11	7.56	-3.6%	-5.5%	-1.7%	-3.6%	-9.7%	-	2.11%		LU0572106309	BGEEA2S
A4 Inc EUR	01/09	78.91	-3.6%	-5.5%	-1.3%	-3.4%	-8.7%	7.7%	2.11%	0.83%	LU0408221355	BGEEEA4
A4RF GBP	12/05	56.11	-3.9%	-15.5%	-10.3%	7.4%	-18.1%	13.2%	2.11%	0.94%	LU0204061609	MEEUADS
D2 Acc EUR	05/06	88.58	-3.6%	-4.7%	-0.4%	-2.5%	-8.0%	8.5%	1.36%		LU0252967533	MEMERDE
D2 Acc USD	09/12	110.24	-2.2%	-16.2%	5.2%	-	-	-	1.38%		LU0827876581	BGEED2U
E2 Acc EUR	12/95	75.42	-3.7%	-5.9%	-1.6%	-3.7%	-9.2%	7.1%	2.61%		LU0090830497	MIGSEEE
E2 Acc USD	02/99	83.73	-4.5%	-21.9%	-0.4%	3.6%	-22.4%	18.4%	2.61%		LU0171274896	MIGSEDE

Source: Morningstar. Performance as at 31-07-2015 unless otherwise stated. Performance is based on a Net Asset Value (NAV) price basis with income reinvested, net of fees. Total Expense Ratio is the latest annualised expense figure for the Share Class. % Yield shows the last 12 months yield. Past performance is not a guide to future performance. You should read the Prospectus and the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for each fund in which you want to invest.

Fund Legal Information	
Fund Company	BlackRock Global Funds SICAV
Fund Type	UCITS
Domicile	LUX
Fund Inception Date	29-12-1995
Base Currency	Euro
Fund AUM	€946m
EUSD Fund Status	Out of scope
Fund Information Share Class	(A2 EUR)
Minimum Initial Purchase	\$5,000
Minimum Additional Purchase	\$1,000
Initial Fee	5.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.75%

Fund Information Fund Manager Sam Vecht Fund Manager Start Date 01-04-2009 Emerging Europe Equity Sector Benchmark MSCI EM Europe 10/40 NR EUR

Country Of Registrations and Fund Charges For Fund Charges, Country of Registrations and Investment Commentary please go to our website at www.blackrock.ch

Published NAV

Trading Frequency: Daily, forward pricing basis; Settlement: Trade date + 3 days; NAV available at www.blackrock.ch; Börsen-Zeitung; Het Financieele Dagblad; Milano Finanza; The Standard; Der Standard; Hong Kong Economic Times; www.fundinfo.com; VSD

Ratings to 31 July 2015*





Important Information

Important Information

All financial investments involve an element of risk. Therefore, the value of your investment and the income from it will vary and your initial investment amount cannot be guaranteed. BlackRock Global Funds (BGF) is an open-ended investment company established in Luxembourg which is available for sale in the U.S. It is recognised under Section 284 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited is the U.S. or to U.S. persons. Product information concerning BGF should not be published in the U.S. It is recognised under Section 284 of the Financial Services compensation Scheme, will not be available. A limited range of BGF sub-funds have a reporting fund status A sterling share class that seeks to comply with UK Reporting Fund Status requirements. Unless indicated the fund information Subscriptions in BGF are valid only if made on the basis of the current Prospectus, the most recent financial reports and the Key Investor Information Document, which are available on our website. Prospectuses, Key Investor Information Documents and application forms may not be available to investors in certain jurisdictions where the Fund in question has not been authorised. Issued by BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited (authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority). Registered office 12 Thorgmorton Avenue, London, EC2N 2DL. Registered in England No. 2020394. Tel: 2027 743 3000. For your protection, the lephone calls are usually recorded. Issued in Switzerland by the representative office BlackRock Asset Management (UK) Limited out of Charge. Paying Agent in Switzerland is JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Columbus, Zurich Branch Switzerland, Dreikonigstrasses 21, CH-8002 Zurich, Issued in the Netherlands by the Amsterdam branch office of BlackRock Kinsuestment Management (UK) Limited out of Columbus, Large of Charge. Paying Agent in Switzerland is JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Columbus, Zurich Branch Switzerland, Dreik



Glossary

- ► Growth of base currency A means of showing the rise in the base currency for the fund or its assets against another variable from a fixed point in time. This is a useful means of comparing returns when currency fluctuations mean a fund could rise in value in euros but fall in value in dollars.
- Awards & Ratings Companies that monitor fund performance such as Morningstar or Citywire give awards and ratings that reflect how well the fund or its manager are doing. Awards or high ratings are highly prized by fund managers.
- ► Active Weights A system that allows some assets to be given more importance in a fund over others. For example, a fund may prefer to buy more of one company's shares than another, believing that they will perform better. This is a common form of active fund management using stock selection to buy more of the best ones going "overweight" and fewer of the shares that the manager thinks may underperform going "underweight". Weightings are made relative to the benchmark index; if a company accounts for 3% of the index but 4% of the value of an equity fund which uses the index as a benchmark, then the fund is overweight in that stock.
- ▶ Benchmark An index that allows investors to judge how well a fund has done by comparing it to a peer group of the assets it contains. For example, the UK's largest companies belong to the FTSE 100 Index, which acts as the benchmark for funds investing in the UK stock market. Actively managed funds will attempt to perform better than the benchmark.
- Total Return The return on an investment, including income from dividends and interest, as well as appreciation or depreciation in the price of the security, over a given time period, usually a year.
- ▶ Percentile Rank Funds are ranked in a peer group and then performance is judged against those of its rivals. Percentiles are often expressed as quartiles, where a fund's performance is said to be in the first, second, third or fourth quartile over a set time period of usually one year, three, five and 10 years. Fund managers will aim to consistently appear in the top quartile or face a reduction in their ratings.
- ▶ Performance The return on the investment including income from the security and any capital gains, expressed as a proportion of the asset's value. The Fund's performance is then compared with a benchmark where relevant to see whether it did better than the index (outperformed) or worse (underperformed).
- ► Trailing Periods A reference to the time for which earnings or other financial performance for a company is being measured, referring to the previous 12-month period. Compare to Last Fiscal Year (LFY); Most Recent Quarter (MRQ); Year-over-year (YOY).
- ▶ YTD Year to Date A measure used to judge performance from 1 January of a calendar year. This has little utility in the early months of the year performance for January and year-to-date would be the same figure but becomes more useful in later months. Some funds use year-to-date to mean performance in the previous 12 months, crossing over a calendar year.
- ► Asset Allocation The assets chosen by the fund manager according to the type of fund. Asset allocation is straightforward in some funds in that the manager may only be able to buy, for example, UK shares. Multi-asset funds however allow the manager to buy a range of difference securities, from equities to bonds. Asset allocation may also be geographic in pan-European or global funds, where the manager chooses which countries to invest in.
- ► Maturity The end of a time period when the asset must be redeemed, typically used to give a set lifespan for bonds. A 10-year government bond must be repaid by the issuer when it reaches maturity after the 10 years elapses. Corporate bonds tend to have lower maturities of up to five years. Derivatives also have maturity periods when the option, future or swap expires. Most equities do not mature, running indefinitely unless the company chooses to cancel them, or buy them back.
- ► Country Exposure The amount of assets held in a particular country as a proportion of the total fund. For example, a pan-European equities fund with 10% of its assets invested in the German stock market has 10% country exposure to Germany. This becomes important if one country becomes problematic, such as Greece, in which case country exposure is usually reduced.
- ▶ Top 10 Holdings The 10 securities in which the fund manager has the most money invested.
- ▶ Inception The launch date of the fund. Performance figures are sometimes given since inception, particularly if the fund has been operating for less than three years, as it gives a broader overall picture of how well it has done. When a fund has been running for a long time, a performance figure since inception can be useful in gauging how well it has done relative to other factors such as long-term inflation.
- ► Yield The return on an investment expressed as a percentage of its original purchase price. For example, a company share that cost £10 and pays an annual dividend of 45 pence has a yield of 4.5%. Bond yields are used to express the original interest rate as a proportion of the price paid for the security. This means that as a bond price rises, the yield falls, and vice versa.
- ► ISIN International Securities Identification Number. A unique international code which identifies a securities issue. Each country has a national numbering agency which assigns ISIN numbers for securities in that country
- ▶ Bloomberg A financial data and news company headquartered in New York. It operates the Bloomberg terminal which is used by financial professionals such as traders, fund managers or analysts to extract data, securities prices and other financial information.
- ► Sedol The Stock Exchange Daily Official List number, a code used by the London Stock Exchange to identify foreign stocks, especially those that aren't actively traded in the U.S. and don't have a CUSIP number.
- ► TER Total Expense Ratio A measure of the total costs associated with managing and operating an investment fund such as a mutual fund. These costs consist primarily of management fees and additional expenses such as trading fees, legal fees, auditor fees and other operational expenses. The total cost of the fund is divided by the fund's total assets to arrive at a percentage amount, which represents the TER.
- ▶ Published NAV net asset value The total value of the fund divided by the number of units issued in it in the case of a unit trust, or the number of shares issue in the case of an investment company. For example, a fund with a total value of £100 million which has issued 50 million units has a Net Asset Value of £2. NAV is a measure of performance, and so the fund manager will attempt to raise NAV each year.
- ▶ Base Currency The currency in which the fund is denominated, typically euros, sterling or the US dollar. The fund will report in that currency, generating exchange rate risk for an investor who lives outside the base currency arena.
- ▶ IMA Sector A classification of different types of sectors by the Investment Management Association to assist investors in understanding what kinds of assets they are buying. For example, it classifies fixed income products sold in the UK as belonging to sectors defined as 'Gilts', 'Corporate Bonds'. 'High Yield' among others.
- ► UCITS A European Union classification of funds that adhere to the investment principles of the Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities. UCITS funds can be sold freely throughout the EU under the "passport" principle provided the fund is authorised to operate in one member state. About 75% of all collective funds sold in Europe come under the UCITS classification.
- ▶ Bid (selling) to bid prices The prices at which securities in a fund are sold on a daily basis. These differ from the closing prices of assets such as equities, which can cause a differential between the daily values of funds and the closing values of the indices against which they are benchmarked.
- ▶ Net income It is the income that becomes available for distribution as dividends to shareholders after all costs have been stripped out including tax.
- ▶ Morningstar A company that provides investment research and data on more than 380,000 investment vehicles, from individual stocks to funds, along with real-time market data across all asset classes.
- ► CityWire A company that provides data and news on thousands of funds and their managers. It also provides ratings on 8,000 different fund managers that assess their track records and performance for investors

What to understand

BLACKROCK®

Summary of Investment Objective

A statement by a Fund setting out what it intends to achieve, helping the adviser and their clients to ensure that the product accurately meets their needs. For example, an absolute return Fund may issue a Summary of Investment Objective stating that it aims to rise in value regardless of market conditions, using techniques such as shorting to make capital gains when markets fall.

BLACKROCK SUMMER STREET STREE

Synthetic Risk and Reward Indicator (SRRI) and SRRI Calculation

Featured on the Key Investor Information Document, the SRRI is a measure of the overall risk and reward profile of a fund. Funds are categorised on a scale from 1 to 7 where 1 is the lowest risk and 7 is the highest. Typically, the SRRI is derived from the volatility of past returns over a 5-year period. Investors should be aware the indicator is based on historical data and may not be a reliable indication of the future risk profile of the Fund. The lowest category does not mean risk free.

Performance

The return an investment provides over a period of time expressed as a percentage. sources of returns can include interest, dividends and the change in capital value. The rate of return is measured against the initial amount of the investment calculated using published dealing prices. Fund performance is usually expressed in terms of cumulative returns or annualised returns.

Portfolio Profile

This shows the breakdown of the assets of the Fund at a given point in time.

Share Class Performance
BlackRock offer a selection of accumulating and
distributing share classes, and some offer unit
classes in a variety of currencies. Some share
classes have higher initial fees, administration
fees or performance fees which can impact the
total return. Cumulative performance of these
different classes of shares will therefore vary.
Please refer to the KIID document for full details.

Fund Specific Risks

A Fund Specific Risk warning is a section of our disclaimer which states the specific risks applicable to the Fund which the fact sheet refers to. Each Fund is different: some may invest in what are perceived as higher risk assets such as commodities or property, while others invest in lower risk assets like government debt. We therefore need to state the warnings applicable to each Fund in our fact sheets.



Fund Legal Information

Covers a number of key facts about each Fund. It includes the name of the Fund company, Fund type, domicile, inception date, base currency, Fund's assets under management, ISA Fund status, the size of minimum initial purchase and minimum additional purchase, as well as other important facts.

Ratings

Companies that monitor Fund performance such as Morningstar or Citywire give awards and ratings that reflect how well the Fund or its manager are doing.

Disclaimer Important Information

Contains information about, but not limited to, company registration information of the Fund management company, the name of its regulator(s), copyright statements, and warnings about fluctuations in investment performance of financial assets.