

Summary Prospectus

BlackRock Funds II | Investor A and Institutional Shares

- **BlackRock Retirement Income 2030 Fund**

Investor A: BRIAX • Institutional: BRICX

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus (including amendments and supplements), reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund, including the Fund's statement of additional information, online at <http://www.blackrock.com/prospectus>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 441-7762 or by sending an e-mail request to prospectus.request@blackrock.com, or from your financial professional. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated April 28, 2023, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) this Summary Prospectus.

This Summary 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 Summary Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Not FDIC Insured • May Lose Value • No Bank Guarantee

Summary Prospectus

Key Facts About BlackRock Retirement Income 2030 Fund

Investment Objective

The investment objective of BlackRock Retirement Income 2030 Fund (the “Fund”), a series of BlackRock Funds II (the “Trust”), is to seek to maximize current income while decumulating the Fund’s assets to a predefined target Fund net asset value per share, as a percentage of the Fund’s net asset value per share at inception, over the term of the Fund.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to your financial professional or your selected securities dealer, broker, investment adviser, service provider or industry professional (including BlackRock Advisors, LLC (“BlackRock”) and its affiliates) (each, a “Financial Intermediary”), which are not reflected in the table and example below.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in the fund complex advised by BlackRock or its affiliates. More information about these and other discounts is available from your Financial Intermediary and in the “Details About the Share Classes” and the “Intermediary-Defined Sales Charge Waiver Policies” sections on pages 49 and A-1, respectively, of the Fund’s prospectus and in the “Purchase of Shares” section on page II-91 of Part II of the Fund’s Statement of Additional Information.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	Investor A Shares	Institutional Shares
Maximum Sales Charge (Load) Imposed on Purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.25%	None
Maximum Deferred Sales Charge (Load) (as a percentage of offering price or redemption proceeds, whichever is lower)	None ¹	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Investor A Shares	Institutional Shares
Management Fee ²	0.10%	0.10%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.25%	None
Other Expenses	5.05%	4.77%
Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses ³	0.50%	0.50%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses ³	5.90%	5.37%
Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ^{2,4}	(4.90)%	(4.62)%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements ^{2,4}	1.00%	0.75%

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) of 1.00% is assessed on certain redemptions of Investor A Shares made within 18 months after purchase where no initial sales charge was paid at time of purchase as part of an investment of \$1,000,000 or more.

² BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive its management fees by the amount of investment advisory fees the Fund pays to BlackRock indirectly through its investment in money market funds managed by BlackRock or its affiliates, through June 30, 2024. The contractual agreements may be terminated upon 90 days’ notice by a majority of the non-interested trustees of BlackRock Funds II or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund.

³ Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses do not correlate to the ratios of expenses to average net assets given in the Fund’s most recent annual report, which do not include Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses.

⁴ As described in the “Management of the Funds” section of the Fund’s prospectus beginning on page 63, BlackRock has contractually agreed to waive and/or reimburse fees or expenses in order to limit Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers and/or Expense Reimbursements (excluding Dividend Expense, Interest Expense, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses and certain other Fund expenses) as a percentage of average daily net assets to 0.50% (for Investor A Shares) and 0.25% (for Institutional Shares) through June 30, 2024. The Fund may have to repay some of these waivers and/or reimbursements to BlackRock in the two years following such waivers and/or reimbursements. Any such repayment obligation will terminate on July 31, 2027. 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.

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:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Investor A Shares	\$622	\$1,774	\$2,906	\$5,647
Institutional Shares	\$ 77	\$1,192	\$2,299	\$5,032

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 1% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in BlackRock Multi-Asset Income Portfolio ("MAI" or the "Underlying Fund"), a series of BlackRock Funds II, which seeks to maximize current income with consideration for capital appreciation.

The Fund, indirectly through its investment in MAI, may invest in both equity securities (including common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common and preferred stock and non-convertible preferred stock) and fixed income securities (including corporate bonds and notes, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, convertible securities, preferred securities and government obligations). Under normal circumstances, the Fund, indirectly through its investment in MAI, may invest up to 60% of its assets in equity securities and up to 100% of its assets in fixed-income securities. Additionally, the Fund, indirectly through its investment in MAI, may invest in structured notes that provide exposure to covered call options or other types of financial instruments.

With respect to the Fund's equity investments made indirectly through its investment in MAI, the Fund may invest in securities of both U.S. or non-U.S. issuers without limit, which can be U.S. dollar based or non-U.S. dollar based and may be currency hedged or unhedged. The Fund may invest in securities of companies of any market capitalization.

With respect to the Fund's fixed-income investments made indirectly through its investment in MAI, the Fund may invest significantly in non-investment grade bonds (high yield, junk bonds or distressed securities), non-investment grade bank loans, non-dollar denominated bonds and bonds of emerging market issuers. The Fund's investment in non-dollar denominated bonds may be on a currency hedged or unhedged basis. Non-investment grade bonds acquired by the Fund will generally be in the lower categories of the major rating agencies at the time of purchase (BB or lower by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc., or Ba or lower by Moody's Investors Service, Inc.) or will be determined by the management team to be of similar quality. Split rated bonds will be considered to have the higher credit rating. The average portfolio duration of the Fund will vary based on the management team's forecast of interest rates and there are no limits regarding portfolio duration or average maturity.

The Fund may invest, indirectly through its investment in MAI, in U.S. and non-U.S. real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), structured products, including structured notes that provide exposure to covered call options or other types of financial instruments, and floating rate securities (such as bank loans).

The Fund may have indirect exposure to derivatives through its investment in MAI. Such derivatives may include the use of options, futures, swaps 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.

The Fund may withdraw from MAI at any time and may invest substantially all of its assets in one or more other pooled investment vehicles. The Fund will provide shareholders with 60 days' notice of any such change.

The Fund is not a target date fund that follows a "glidepath" in which the mix of investments among asset classes becomes more conservative over time according to a predetermined path. Rather, the Fund's allocations among asset classes, through its investments in MAI, will vary from year to year and may become more conservative or more aggressive in any given year.

The Fund seeks to deliver its investment objective over a term of 10 years, at the end of which the Fund seeks to deliver a target Fund net asset value per share of at least 50% of the Fund's net asset value per share at inception. At the conclusion of the Fund's 10 year term within the year 2030, the Fund intends to return its remaining assets to shareholders through a liquidating distribution. Subsequent to the payment of its liquidating distribution, the Fund will be terminated. The Fund does not contemplate any extensions of the 10 year term.

The Fund expects to make monthly distributions as it seeks to achieve its investment objective of decumulating (or reducing over time) the Fund's assets to a predefined target Fund net asset value per share, as a percentage of the Fund's net asset value per share at inception (the "Target Percentage"), over the term of the Fund. The Target Percentage is at least 50% for the Fund (or at least \$50 per share for Institutional Shares of the Fund). The Fund intends to provide monthly distributions that, in aggregate for each year, equal at least \$5.00 per share for Institutional Shares and a comparable amount per share, adjusted for share class expenses, for Investor A Shares (the "Annual Minimum Distribution Amount"). **There is no guarantee that the Fund will distribute the Annual Minimum Distribution Amount in any given year.** The amount of the Fund's monthly distributions for any given period may exceed the amount of the Fund's income and gains for that period. Accordingly, the Fund's distributions may consist of a return of capital (or principal invested) in addition to any gains, which would result in a reduction in the net asset value per share of the Fund. The Fund does not have an automatic dividend reinvestment plan, and dividends and distributions cannot be automatically reinvested in shares of the Fund.

The amount of the Fund's monthly distribution is determined by portfolio management based on a distribution algorithm (the "Algorithm"), and is subject to the Trust's Board of Trustees' (the "Board") ability to approve changes to such amount prior to any dividend being declared. The Algorithm takes into account certain factors, including the performance of the Fund, risk and return forecasts of the Fund's underlying assets, and the current net asset value per share of the Fund, and constraints, such as the Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, to determine a monthly distribution amount, which is subject to Board approval. The amount of the Fund's monthly distribution may be dynamic, meaning that it may vary from month to month based on the Algorithm, subject to the Annual Minimum Distribution Amount. The monthly distribution will be an amount expressed as cents-per-share of Institutional Shares of the Fund (with adjustments for the Investor A Shares of the Fund based on such share class' expenses), as of a specified date.

From time to time, BlackRock may increase or decrease the monthly distribution amount and may implement changes to the Algorithm, including a change to the Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, which may result in changes to the monthly distribution. Such monthly distributions remain subject to Board approval.

The Board may increase or decrease any monthly distribution amount prior to the declaration date of the applicable distribution after taking into consideration any recommendation of portfolio management.

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund and the Underlying Fund

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 the principal risks of investing in the Fund and/or the Underlying Fund. The Fund invests substantially all of its assets in the Underlying Fund. Therefore, references to the Fund in the description of risks below may include the Underlying Fund in which the Fund invests, as applicable. The relative significance of each risk factor below may change over time and you should review each risk factor carefully.

■ **Affiliated Fund Risk** — In managing the Fund, BlackRock will have authority to allocate to the Underlying Fund as it deems appropriate, based on the Fund's investment objective and investment strategies. BlackRock may be subject to potential conflicts of interest in selecting the Underlying Fund because the fees paid to BlackRock by the Underlying Fund may be higher than the fees paid by other underlying funds. However, BlackRock is a fiduciary to the Fund and is legally obligated to act in the Fund's best interests when allocating its assets.

■ **Managed Distribution Tax Risk** — The Fund uses a proprietary Algorithm to seek to maximize monthly distributions while decumulating the Fund's assets to a Target Percentage over the term of the Fund. To achieve decumulation and to maintain monthly distributions, subject to an Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, the Fund may be required to dispose of investments. The Fund's disposition of investments could accelerate the timing of the Fund's recognition of taxable income and capital gains and cause the Fund to make taxable distributions earlier than the Fund otherwise would have. In addition, to achieve decumulation and to maintain monthly distributions, subject to an Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, the Fund's distributions will generally exceed the Fund's income and gains for the Fund's taxable year. Distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a return of capital. In general, a return of capital is not immediately taxable to a shareholder. Rather,

it reduces a shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the Fund shares and is not taxable to a shareholder until the shareholder's adjusted tax basis has been reduced to zero. A reduction in a shareholder's adjusted tax basis in the Fund shares will potentially increase the shareholder's taxable gain, if any, upon disposition of the shares. Because the Fund follows a decumulation strategy and its distributions may consist of return of capital, it may not be appropriate for an investor who does not want his or her principal investment in the Fund to decrease over time or who does not wish to receive return of capital.

- **Model Risk** — The Fund seeks to pursue its investment objective by using the Algorithm, which is designed to maximize monthly distributions, subject to an Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, while decumulating the Fund's assets to a Target Percentage, over the term of the Fund. The ability of the Fund to make such distributions, subject to an Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, and to achieve the Target Percentage may differ from what is forecasted in the Algorithm due to the factors incorporated into the Algorithm and the weighting of each factor, as well as the level and scope of changes from historical trends. In addition, issues in the construction and implementation of the Algorithm, including software or hardware malfunction, power loss, software bugs, malicious code, viruses, system crashes and other technological failures or various other events or circumstances within or beyond the control of BlackRock, may adversely impact the Fund. There is no guarantee that BlackRock's use of the Algorithm will be effective in helping the Fund seek to achieve its investment objective.

The Algorithm used by BlackRock may rely on historical data and may not accurately predict future market movements. There is no guarantee that the Algorithm will be successful in forecasting movements in the market or in determining the appropriate monthly distribution amount that will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective. In addition, the Algorithm may not be reliable in the event of unusual or disruptive events that cause market movements, which may be inconsistent with the historical performance of individual markets. In such instances, the Algorithm may produce unexpected results, which can result in the inability of the Fund to meet its investment goals.

- **Limited Term Risk** — The Fund's limited term may cause it to sell securities when it otherwise would not, including at times when market conditions are not favorable, or otherwise in severe distress, which could cause the Fund's returns to decrease and the net asset value of its shares to fall. In addition, during the life of the Fund, the value of the Fund's assets could change significantly, and the Fund could incur substantial losses prior to or at liquidation. Although the Fund seeks to decumulate the Fund's assets to a Target Percentage over the term of the Fund, the Fund may not be successful in achieving this objective. The return of the Target Percentage is not an express or implied obligation of the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to return any specific Target Percentage, and such return is not backed or otherwise guaranteed by BlackRock or any other entity. **Depending upon a variety of factors, including the performance of the Fund's portfolio over the life of the Fund and the Fund's intention to provide monthly distributions, subject to an Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, during the term that may include return of capital, the amount distributed to shareholders at liquidation may be significantly less than the Target Percentage.** The Fund's ability to return the Target Percentage at liquidation will depend on market conditions, the performance of the Fund's portfolio investments and cash flow management. The Fund may set aside a portion of its net investment income, and possibly all or a portion of its gains, in pursuit of its objective to return the Target Percentage to shareholders upon liquidation; provided, however, that the Fund will distribute at least enough net investment income for the Fund to satisfy the 90% annual distribution requirement applicable to regulated investment companies. This will reduce the amounts otherwise available for distribution prior to liquidation as well as the Fund's distributions during the period prior to liquidation. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to make a distribution in any particular month over the term of the Fund. There is no guarantee that the Fund will distribute the Annual Minimum Distribution Amount in any given year.

- **Allocation Risk** — There is no guarantee that the Underlying Fund will achieve its investment objective, and the Underlying Fund's performance may be lower than the performance of the asset class which it was selected to represent. The Underlying Fund may change its investment objective or policies without the approval of the Fund. If the Underlying Fund were to change its investment objective or policies, the Fund might be forced to withdraw its investment from the Underlying Fund at a disadvantageous time and price.

- **Bank Loan Risk** — The market for bank loans may lack liquidity and the Fund may have difficulty selling them. These investments expose the Fund to the credit risk of both the financial institution and the underlying borrower.

- **Collateralized Debt Obligations Risk** — In addition to the typical risks associated with fixed-income securities and asset-backed securities, collateralized debt obligations ("CDOs") carry additional risks including, but not limited to: (i) the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; (ii) the risk that the collateral may default or decline in value or be downgraded, if rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization; (iii) the Fund may invest in tranches of CDOs that are subordinate to other tranches; (iv) the structure and complexity of the transaction and the legal documents could lead to disputes among investors regarding the characterization of proceeds; (v) the investment return achieved by the Fund could be

significantly different than those predicted by financial models; (vi) the lack of a readily available secondary market for CDOs; (vii) the risk of forced “fire sale” liquidation due to technical defaults such as coverage test failures; and (viii) the CDO’s manager may perform poorly.

■ **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.

■ **Counterparty Risk** — The counterparty to an over-the-counter derivatives contract or a borrower of the Fund’s securities may be unable or unwilling to make timely principal, interest or settlement payments, or otherwise to honor its obligations.

■ **Covered Call Risk** — The Fund intends to invest in covered call options and structured notes that provide exposure to covered call options. Covered call risk is the risk that the issuer of the call option will forgo any profit from increases in the market value of the underlying security covering the call option above the sum of the premium and the strike price of the call but retain the risk of loss if the underlying security declines in value. The Fund will have no control over the exercise of the option by the option holder and may lose the benefit from any capital appreciation on the underlying security. A number of factors may influence the option holder’s decision to exercise the option, including the value of the underlying security, price volatility, dividend yield and interest rates. To the extent that these factors increase the value of the call option, the option holder is more likely to exercise the option, which may negatively affect the Fund.

■ **Debt Securities Risk** — Debt securities, such as bonds, involve interest rate risk, credit risk, extension risk, and prepayment risk, among other things.

Interest Rate Risk — The market value of bonds and other fixed-income securities changes in response to interest rate changes and other factors. Interest rate risk is the risk that prices of bonds and other fixed-income securities will increase as interest rates fall and decrease as interest rates rise.

The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the recent period of historically low interest rates. For example, if interest rates increase by 1%, assuming a current portfolio duration of ten years, and all other factors being equal, the value of the Fund’s investments would be expected to decrease by 10%. (Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a debt security or portfolio of debt securities to relative changes in interest rates.) The magnitude of these fluctuations in the market price of bonds and other fixed-income securities is generally greater for those securities with longer maturities. Fluctuations in the market price of the Fund’s investments will not affect interest income derived from instruments already owned by the Fund, but will be reflected in the Fund’s net asset value. The Fund may lose money if short-term or long-term interest rates rise sharply in a manner not anticipated by Fund management.

To the extent the Fund invests in debt securities that may be prepaid at the option of the obligor (such as mortgage-backed securities), the sensitivity of such securities to changes in interest rates may increase (to the detriment of the Fund) when interest rates rise. Moreover, because rates on certain floating rate debt securities typically reset only periodically, changes in prevailing interest rates (and particularly sudden and significant changes) can be expected to cause some fluctuations in the net asset value of the Fund to the extent that it invests in floating rate debt securities.

These basic principles of bond prices also apply to U.S. Government securities. A security backed by the “full faith and credit” of the U.S. Government is guaranteed only as to its stated interest rate and face value at maturity, not its current market price. Just like other fixed-income securities, government-guaranteed securities will fluctuate in value when interest rates change.

A general rise in interest rates has the potential to cause investors to move out of fixed-income securities on a large scale, which may increase redemptions from funds that hold large amounts of fixed-income securities. Heavy redemptions could cause the Fund to sell assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value and could hurt the Fund’s performance.

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.

Extension Risk — When interest rates rise, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more slowly than anticipated, causing the value of these obligations to fall.

Prepayment Risk — When interest rates fall, certain obligations will be paid off by the obligor more quickly than originally anticipated, and the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields.

■ **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:

Leverage Risk — The Fund's use of derivatives can magnify the Fund's gains and losses. Relatively small market movements may result in large changes in the value of a derivatives position and can result in losses that greatly exceed the amount originally invested.

Market Risk — Some derivatives are more sensitive to interest rate changes and market price fluctuations than other securities. 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.

Counterparty Risk — Derivatives are also subject to counterparty risk, which is the risk that the other party in the transaction will be unable or unwilling to fulfill its contractual obligation, and the related risks of having concentrated exposure to such a counterparty.

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.

Operational Risk — The use of derivatives includes the risk of potential operational issues, including documentation issues, settlement issues, systems failures, inadequate controls and human error.

Legal Risk — The risk of insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of counterparty, or legality or enforceability of a contract.

Volatility and Correlation 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.

Valuation Risk — Valuation for derivatives may not be readily available in the market. 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 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, with respect to uncleared swaps, swap dealers are required to collect variation margin from the Fund and may be required by applicable regulations to collect initial margin from the Fund. Both initial and variation margin may be comprised of cash and/or securities, subject to applicable regulatory haircuts. Shares of investment companies (other than certain money market funds) may not be posted as collateral under applicable regulations. In addition, regulations adopted by global prudential regulators that are now in effect 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.

■ **Distressed Securities Risk** — Distressed securities are speculative and involve substantial risks in addition to the risks of investing in junk bonds. The Fund will generally not receive interest payments on the distressed securities and may incur costs to protect its investment. In addition, distressed securities involve the substantial risk that principal will not be repaid. These securities may present a substantial risk of default or may be in default at the

time of investment. The Fund may incur additional expenses to the extent it is required to seek recovery upon a default in the payment of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings. In any reorganization or liquidation proceeding relating to a portfolio company, the Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment. Distressed securities and any securities received in an exchange for such securities may be subject to restrictions on resale.

- **Dollar Rolls Risk** — Dollar rolls involve the risk that the market value of the securities that the Fund is committed to buy may decline below the price of the securities the Fund has sold. These transactions may involve leverage.
- **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, or the U.S. Government with respect to certain countries, may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions through capital controls and/or sanctions on foreign investments in the capital markets or certain industries in those countries, which may prohibit or restrict the ability to own or transfer currency, securities, derivatives or other assets.
 - 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 Fund's claims to recover foreign withholding taxes may not be successful, and if the likelihood of recovery of foreign withholding taxes materially decreases, due to, for example, a change in tax regulation or approach in the foreign country, accruals in the Fund's net asset value for such refunds may be written down partially or in full, which will adversely affect the Fund's net asset value.
 - 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 as well as acts of war in the region. These events may spread to other countries in Europe and may affect the value and liquidity of certain of the Fund's investments.
- **Illiquid Investments Risk** — The Fund may not acquire any illiquid investment if, immediately after the acquisition, the Fund would have invested more than 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is any investment that the Fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment. Liquid investments may become illiquid after purchase by the Fund, particularly during periods of market turmoil. There can be no assurance that a security or instrument that is deemed to be liquid when purchased will continue to be liquid for as long as it is held by the Fund, and any security or instrument held by the Fund may be deemed an illiquid investment pursuant to the Fund's liquidity risk management program. 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. In addition, if the Fund is limited in its ability to sell illiquid investments during periods when shareholders are redeeming their shares, the Fund will need to sell liquid securities to meet redemption requests and illiquid securities will become a larger portion of the Fund's holdings. An investment may be illiquid due to, among other things, the reduced number and capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed-income securities or 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. 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. This may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment or other circumstances where investor redemptions from fixed-income mutual funds may be higher than normal. 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 Securities Risk** — Indexed securities provide a potential return based on a particular index of value or interest rates. The Fund's return on these securities will be subject to risk with respect to the value of the particular index. These securities are subject to leverage risk and correlation risk. Certain indexed 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 exchange-traded funds, 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 extent the Fund is held by an affiliated fund, the ability of the Fund itself to hold other investment companies may be limited.

■ **Junk Bonds Risk** — Although junk bonds generally pay higher rates of interest than investment grade bonds, junk bonds are high risk investments that are considered speculative and may cause income and principal losses for the Fund.

■ **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 the applicable requirements of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act"), and the rules thereunder. Increases and decreases in the value of the Fund's portfolio will be magnified when the Fund uses leverage.

■ **LIBOR Risk** — The Fund may be exposed to financial instruments that are tied to the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") to determine payment obligations, financing terms, hedging strategies or investment value.

The United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced a phase out of LIBOR such that after June 30, 2023, the overnight, 1-month, 3-month, 6-month and 12-month U.S. dollar LIBOR settings will cease to be published or will no longer be representative. All other LIBOR settings and certain other interbank offered rates, such as the Euro Overnight Index Average ("EONIA"), ceased to be published or representative after December 31, 2021. The Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") is a broad measure of the cost of borrowing cash overnight collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities in the repurchase agreement ("repo") market and has been used increasingly on a voluntary basis in new instruments and transactions. On December 16, 2022, the Federal Reserve Board adopted regulations implementing the Adjustable Interest Rate Act, which provides a statutory fallback mechanism to replace LIBOR, by identifying benchmark rates based on SOFR that will replace LIBOR in certain financial contracts after June 30, 2023. These regulations apply only to contracts governed by U.S. law, among other limitations. The regulations include provisions that (i) provide a safe harbor for selection or use of a replacement benchmark rate selected by the Federal Reserve Board; (ii) clarify who may choose the replacement benchmark rate selected by the Federal Reserve Board; and (iii) ensure that contracts adopting a replacement benchmark rate selected by the Federal Reserve Board will not be interrupted or terminated following the replacement of LIBOR.

Neither the effect of the LIBOR transition process nor its ultimate success can yet be known. While some existing LIBOR-based instruments may contemplate a scenario where LIBOR is no longer available by providing for an alternative rate-setting methodology, there may be significant uncertainty regarding the effectiveness of any such alternative methodologies to replicate LIBOR. Not all existing LIBOR-based instruments may have alternative rate-setting provisions and there remains uncertainty regarding the willingness and ability of issuers to add alternative rate-setting provisions in certain existing instruments. Parties to contracts, securities or other instruments using LIBOR may disagree on transition rates or the application of transition regulation, potentially resulting in uncertainty of performance and the possibility of litigation. The Fund may have instruments linked to other interbank offered rates that may also cease to be published in the future.

■ **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. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or

issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. 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. The Fund seeks to pursue its investment objective by using the Algorithm that seeks to provide monthly distributions, subject to an Annual Minimum Distribution Amount, as well as decumulating assets to a Target Percentage, and is subject to “Model Risk” as described above. The Fund’s Algorithm and limited term may cause it to sell its securities when it otherwise would not, including at times when market conditions are not favorable, or otherwise in severe distress, which could cause the Fund’s returns to decrease and the net asset value of its shares to fall. This means you may lose money.

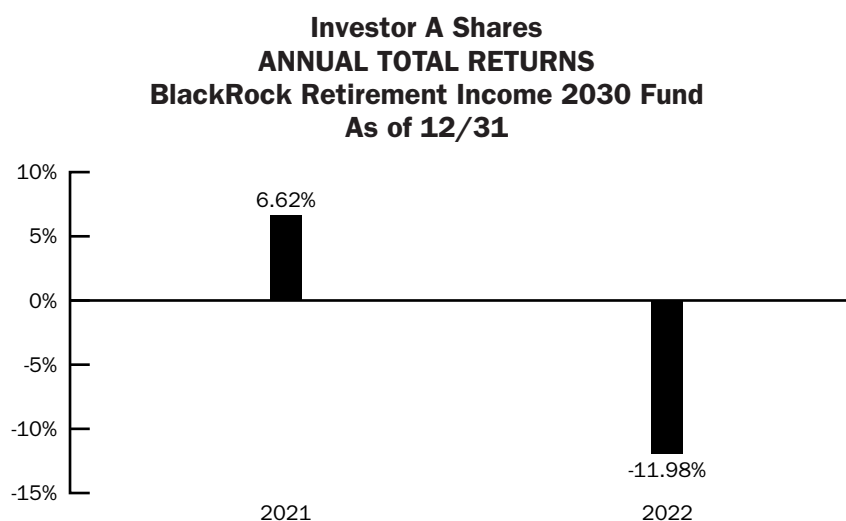
An outbreak of an infectious coronavirus (COVID-19) that was first detected in December 2019 developed into a global pandemic that has resulted in numerous disruptions in the market and has had significant economic impact leaving general concern and uncertainty. Although vaccines have been developed and approved for use by various governments, the duration of the pandemic and its effects cannot be predicted with certainty. The impact of this coronavirus, and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future, could affect the economies of many nations, individual companies and the market in general ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time.

- **Mortgage- and Asset-Backed Securities Risks** — Mortgage- and asset-backed securities represent interests in “pools” of mortgages or other assets, including consumer loans or receivables held in trust. Mortgage- and asset-backed securities are subject to credit, interest rate, prepayment and extension risks. These securities also are subject to risk of default on the underlying mortgage or asset, particularly during periods of economic downturn. Small movements in interest rates (both increases and decreases) may quickly and significantly reduce the value of certain mortgage-backed securities.
- **“New Issues” Risk** — “New issues” are initial public offerings (“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.
- **REIT Investment Risk** — 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 may also fail to maintain their exemptions from investment company registration or fail to qualify for the “dividends paid deduction” under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the “Internal Revenue Code”), which allows REITs to reduce their corporate taxable income for dividends paid to their shareholders.
- **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.
- **Restricted Securities Risk** — Limitations on the resale of restricted securities may have an adverse effect on their marketability, and may prevent the Fund from disposing of them promptly at advantageous prices. Restricted securities may not be listed on an exchange and may have no active trading market. In order to sell such securities, the Fund may have to bear the expense of registering the securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration. Other transaction costs may be higher for restricted securities than unrestricted securities. Restricted securities may be difficult to value because market quotations may not be readily available, and the securities may have significant volatility. Also, the Fund may get only limited information about the issuer of a given restricted security, and therefore may be less able to predict a loss. Certain restricted securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses to the Fund.
- **Risk of Investing in the United States** — Certain changes in the U.S. economy, such as when the U.S. economy weakens or when its financial markets decline, may have an adverse effect on the securities to which the Fund has exposure.

- Structured Products Risk** — Holders of structured products bear risks of the underlying investments, index or reference obligation and are subject to counterparty risk. The Fund may have the right to receive payments only from the structured product, and generally does not have direct rights against the issuer or the entity that sold the assets to be securitized. Certain structured products may be thinly traded or have a limited trading market. In addition to the general risks associated with debt securities discussed herein, structured products carry additional risks, including, but not limited to: the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default; and the possibility that the structured products are subordinate to other classes. Structured notes are based upon the movement of one or more factors, including currency exchange rates, interest rates, reference bonds and stock indices, and changes in interest rates and impact of these factors may cause significant price fluctuations. Additionally, changes in the reference instrument or security may cause the interest rate on the structured note to be reduced to zero.
- U.S. Government Issuer Risk** — Treasury obligations may differ in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. Obligations of U.S. Government agencies and authorities are supported by varying degrees of credit but generally are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government will provide financial support to its agencies and authorities if it is not obligated by law to do so.
- Variable and Floating Rate Instrument Risk** — Variable and floating rate securities provide for periodic adjustment in the interest rate paid on the securities. These securities may be subject to greater illiquidity risk than other fixed income securities, meaning the absence of an active market for these securities could make it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them at any given time.

Performance Information

The information shows you how the performance of the Fund has varied for the periods since inception and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The table compares the Fund's performance to that of the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, the MSCI World Index and a customized weighted index comprised of the returns of the MSCI World Index (50%) and the Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (50%). 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. Sales charges are not reflected in the bar chart. If they were, returns would be less than those shown. However, the table includes all applicable fees and sales charges. If BlackRock 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 visiting <http://www.blackrock.com> or can be obtained by phone at (800) 441-7762.



During the periods shown in the bar chart, the highest return for a quarter was 5.03% (quarter ended December 31, 2022) and the lowest return for a quarter was -9.27% (quarter ended June 30, 2022).

For the periods ended 12/31/22
Average Annual Total Returns

	1 Year	Since Inception (July 31, 2020)
BlackRock Retirement Income 2030 Fund — Investor A Shares Return Before Taxes	(16.60)%	(2.09)%

For the periods ended 12/31/22 Average Annual Total Returns	1 Year	Since Inception (July 31, 2020)
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(18.02)%	(3.82)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(9.66)%	(2.15)%
BlackRock Retirement Income 2030 Fund — Institutional Shares Return Before Taxes	(11.74)%	0.37%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(13.01)%	(6.29)%
MSCI World Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(18.14)%	6.73%
MSCI World Index (50%) and Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (50%) (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(15.33)%	0.33%

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 Manager

Name	Portfolio Manager of the Fund Since	Title
Michael Pensky, CFA	2020	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.
Justin Christofel, CFA	2023	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.
Alex Shingler, CFA	2023	Managing Director of BlackRock, Inc.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

You may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. To purchase or sell shares, you should contact your Financial Intermediary, or, if you hold your shares through the Fund, you should contact the Fund by phone at (800) 441-7762, by mail (c/o BlackRock Funds II, P.O. Box 534429, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15253-4429), or by the Internet at www.blackrock.com. The Fund's initial and subsequent investment minimums generally are as follows, although the Fund may reduce or waive the minimums in some cases:

	Investor A Shares	Institutional Shares
Minimum Initial Investment	<p>\$1,000 for all accounts except:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • \$50, if establishing an Automatic Investment Plan. • There is no investment minimum for employer-sponsored retirement plans (not including SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs or SARSEPs). • There is no investment minimum for certain fee-based programs. 	<p>There is no minimum initial investment for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employer-sponsored retirement plans (not including SEP IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs or SARSEPs), state sponsored 529 college savings plans, collective trust funds, investment companies or other pooled investment vehicles, unaffiliated thrifts and unaffiliated banks and trust companies, each of which may purchase shares of the Fund through a Financial Intermediary that has entered into an agreement with the Fund's distributor to purchase such shares. • Clients of Financial Intermediaries that: (i) charge such clients a fee for advisory, investment consulting, or similar services or (ii) have entered into an agreement with the Fund's distributor to offer Institutional Shares through a no-load program or investment platform. • Clients investing through a self-directed IRA brokerage account program sponsored by a retirement plan record-keeper, provided that such program offers only mutual fund options and that the program maintains an account with the Fund on an omnibus basis. <p>\$2 million for individuals and "Institutional Investors," which include, but are not limited to, endowments, foundations, family offices, local, city, and state governmental institutions, corporations and insurance company separate accounts who may purchase shares of the Fund through a Financial Intermediary that has entered into an agreement with the Fund's distributor to purchase such shares.</p> <p>\$1,000 for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clients investing through Financial Intermediaries that offer such shares on a platform that charges a transaction based sales commission outside of the Fund. • Tax-qualified accounts for insurance agents that are registered representatives of an insurance company's broker-dealer that has entered into an agreement with the Fund's distributor to offer Institutional Shares, and the family members of such persons.
Minimum Additional Investment	\$50 for all accounts (with the exception of certain employer-sponsored retirement plans which may have a lower minimum).	No subsequent minimum.

Tax Information

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. Distributions in excess of a Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated as a tax-free return of capital and will first reduce your adjusted tax basis in your shares and after your adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains (assuming the shares are held as a capital asset).

Payments to Broker/Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through 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.

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