

Monthly Commentary: Global Allocation Fund

BlackRock®

INST: MALOX • A: MDLOX • C: MCLOX • K: MKLOX



Morningstar Overall Rating™ (Inst)¹



Analyst-Driven %³

100

Data-Coverage %³

100

Performance: The fund outperformed its benchmark in November 2025 as global equities displayed modest gains at the index level.

▲ **Contributors:** Exposure to commodities, notably gold related securities. Security selection in information technology.

▼ **Detractors:** Exposure to corporate credit, notably high yield. Security selection within industrials.

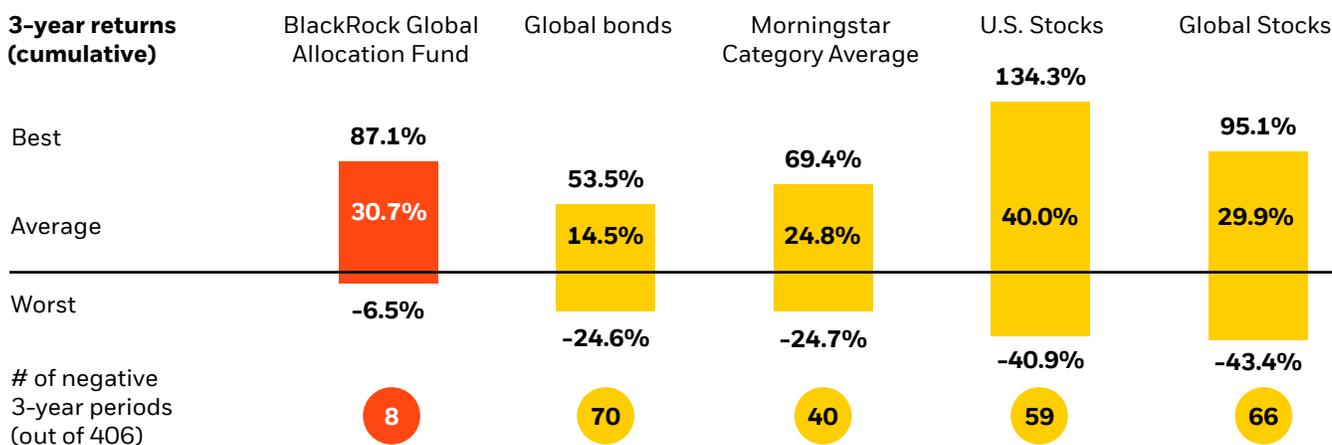
Positioning: Maintained modest equity overweight as equity market resilience is continuously supported by earnings, momentum, and easing monetary conditions.

▲ **Increased:** Added to healthcare, financials, and consumer staples. Exposure to cash. Canadian Dollar and USD.

▼ **Decreased:** Reduced exposure to tech, communication services, industrials. Exposure to high yield credit. Japanese Yen and British Pound Sterling.

A history of competitive performance and limited downside

By maintaining a long-term objective of capital appreciation, with a mindful eye on downside volatility, the Fund has aimed to provide a smoother investment experience by generating competitive returns with fewer and shallower drawdowns compared to equities. **A risk aware mandate can make a big difference to the overall client experience.**



Source: Bloomberg, Morningstar. Data reflects a time series of rolling 3-year cumulative returns based on calendar month-ends. Date range represents the life of the fund (Institutional share class inception (2/28/89) through the recent quarter-end) and is applied across all categories. The best 3-year return represents the highest 3-year return within the time series for each category. The average 3-year return represents the average 3-year return over the time series for each category. The worst 3-year return represents the lowest 3-year return with the time series for each category. The number of negative of periods represents the total number of periods where the 3-year return was <0.00% for each category. Asset classes represented by FTSE World Gov't Bond Index, S&P 500 Index, FTSE World Index. Morningstar category by the Global Moderate Allocation Funds average. All data as of 11/30/25. **Fund data based on Institutional shares, which may not be available to all investors; other share classes will vary.** Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index.

Performance data quoted represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal values may fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Current performance may be lower or higher than that shown. For current month-end returns visit www.blackrock.com.

Overall Morningstar Rating for Global Allocation Fund, as of November 30, 2025, rated against 410 Global Moderate Allocation Funds based on risk-adjusted total return.¹

Morningstar has awarded the fund's Institutional share class a Bronze medal. (Last rating 05/28/25.)²

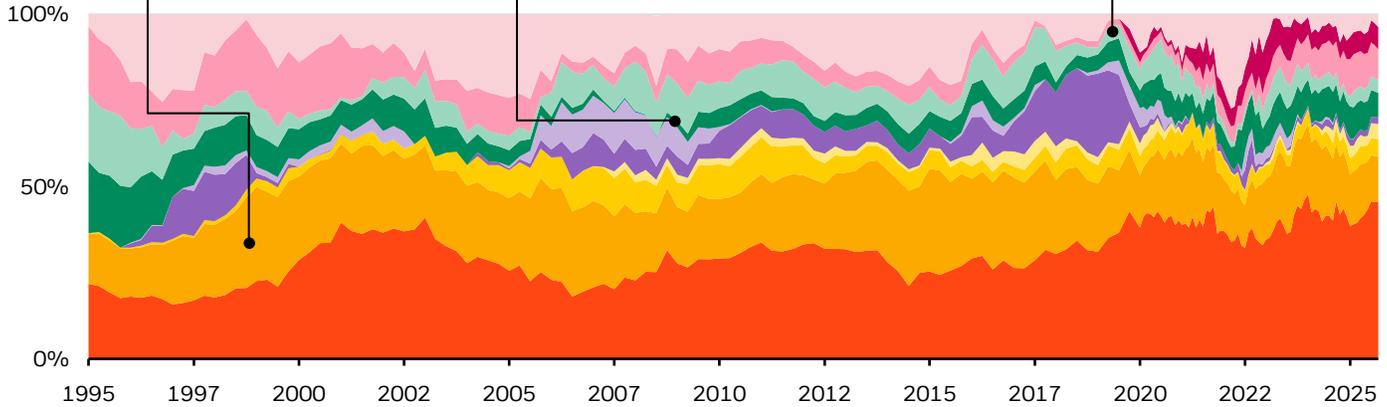
BlackRock provides compensation in connection with obtaining or using third-party ratings and rankings.

Flexibility in practice: adapting as markets change

Post-tech bubble: Increased U.S. equity exposure due to attractive valuations and a recovering global economy.

Credit crisis: Added to convertible bonds during the global credit crisis as limited liquidity across the asset class due to distressed selling led to attractive prices.

Rick Rieder assumed leadership (April 2019): Decreased exposure to cash following policy pivot among global central banks, and added to U.S. equities, Treasuries and investment grade credit.

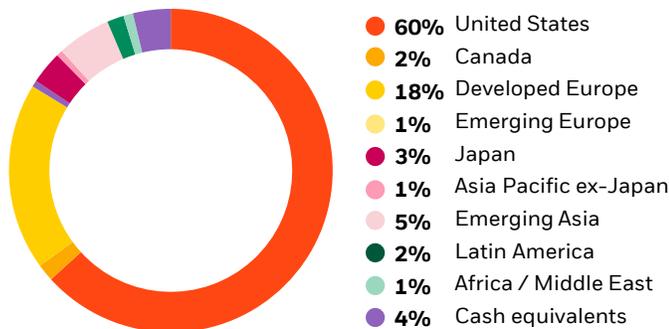


	As of 11/30	Over/under	Historical range		As of 11/30	Over/under	Historical range
● U.S. equities	45.8%	▲	15 - 46%	● U.S. credit	7.1%	▲	0 - 25%
● Developed equities ex-U.S.	13.0%	▼	10 - 35%	● Non-U.S. sovereign debt	3.7%	▼	0 - 25%
● Emerging market equities	5.0%	▲	0 - 15%	● Non-U.S. credit	8.9%	▲	0 - 25%
● Commodity-related	4.4%	▲	0 - 5%	● Securitized debt	6.5%	▲	0 - 11%
● Treasuries, agencies & munis	1.9%	▼	0 - 25%	● Cash equivalents	3.6%	▲	0 - 30%
● U.S. TIPS	0.0%	■	0 - 15%				

Prior to 2015, the fund's exposure was based on market value and adjusted for the economic value of futures and swaps. From 2015, the fund's exposure is based on the economic value of securities and is adjusted for futures, options and swaps, except with respect to fixed income securities and convertible bonds. Commodity-related is comprised of precious metals ETFs. Prior to 2006, commodity-related exposure was included in equities. Prior to October 2019, exposure to securitized debt was included within fixed income. Historical ranges represent actual exposures, not minimum or maximum prospectus limits. Subject to change. Over/under indications are relative to the fund's reference benchmark, which is 36% S&P 500 Index, 24% FTSE World (ex-U.S.) Index, 24% ICE BofAML Current 5-Year U.S. Treasury Index and 16% FTSE Non-U.S. Dollar World Government Bond Index.

Geographic allocation

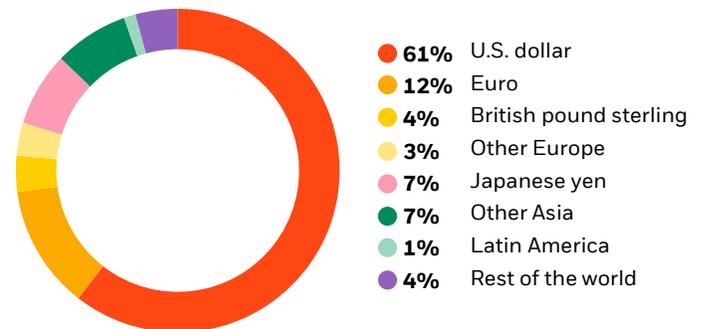
% of Net assets



Largest change this month:
Developed Europe ▼ from 19% to 18% of assets.

Currency allocation

% of Net assets

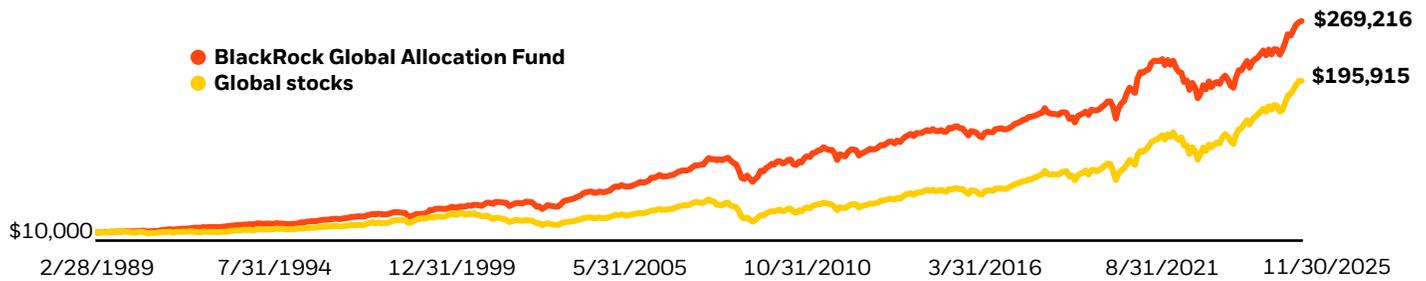


Largest change this month:
Rest of the World — from 4% to 4% of assets.

All data as of 11/30/25.

Designed to seek a better outcome

The Fund's mission is to provide a core holding, suitable for a broad range of clients and deliver a competitive rate of return with less volatility than a global stock portfolio over a full market cycle. Since its inception in 1989, **the fund has outperformed global stocks with one-third less volatility.***



Source: BlackRock, Bloomberg. Based on a hypothetical investment of \$10,000 in the fund and FTSE World Index made first month post inception (2/3/89). * Volatility is represented by annualized standard deviation. Standard deviation for the fund: 9.91% and global stocks: 15.20%.

Our view on the market and portfolio positioning

For the better part of 20 years bonds offered little yield as evidenced in Bloomberg, but effective diversification. From the aftermath of the internet bubble through the pandemic, U.S. stock/bond correlations were consistently negative, as seen in data from LSEG DataStream, making a Treasury bond an effective portfolio hedge. Unfortunately, starting in 2021 that relationship abruptly shifted. A sharp rise in inflation turned bonds from a risk mitigant to a risk accelerator. However, that dynamic may be in the process of changing, suggesting that bonds may once again start to provide some portfolio diversification.

What aided the changed in stock/bond correlations relative to the 2000-2020 period? Inflation. The re-emergence of inflation fundamentally shifted stock/bond correlations as higher prices became as much of a risk to markets as slowing growth.

Today, while inflation remains above the Fed's 2% target, it has slowed dramatically, with most measures of core inflation running between 2.5% and 3.0% according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. This helps explain why for most of 2025 stock/bond correlations have reverted towards zero, suggesting no statistically significant pattern in how they trade relative to each other.

Most recently the correlation has shifted back towards slightly negative. This recent change is partly explained by the moderation in inflation volatility - measured using the standard deviation of monthly readings. Notably, it is not just the *level* of inflation that influences investor behavior but also the *stability*, or lack thereof, of inflation.

Based on data from Bloomberg, the three-year standard deviation of inflation volatility is at its lowest level since the spring of 2020, and near its post-2008 average. Historically, this level of volatility has been associated with modestly negative stock/bond correlations. In addition, the Fed's lowering the policy rate coupled with its recent decision to start once again expanding its balance sheet, both support easier financial conditions, a dynamic which would also favor a negative stock/bond correlation.

Following two years of +20% gains and a more than respectable +16% gain year-to-date, investors could be forgiven for not obsessing over hedges. But as we witnessed

in October, elevated valuations, crowded trades and lingering A.I. concerns may make for a more volatile 2026, even if equities continue to advance. Finding ways to effectively diversify a multi-asset portfolio allow investors to maintain their strategic equity allocation while managing risk. Bonds, at least in part, may start to fulfill that function.

Within Global Allocation, equity positioning continues to emphasize large, cash-generative, growth companies, particularly those leading in technology and A.I. with robust earnings growth, high return on equity, and strong profitability. On the fixed income side, we maintain a diversified stance, favoring high-quality exposure.



Russ Koesterich shares the team's outlook on the markets.

One of the world's most well-resourced investment teams

Rick Rieder, Portfolio Manager,
38 years of experience

Russ Koesterich, CFA, JD, Portfolio Manager,
30 years of experience

Tom Walsh, Head of Private Equity Investment Committee,
35 years of experience

Sarah Thompson, CFA, Head of Fundamental Strategies,
30 years of experience

Dez Desai, Head of Thematic Strategies
25 years of experience

Randy Berkowitz, CFA, Head of Quantitative Strategies,
22 years of experience

Ariana Berry, Head of Legal Strategies
16 years of experience

Backed by a roster of experienced and dedicated analysts

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Average annual total returns (%) as of 11/30/25

	1 Month (not annualized)	YTD (not annualized)	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since inception ⁴
Institutional	0.48	17.94	14.95	12.19	6.27	7.25	9.33
Investor A (Without Sales Charge) ⁵	0.43	17.67	14.65	11.92	6.01	6.97	9.05
Investor A (With Sales Charge) ⁵	-4.84	11.51	8.64	9.93	4.87	6.39	8.89
FTSE World Index ⁶	0.19	22.01	19.01	19.72	13.29	12.34	-
Morningstar Global Moderate Allocation Avg.	0.91	15.31	11.96	11.06	7.13	6.74	-
Reference Benchmark ⁷	0.37	16.70	14.22	12.89	7.15	7.90	-

Annualized total returns as of 9/30/25 for Institutional shares: 1 Yr, 13.49%; 5 Yr, 7.47%; 10 Yr, 7.47%; for Investor A shares without/with maximum sales charge: 1 Yr, 13.25%/7.30%; 5 Yr, 7.21%/6.06%; 10 Yr, 7.19%/6.62%.

Data represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal values may fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. Current performance may be lower or higher than that shown. Share classes have different sales charges, fees and other features. Returns with sales charge reflect the deduction of current maximum initial sales charge of 5.25% for Investor A shares. Institutional shares have no front- or back-end load, limited availability and may be purchased at various minimums. See prospectus for details. Investment returns reflect total fund operating expenses, net of all fees, waivers and/or expense reimbursements. Expenses, as stated in the fund's most recent prospectus, for Institutional/Investor A shares: Total, **0.90%/1.14%**; Net, Including Investment-Related Expenses (dividend expense, interest expense, acquired fund fees and expenses and certain other fund expenses): **0.87%/1.11%**. Institutional and Investor A have contractual waivers with an end date of 6/30/27, terminable upon 90 days' notice. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. It is not possible to invest directly in an unmanaged index. Net Expenses, Excluding Investment Related Expenses for Institutional/Investor A shares: 0.86%/1.10%.

Important risks: The fund is actively managed and its characteristics will vary. Stock and bond values fluctuate in price so the value of your investment can go down depending on market conditions. International investing involves special risks including, but not limited to currency fluctuations, illiquidity and volatility. These risks may be heightened for investments in emerging markets. Fixed income risks include interest-rate and credit risk. Typically, when interest rates rise, there is a corresponding decline in bond values. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the bond issuer will not be able to make principal and interest payments. Non-investment-grade debt securities (high-yield/junk bonds) may be subject to greater market fluctuations, risk of default or loss of income and principal than higher-rated securities. Asset allocation strategies do not assure profit and do not protect against loss. Short selling entails special risks. If the fund makes short sales in securities that increase in value, the fund will lose value. Any loss on short positions may or may not be offset by investing short-sale proceeds in other investments. The fund may use derivatives to hedge its investments or to seek to enhance returns. Derivatives entail risks relating to liquidity, leverage and credit that may reduce returns and increase volatility.

The opinions expressed are those of the fund's portfolio management team as of November 30, 2025, and may change as subsequent conditions vary. Information and opinions are derived from proprietary and nonproprietary sources deemed by BlackRock to be reliable, are not necessarily all-inclusive and are not guaranteed as to accuracy.

1 The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for managed products (including mutual funds, variable annuity and variable life subaccounts, exchange-traded funds, closed-end funds, and separate accounts) with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure (excluding any applicable sales charges) that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics. The weights are: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. While the 10-year overall star rating formula seems to give the most weight to the 10-year period, the most recent three-year period actually has the greatest impact because it is included in all three rating periods. As of 11/30/2025, the Global Allocation Fund received a Morningstar Rating of 4 stars for the 3-year period, 2 stars for the 5-year period and 4 stars for the 10-year period, rated against 410, 397 and 322 funds in the Global Moderate Allocation category, respectively. Morningstar Rating is for the Institutional share class only; other classes may have different performance characteristics.

2 Morningstar Medalist Rating™ is the summary expression of Morningstar's forward-looking analysis of investment strategies as offered via specific vehicles using a rating scale of Gold, Silver, Bronze, Neutral, and Negative. The Medalist Ratings indicate which investments Morningstar believes are likely to outperform a relevant index or peer group average on a risk-adjusted basis over time. Investment products are evaluated on three key pillars (People, Parent, and Process) which, when coupled with a fee assessment, forms the basis for Morningstar's conviction in those products' investment merits and determines the Medalist Rating they're assigned. Pillar ratings take the form of Low, Below Average, Average, Above Average, and High. Pillars may be evaluated via an analyst's qualitative assessment (either directly to a vehicle the analyst covers or indirectly when the pillar ratings of a covered vehicle are mapped to a related uncovered vehicle) or using algorithmic techniques. Vehicles are sorted by their expected performance into rating groups defined by their Morningstar Category and their active or passive status. When analysts directly cover a vehicle, they assign the three pillar ratings based on their qualitative assessment, subject to the oversight of the Analyst Rating Committee, and monitor and reevaluate them at least every 14 months. When the vehicles are covered either indirectly by analysts or by algorithm, the ratings are assigned monthly. For more detailed information about these ratings, including their methodology, please go to global.morningstar.com/managerdisclosures/. The Morningstar Medalist Ratings are not statements of fact, nor are they credit or risk ratings. The Morningstar Medalist Rating (i) should not be used as the sole basis in evaluating an investment product, (ii) involves unknown risks and uncertainties which may cause expectations not to occur or to differ significantly from what was expected, (iii) are not guaranteed to be based on complete or accurate assumptions or models when determined algorithmically, (iv) involve the risk that the return target will not be met due to such things as unforeseen changes in management, technology, economic development, interest rate development, operating and/or material costs, competitive pressure, supervisory law, exchange rate, tax rates, exchange rate changes, and/or changes in political and social conditions, and (v) should not be considered an offer or solicitation to buy or sell the investment product. A change in the fundamental factors underlying the Morningstar Medalist Rating can mean that the rating is subsequently no longer accurate. **3 Analyst Driven %** is the analyst input into the overall rating assignment, including direct analyst coverage and inheritance of an analyst-rated pillar. Data Coverage % is available input data for rating calculation at the Pillar level. **4 Fund Inception:** 2/3/89. **5 The performance information** for periods prior to the inception date of the Investor A share class (10/21/94) is based on the fund's Institutional shares, adjusted to reflect the fees and expenses applicable to the Investor A share class. See the fund's prospectus for more details. **6 The FTSE World Index** is comprised of world equities, including the U.S. **7 The Reference Benchmark** is 36% S&P 500 Index, 24% FTSE World (ex-US) Index, 24% ICE BofAML Current 5-Year U.S. Treasury Index and 16% FTSE Non-US. Dollar World Government Bond Index. S&P 500 Index comprises large-capitalization U.S. equities. FTSE World (ex-US) Index comprises world equities, ex-US. ICE BofA ML 5-year U.S. Treasury Bond Index tracks the 5-year U.S. Treasury bond. FTSE Non-US. Dollar World Government Bond Index tracks government bond indices, ex-US.

You should consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. The prospectus and, if available, the summary prospectus contain this and other information about the fund and are available, along with information on other BlackRock funds, by calling 800-882-0052 or from your financial professional. The prospectus should be read carefully before investing.

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