**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.**

### Performance:
The fund outperformed its benchmark in October as global stocks and bond markets fell in response to a back-up in yields and increased geopolitical concerns.

### Positioning:
Neutral position to equities, with an emphasis on quality and stable growth. Small duration underweight, overweight credit and securitized assets. Cash, derivatives, & gold as additional risk mitigants.

### Contributors:
Selection in healthcare & financials.
Underweight duration. Credit & gold-related exposure.

### Detractors:
Selection in communication services, consumer staples, materials. Exposure to U.S. agency mortgages.

### Increased:

### Decreased:
Within equities, healthcare, energy, and industrials. Non-US developed sovereign bonds. Euro.

### 3-year returns (cumulative)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>BlackRock Global Allocation Fund</th>
<th>Global Bonds</th>
<th>Morningstar Category Average</th>
<th>U.S. Stocks</th>
<th>Global Stocks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Best</td>
<td>87.1%</td>
<td>53.5%</td>
<td>66.5%</td>
<td>134.3%</td>
<td>95.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average</td>
<td>31.7%</td>
<td>16.0%</td>
<td>23.1%</td>
<td>39.6%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worst</td>
<td>-6.5%</td>
<td>-24.6%</td>
<td>-22.6%</td>
<td>-40.9%</td>
<td>-43.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td># of negative 3-year periods (out of 381)</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 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 Allocation Funds average. All data as of 10/31/23.

**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.**

Morningstar has awarded the fund’s Institutional share class a Gold medal. (Last rating 05/01/23.)

The overall Morningstar rating of 4 stars pertains to the fund’s Institutional shares, rated against 384 funds in the Global Allocation category as of 10/31/23. Ratings are based on a risk-adjusted total return and a weighted average of performance figures associated with 3-, 5- and 10-year Morningstar rating metrics. Ratings are determined monthly and subject to change.

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

November 2023 | Commentary
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.

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

- United States 60%
- Canada 2%
- Developed Europe 20%
- Emerging Europe 1%
- Japan 5%
- Asia Pacific ex-Japan 1%
- Emerging Asia 3%
- Latin America 3%
- Africa / Middle East 1%
- Cash equivalents 4%

Largest change this month:
Developed Europe ▼ from 21% to 20% of assets.

Currency allocation
% of Net assets

- U.S. dollar 62%
- Euro 13%
- British pound sterling 4%
- Other Europe 5%
- Japanese yen 9%
- Other Asia 4%
- Latin America 1%
- Rest of the world 3%

Largest change this month:
USD ▲ from 59% to 62% of assets.

All data as of 10/31/23.
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.*

As market volatility picked up earlier this fall, market segments, notably small cap and early growth companies suffered the most. While large-cap technology companies were not immune to the weakness, for the most part they held up better than the broader market. Tech’s resilience owes much to the fact that the mega-cap tech names tend to have low leverage, high profitability, and consistent earnings. In other words, they are high quality companies.

For investors old enough to remember the late 1990’s, the idea of tech as a haven during periods of market volatility seems odd. These were the stocks that led the market bubble on the way up and were punished the most when the bubble finally burst in 2000. What has changed? The simple answer is the companies in this sector are more mature, less volatile, and more profitable. One important reason that large-cap technology stocks have held up, despite the surge higher in interest rates: these companies generate strong cash flow. The backup in interest rates has been particularly punishing for these early growth companies because their cash-flow is in the distant future. Put differently, a higher discount rate has a more negative impact on early growth companies than those with significant near-term cash flow.

The fact that these companies are more mature and more profitable, also means that, unlike the 1990’s, many of the mega-cap tech companies trade close to a beta of one. In other words, they generally trade with no more volatility than the broader market. Not only are they highly profitable, but their profits are remarkably consistent. The large, ‘platform’ companies have strong entrenched user bases and consistent demand. And with interest rates high and the economy likely to slow from here, consistency is becoming more important to investors.

Our view is that inflation, employment growth, and wage pressures will continue to slow, and combined, this will be enough data to allow the Federal Reserve to end their hiking campaign. That said, we believe the Fed is not going to consider cutting rates until they see durable inflation declines, likely keeping rates higher for longer. A stronger earnings outlook, decelerating inflation data and elevated corporate buybacks could be a supportive environment for stocks, albeit in a backdrop of decelerating economic growth. Over the month, the fund’s neutral positioning to equities remained relatively unchanged, with some rotations at the sector level. Overweights are concentrated in “stable growth”, “quality” and “low volatility” companies that can generate earnings consistency and are aligned with long-term structural trends, such as software and automation, as well as managed care and medical devices. Over the month, we narrowed the duration underweight in the portfolio by extending our positioning in the front and belly of the curve. We remain cautious on the long end of the curve due to short-term supply concerns that could push rates higher. The bulk of our fixed income exposure is in a diversified selection of corporate credit, securitized assets, and emerging market sovereigns. In-line with the fund’s risk aware mandate, we hold exposure to an array of portfolio hedges, including derivatives, gold-related securities, cash, and U.S. dollar.

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

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

Rick Rieder, Portfolio Manager, 36 years of experience
Russ Koesterich, CFA, JD, Portfolio Manager, 28 years of experience
David Clayton, CFA, JD, Portfolio Manager, 29 years of experience
Kate Moore, Head of Thematic Strategy, 24 years of experience

Backed by a roster of experienced and dedicated analysts

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: 9.98% and global stocks: 15.39%.
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: 0.88%/1.13%. Net, Including Investment-Related Expenses (dividend expense, interest expense, acquired fund fees and expenses and certain other fund expenses): 0.84%/1.09%. Institutional and Investor A have contractual waivers with an end date of 6/30/25, 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: 0.83%/1.08%.

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 involving emerging markets. Fixed income securities may be subject to 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 gains realized on the sale or purchase of the short position. The fund may use derivative instruments 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 October 31, 2022, 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 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 covering analyst’s vehicle are merged 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 underlying factors of Morningstar Medalist Rating may mean that the rating is subsequently no longer accurate. 2 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 that accounts for variation in a managed product’s monthly excess returns, 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. With respect to U.S.-domiciled funds in the Global Allocation category, the fund received a Morningstar Rating of 3 stars for the 3-year period; rated against 384 funds; 4 stars for the 5-year period, rated against 355 funds; and 4 stars for the 10-year period, rated against 257 funds. Ratings are for institutional share class. Other classes may have different performance characteristics. 3 Fund Inception: 2/3/89. 4 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. 5 The FTSE World Index is comprised of world equities, including the U.S. & The Reference Benchmark 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. S&P 500 Index comprises large-capitalization U.S. equities; FTSE World (ex-U.S.) Index comprises world equities, ex-U.S. ICE BofAML 5-Year U.S. Treasury Bond Index tracks the 5-year U.S. Treasury bond; FTSE Non-U.S. Dollar World Government Bond Index tracks government bond indices, ex-U.S.; 7 Analyst Driven % is the analyst input into the overall rating assignment, including direct analyst coverage and inheriance of an analyst-rated pillar. Data Coverage % is available input data for rating calculation at the Pillar level. 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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