iShares
by BlackRock

MARCH 31, 2020

2020 Annual Report

iShares Trust

- iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF | REM | Cboe BZX
- iShares Residential Real Estate ETF | REZ | NYSE Arca

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of each Fund's shareholder reports will no longer be sent by mail, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank. Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you hold accounts through a financial intermediary, you can follow the instructions included with this disclosure, if applicable, or contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. Please note that not all financial intermediaries may offer this service. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with your financial intermediary.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. You may elect to receive electronic delivery of shareholder reports and other communications by contacting your financial intermediary. Please note that not all financial intermediaries may offer this service.

Table of Contents

Market Overview

iShares Trust

Domestic Market Overview

U.S. stocks declined for the 12 months ended March 31, 2020 ("reporting period"), when the Russell 3000® Index, a broad measure of U.S. equity market performance, returned -9.13%. The coronavirus pandemic was the defining event of the reporting period, dividing it into two distinctive parts. Prior to the outbreak, equities posted solid returns on the strength of an economy that set records for the most consecutive months of both economic and job growth. However, as the extent of the coronavirus outbreak became apparent in February 2020 and the economic activity of countries worldwide was disrupted by restrictions on travel and work, U.S. equity prices declined sharply. A time of high volatility and uncertainty followed, as investors struggled to project the length of the disruption and its ultimate economic impact.

As state and local governments issued shelter-in-place orders and other restrictions on public gatherings and non-essential work, whole portions of the U.S. economy shut down. Businesses associated with travel and leisure were particularly affected, as air traffic declined, and conferences and events were postponed. Similarly, industries that depend on a physical presence, such as restaurants and non-essential retail, were closed in many areas of the country. In consequence, millions of workers were laid-off. Unemployment, which had been a strength of the economy for much of the reporting period, was poised to increase dramatically. More than 9.9 million workers filed unemployment claims in the last two weeks of March, far surpassing the previous record. Many industries were affected by supply chain disruptions due to factory closures in Asia, and indicators of U.S. manufacturing activity pointed toward a contraction. Markets were further roiled by a dispute between Russia and Saudi Arabia, starting in March 2020, over oil production that led to a sudden decline in oil prices, pressuring energy producers and related industries.

In response to the crisis, the federal government enacted a stimulus program totaling more than $2 trillion, designed to stabilize affected industries, make loans to small businesses, and provide direct cash payments to individuals. Equity markets reacted positively to the stimulus package but remained well below previous highs. U.S. Treasury yields initially increased in the wake of the stimulus due to concerns about the ability of markets to absorb large amounts of new issuance but later declined to end the reporting period near record lows.

The U.S. Federal Reserve Bank ("Fed"), which had already lowered interest rates three times in 2019 in an attempt to boost a slowing economy, also responded to the crisis. Two emergency interest rate reductions in March 2020 were enacted in an attempt to restore confidence in markets, bringing short-term interest rates down to a range of 0.00%–0.25%. The Fed further acted to stabilize credit markets by launching a bond-buying program that included U.S. Treasuries, corporate and municipal bonds, and securities backed by mortgages and auto loans.

While nearly all equities posted significantly negative returns for the reporting period, market conditions weighed on some classes of stock to a greater degree than others. Smaller-capitalization stocks typically struggled more than larger-capitalization stocks, as investors' concerns about the generally weaker balance sheets and profitability of smaller companies were magnified by the economic downturn. Larger companies were also seen as more likely to benefit from the stimulus package. Stocks with a value focus declined more steeply than growth stocks, as value stocks were disproportionately affected by lower oil prices and declining interest rates.

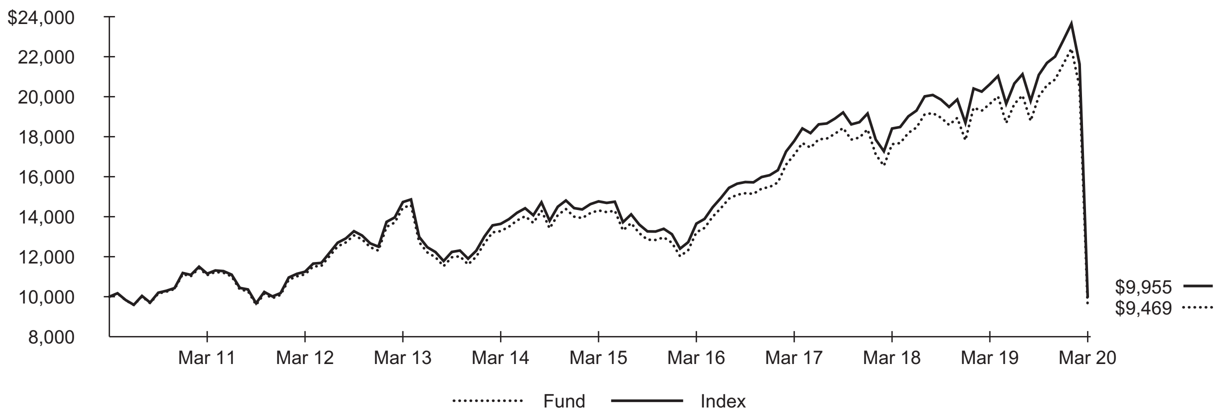
Investment Objective

The **iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF** (the “Fund”) seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of U.S. real estate investment trusts (REITs) that hold U.S. residential and commercial mortgages, as represented by the FTSE Nareit All Mortgage Capped Index (the "Index"). The Fund invests in a representative sample of securities included in the Index that collectively has an investment profile similar to the Index. Due to the use of representative sampling, the Fund may or may not hold all of the securities that are included in the Index.

Performance

	Average Annual Total Returns			Cumulative Total Returns		
	1 Year	*5 Years*	*10 Years*	*1 Year*	*5 Years*	*10 Years*
Fund NAV	(51.80)%	(7.93)%	(0.54)%	(51.80)%	(33.85)%	(5.31)%
Fund Market	(51.86)	(7.98)	(0.57)	(51.86)	(34.03)	(5.56)
Index	(51.73)	(7.58)	(0.05)	(51.73)	(32.59)	(0.45)

GROWTH OF $10,000 INVESTMENT
(AT NET ASSET VALUE)



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance results do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or on the redemption or sale of fund shares. See “About Fund Performance” on page 8 for more information.

Expense Example

Actual			Hypothetical 5% Return			
Beginning Account Value (10/01/19)	*Ending Account Value (03/31/20)*	*Expenses Paid During the Period [(a)]*	*Beginning Account Value (10/01/19)*	*Ending Account Value (03/31/20)*	*Expenses Paid During the Period [(a)]*	*Annualized Expense Ratio*
$ 1,000.00	$ 473.10	$ 1.77	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,022.60	$ 2.43	0.48%

[(a)] Expenses are calculated using the Fund’s annualized expense ratio (as disclosed in the table), multiplied by the average account value for the period, multiplied by the number of days in the period (183 days) and divided by the number of days in the year (366 days). See “Shareholder Expenses” on page 8 for more information.

Portfolio Management Commentary

Mortgage real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) declined sharply during the reporting period, driven primarily by a significant correction that began in February 2020 following the spread of the coronavirus. Prior to the global pandemic, mortgage REITs posted positive returns in an environment of solid economic growth and low interest rates. Mortgage REITs derive their income from the difference between the short-term interest rate at which they borrow funds to purchase securities and the long-term rates they earn on their investments, called their net interest margin (“NIM”). Following three interest rate decreases by the Fed in 2019, improving NIM and solid dividend yields led mortgage REITs to post solid gains until mid-February 2020.

However, as fears of a recession grew, mortgage REITs, which invest in mortgage-backed securities, declined. Fixed income market volatility and constrained liquidity in the short-term debt markets that mortgage REITs rely on for funding led to a sharp rise in short-term borrowing costs. Concerns that an abrupt economic slowdown would lead to a rise in missed mortgage payments weighed heavily on mortgage REITs, since these payments make up the cash flows of the underlying securities. As the value of securities held as collateral declined, mortgage REITs were forced to liquidate holdings to meet the credit requirements of their borrowing agreements, which further pressured mortgage REIT prices.

At the end of March 2020, the Fed announced sweeping quantitative easing measures aimed at stimulating lending and credit availability. The plan, which included unlimited purchases of government-backed agency mortgages, one segment of the mortgage REIT market, helped mortgage REITs rebound somewhat at the end of the reporting period.

Portfolio Information

ALLOCATION BY SECTOR

Sector	Percent of Total Investments[a]
Mortgage REITs	92.4%
Industrial REITs	4.5
Diversified REITs	2.3
Specialized REITs	0.8

TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

Security	Percent of Total Investments[a]
Annaly Capital Management Inc.	19.7%
AGNC Investment Corp.	14.7
Starwood Property Trust Inc.	7.4
New Residential Investment Corp.	5.4
Blackstone Mortgage Trust Inc., Class A	4.7
Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital Inc.	4.5
Chimera Investment Corp.	4.3
Apollo Commercial Real Estate Finance Inc.	4.0
PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	3.3
Two Harbors Investment Corp.	3.2

[a] Excludes money market funds.

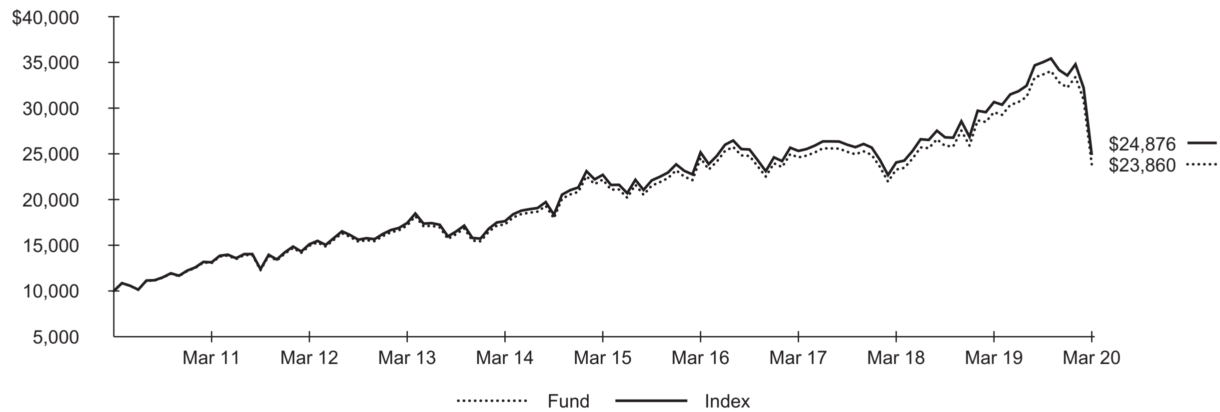
Investment Objective

The **iShares Residential Real Estate ETF** (the “Fund”) seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of U.S. residential, healthcare and self-storage real estate equities, as represented by the FTSE Nareit All Residential Capped Index (the "Index"). The Fund invests in a representative sample of securities included in the Index that collectively has an investment profile similar to the Index. Due to the use of representative sampling, the Fund may or may not hold all of the securities that are included in the Index.

Performance

	Average Annual Total Returns			Cumulative Total Returns		
	1 Year	*5 Years*	*10 Years*	*1 Year*	*5 Years*	*10 Years*
Fund NAV	(19.25)%	1.47%	9.09%	(19.25)%	7.57%	138.60%
Fund Market	(19.30)	1.46	9.09	(19.30)	7.54	138.69
Index	(18.88)	1.84	9.54	(18.88)	9.57	148.76

GROWTH OF $10,000 INVESTMENT
(AT NET ASSET VALUE)



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Performance results do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or on the redemption or sale of fund shares. See “About Fund Performance” on page 8 for more information.

Expense Example

Actual			Hypothetical 5% Return			
Beginning Account Value (10/01/19)	*Ending Account Value (03/31/20)*	*Expenses Paid During the Period* [(a)]	*Beginning Account Value (10/01/19)*	*Ending Account Value (03/31/20)*	*Expenses Paid During the Period* [(a)]	*Annualized Expense Ratio*
$ 1,000.00	$ 708.60	$ 2.05	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,022.60	$ 2.43	0.48%

[(a)] Expenses are calculated using the Fund’s annualized expense ratio (as disclosed in the table), multiplied by the average account value for the period, multiplied by the number of days in the period (183 days) and divided by the number of days in the year (366 days). See “Shareholder Expenses” on page 8 for more information.

Portfolio Management Commentary

Residential real estate investment trusts ("REITs") posted negative returns during the reporting period, driven primarily by sharp declines beginning in February 2020 following the spread of the coronavirus. Prior to the global pandemic, REITs posted positive returns in an environment of solid economic growth, low interest rates, and few property vacancies.

Healthcare REITs were the primary detractors from the Index's return. The industry, consisting largely of companies that own medical offices, senior living facilities, and other healthcare-related properties, came under pressure due to excess supply in major markets, and was particularly negatively affected by the coronavirus outbreak. While rising demand for medical care typically benefits healthcare REITs, many of the industry's companies own substantial portfolios of senior care facilities. Residents of these facilities are at the highest risk of complications from coronavirus, which led to concerns about demand and in turn, the inability of tenants to meet rent obligations. In addition, facilities were also affected by higher safety and cleaning expenditures to reduce the spread of infection. Concerns mounted that until the outbreak is brought under control, seniors are likely to delay plans to move to residential facilities, further pressuring the industry.

Residential REITs, particularly apartment properties, weighed notably on the Index's return. Many property operators announced suspension of evictions, freezing of rent increases on renewed leases, and fee waivers on late rent payments. Analysts projected that the rate of tenants unable to meet rent obligations due to lost income during the economic downturn could be as high as 25%, which would negatively affect the industry's revenues. In light of this economic uncertainty, developers suspended or slowed the construction of new properties.

Portfolio Information

ALLOCATION BY SECTOR

Sector	Percent of Total Investments[(a)]
Residential REITs	51.8%
Health Care REITs	28.7
Specialized REITs	19.5

TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

Security	Percent of Total Investments[(a)]
Public Storage	10.3%
Equity Residential	7.9
AvalonBay Communities Inc.	7.2
Welltower Inc.	6.6
Essex Property Trust Inc.	5.0
Extra Space Storage Inc.	4.7
Invitation Homes Inc.	4.5
Sun Communities Inc.	4.5
Mid-America Apartment Communities Inc.	4.4
Healthpeak Properties Inc.	4.2

(a) Excludes money market funds.

About Fund Performance

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Financial markets have experienced extreme volatility and trading in many instruments has been disrupted. These circumstances may continue for an extended period of time, and may continue to affect adversely the value and liquidity of the fund's investments. As a result, current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. Performance data current to the most recent month-end is available at iShares.com. Performance results assume reinvestment of all dividends and capital gain distributions and do not reflect the deduction of taxes that a shareholder would pay on fund distributions or on the redemption or sale of fund shares. The investment return and principal value of shares will vary with changes in market conditions. Shares may be worth more or less than their original cost when they are redeemed or sold in the market. Performance for certain funds may reflect a waiver of a portion of investment advisory fees. Without such a waiver, performance would have been lower.

Net asset value or "NAV" is the value of one share of a fund as calculated in accordance with the standard formula for valuing mutual fund shares. The price used to calculate market return ("Market Price") is determined by using the midpoint between the highest bid and the lowest ask on the primary stock exchange on which shares of a fund are listed for trading, as of the time that such fund's NAV is calculated. Market and NAV returns assume that dividends and capital gain distributions have been reinvested at Market Price and NAV, respectively.

An index is a statistical composite that tracks a specified financial market or sector. Unlike a fund, an index does not actually hold a portfolio of securities and therefore does not incur the expenses incurred by a fund. These expenses negatively impact fund performance. Also, market returns do not include brokerage commissions that may be payable on secondary market transactions. If brokerage commissions were included, market returns would be lower.

Shareholder Expenses

As a shareholder of your Fund, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including brokerage commissions on purchases and sales of fund shares and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees and other fund expenses. The expense example, which is based on an investment of $1,000 invested at the beginning of the period (or from the commencement of operations if less than 6 months) and held through the end of the period, is intended to help you understand your ongoing costs (in dollars and cents) of investing in your Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other funds.

Actual Expenses – The table provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. Annualized expense ratios reflect contractual and voluntary fee waivers, if any. To estimate the expenses that you paid on your account over the period, simply divide your account value by $1,000 (for example, an $8,600 account value divided by $1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During the Period."

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes – The table also provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on your Fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds.

Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as brokerage commissions paid on purchases and sales of fund shares. Therefore, the hypothetical examples are useful in comparing ongoing costs only and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

Security	Shares	Value
Common Stocks		
Diversified REITs — 2.1%		
iStar Inc.[(a)]	1,184,620	$ 12,568,818
Industrial REITs — 4.3%		
Hannon Armstrong Sustainable Infrastructure Capital Inc.	1,230,899	25,122,649
Mortgage REITs — 87.1%		
AG Mortgage Investment Trust Inc.	681,780	1,868,077
AGNC Investment Corp.	7,754,305	82,040,547
Annaly Capital Management Inc.	21,748,369	110,264,231
Anworth Mortgage Asset Corp.	1,935,565	2,187,188
Apollo Commercial Real Estate Finance Inc.	3,054,857	22,667,039
Arbor Realty Trust Inc.	1,791,988	8,780,741
Ares Commercial Real Estate Corp.	637,461	4,455,852
Arlington Asset Investment Corp., Class A	724,983	1,587,713
ARMOUR Residential REIT Inc.[(a)]	1,173,317	10,336,923
Blackstone Mortgage Trust Inc., Class A	1,401,875	26,102,913
Capstead Mortgage Corp.	1,839,283	7,724,989
Cherry Hill Mortgage Investment Corp.	320,045	1,984,279
Chimera Investment Corp.	2,641,209	24,035,002
Dynex Capital Inc.	469,893	4,905,683
Ellington Financial Inc.	852,010	4,864,977
Ellington Residential Mortgage REIT	170,668	904,540
Exantas Capital Corp.	598,479	1,651,802
Granite Point Mortgage Trust Inc.	1,175,529	5,959,932
Great Ajax Corp.	349,440	2,222,438
Invesco Mortgage Capital Inc.	3,365,843	11,477,525
KKR Real Estate Finance Trust Inc.	529,845	7,952,974
Ladder Capital Corp.	1,837,745	8,710,911
MFA Financial Inc.	10,385,116	16,096,930
New Residential Investment Corp.	6,005,369	30,086,899
New York Mortgage Trust Inc.	7,676,047	11,897,873
Orchid Island Capital Inc.	1,301,493	3,839,404
Mortgage REITs (continued)		
PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust[(b)]	1,764,322	$ 18,737,100
Ready Capital Corp.	625,514	4,516,211
Redwood Trust Inc.	2,279,821	11,535,894
Starwood Property Trust Inc.	4,059,690	41,611,823
TPG RE Finance Trust Inc.	1,037,445	5,695,573
Two Harbors Investment Corp.	4,742,930	18,070,563
Western Asset Mortgage Capital Corp.	1,088,294	2,492,193
		517,266,739
Specialized REITs — 0.8%		
Jernigan Capital Inc.	428,170	4,692,743
Total Common Stocks — 94.3% **(Cost: $1,182,287,518)**		559,650,949
Short-Term Investments		
Money Market Funds — 1.3%		
BlackRock Cash Funds: Institutional, SL Agency Shares, 1.32%[(b)(c)(d)]	7,820,405	7,818,841
Total Short -Term Investments — 1.3% **(Cost: $7,817,756)**		7,818,841
Total Investments in Securities — 95.6% **(Cost: $1,190,105,274)**		567,469,790
Other Assets, Less Liabilities — 4.4%		26,380,399
Net Assets — 100.0%		$ 593,850,189

(a) All or a portion of this security is on loan.
(b) Affiliate of the Fund.
(c) Annualized 7-day yield as of period-end.
(d) All or a portion of this security was purchased with cash collateral received from loaned securities.

Affiliates

Investments in issuers considered to be affiliates of the Fund during the year ended March 31, 2020, for purposes of Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, were as follows:

Affiliated Issuer	*Shares Held at 03/31/19*	*Shares Purchased*	*Shares Sold*	*Shares Held at 03/31/20*	*Value at 03/31/20*	*Income*	*Net Realized Gain (Loss)[(a)]*	*Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)*
BlackRock Cash Funds: Institutional, SL Agency Shares	—	7,820,405[(b)]	—	7,820,405	$ 7,818,841	$ 22,717[(c)]	$ (857)	$ 1,085
BlackRock Cash Funds: Treasury, SL Agency Shares	1,301,545	—	(1,301,545)[(b)]	—	—	49,565	—	—
PennyMac Mortgage Investment Trust	1,301,679	1,095,557	(632,914)	1,764,322	18,737,100	2,907,040	543,975	(18,661,014)
					$26,555,941	$2,979,322	$ 543,118	$ (18,659,929)

(a) Includes realized capital gain distributions from an affiliated fund, if any.
(b) Net of purchases and sales.
(c) Includes securities lending income earned from the reinvestment of cash collateral from loaned securities (excluding collateral investment fees), net of fees and other payments to and from borrowers of securities, and less fees paid to BTC as securities lending agent.

Futures Contracts

Description	*Number of Contracts*	*Expiration Date*	*Notional Amount (000)*	*Value/ Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)*
Long Contracts				
DJ U.S. Real Estate	1,421	06/19/20	$39,021	$ (64,886)

Derivative Financial Instruments Categorized by Risk Exposure

As of March 31, 2020, the fair values of derivative financial instruments located in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities were as follows:

	Equity Contracts
Liabilities — Derivative Financial Instruments	
Futures contracts	
Unrealized depreciation on futures contracts[a]	$ 64,886

[a] Net cumulative appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts are reported in the Schedule of Investments. In the Statements of Assets and Liabilities, only current day's variation margin is reported in receivables or payables and the net cumulative unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is included in accumulated earnings (loss).

For the year ended March 31, 2020, the effect of derivative financial instruments in the Statements of Operations was as follows:

	Equity Contracts
Net Realized Gain (Loss) from:	
Futures contracts	$ 709,508
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on:	
Futures contracts	$(168,324)

Average Quarterly Balances of Outstanding Derivative Financial Instruments

Futures contracts:	
Average notional value of contracts — long	$28,281,424

For more information about the Fund’s investment risks regarding derivative financial instruments, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

Fair Value Measurements

Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of financial instruments. For description of the input levels and information about the Fund's policy regarding valuation of financial instruments, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

The following table summarizes the value of the Fund's investments according to the fair value hierarchy as of March 31, 2020. The breakdown of the Fund's investments into major categories is disclosed in the Schedule of Investments above.

	Level 1	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Investments				
Assets				
Common Stocks	$559,650,949	$ —	$ —	$559,650,949
Money Market Funds	7,818,841	—	—	7,818,841
	$567,469,790	$ —	$ —	$567,469,790
Derivative financial instruments[a]				
Liabilities				
Futures Contracts	$ (64,886)	$ —	$ —	$ (64,886)

[a] Shown at the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the contracts.

See notes to financial statements.

Security	Shares	Value
Common Stocks		
Health Care REITs — 28.5%		
CareTrust REIT Inc.	122,953	$ 1,818,475
Community Healthcare Trust Inc.	24,705	945,707
Diversified Healthcare Trust	304,850	1,106,606
Global Medical REIT Inc.	49,730	503,268
Healthcare Realty Trust Inc.	170,774	4,769,718
Healthcare Trust of America Inc., Class A	278,602	6,764,457
Healthpeak Properties Inc.	581,798	13,875,882
LTC Properties Inc.	50,696	1,566,506
Medical Properties Trust Inc.	665,188	11,501,101
National Health Investors Inc.	54,856	2,716,469
New Senior Investment Group Inc.	108,620	278,067
Omega Healthcare Investors Inc.	292,518	7,763,428
Physicians Realty Trust	243,512	3,394,557
Sabra Health Care REIT Inc.	259,747	2,836,437
Universal Health Realty Income Trust	16,511	1,664,474
Ventas Inc.	428,168	11,474,902
Welltower Inc.	472,258	21,619,971
		94,600,025
Residential REITs — 51.4%		
American Campus Communities Inc.	177,157	4,916,106
American Homes 4 Rent, Class A	333,108	7,728,106
Apartment Investment & Management Co., Class A	191,437	6,729,011
AvalonBay Communities Inc.	160,101	23,562,064
Bluerock Residential Growth REIT Inc.	30,683	170,904
BRT Apartments Corp.	12,907	132,297
Camden Property Trust.	120,988	9,587,089
Clipper Realty Inc.	18,803	97,400
Equity LifeStyle Properties Inc.	224,682	12,914,721
Equity Residential	420,636	25,957,448
Essex Property Trust Inc.	75,225	16,567,554
Front Yard Residential Corp.	63,766	762,004
Independence Realty Trust Inc.	117,241	1,048,134
Investors Real Estate Trust	15,001	825,055
Invitation Homes Inc.[(a)]	687,447	14,690,742
Mid-America Apartment Communities Inc.	141,711	14,600,484
NexPoint Residential Trust Inc.[(a)]	25,528	643,561

Security	Shares	Value
Residential REITs (continued)		
Preferred Apartment Communities Inc., Class A	58,882	$ 422,773
Sun Communities Inc.	117,318	14,647,152
UDR Inc.	376,094	13,742,475
UMH Properties Inc.	46,614	506,228
		170,251,308
Specialized REITs — 19.3%		
CubeSmart	248,904	6,668,138
Extra Space Storage Inc.	162,841	15,593,654
Life Storage Inc.	60,145	5,686,710
National Storage Affiliates Trust	76,414	2,261,854
Public Storage	170,285	33,820,304
		64,030,660
Total Common Stocks — 99.2% **(Cost: $413,768,506)**		328,881,993
Short-Term Investments		
Money Market Funds — 0.6%		
BlackRock Cash Funds: Institutional, SL Agency Shares, 1.32%[(b)(c)(d)]	1,155,719	1,155,488
BlackRock Cash Funds: Treasury, SL Agency Shares, 0.22%[(b)(c)]	830,000	830,000
		1,985,488
Total Short -Term Investments — 0.6% **(Cost: $1,984,587)**		1,985,488
Total Investments in Securities — 99.8% **(Cost: $415,753,093)**		330,867,481
Other Assets, Less Liabilities — 0.2%		691,592
Net Assets — 100.0%		$ 331,559,073

(a) All or a portion of this security is on loan.
(b) Affiliate of the Fund.
(c) Annualized 7-day yield as of period-end.
(d) All or a portion of this security was purchased with cash collateral received from loaned securities.

Affiliates

Investments in issuers considered to be affiliates of the Fund during the year ended March 31, 2020, for purposes of Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act, were as follows:

Affiliated Issuer	*Shares Held at 03/31/19*	*Net Activity*	*Shares Held at 03/31/20*	*Value at 03/31/20*	*Income*	*Net Realized Gain (Loss)[(a)]*	*Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)*
BlackRock Cash Funds: Institutional, SL Agency Shares	—	1,155,719	1,155,719	$1,155,488	$ 4,547[(b)]	$ 111	$ 902
BlackRock Cash Funds: Treasury, SL Agency Shares	1,052,643	(222,643)	830,000	830,000	18,022	—	—
				$1,985,488	$22,569	$ 111	$ 902

(a) Includes realized capital gain distributions from an affiliated fund, if any.
(b) Includes securities lending income earned from the reinvestment of cash collateral from loaned securities (excluding collateral investment fees), net of fees and other payments to and from borrowers of securities, and less fees paid to BTC as securities lending agent.

Futures Contracts

Description	*Number of Contracts*	*Expiration Date*	*Notional Amount (000)*	*Value/ Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)*
Long Contracts				
DJ U.S. Real Estate	95	06/19/20	$ 2,609	$ 74,488

Derivative Financial Instruments Categorized by Risk Exposure

As of March 31, 2020, the fair values of derivative financial instruments located in the Statements of Assets and Liabilities were as follows:

	Equity Contracts
Assets — Derivative Financial Instruments	
Futures contracts	
Unrealized appreciation on futures contracts[(a)]	$ 74,488

[(a)] Net cumulative appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts are reported in the Schedule of Investments. In the Statements of Assets and Liabilities, only current day's variation margin is reported in receivables or payables and the net cumulative unrealized appreciation (depreciation) is included in accumulated earnings (loss).

For the year ended March 31, 2020, the effect of derivative financial instruments in the Statements of Operations was as follows:

	Equity Contracts
Net Realized Gain (Loss) from:	
Futures contracts	$ 3,727
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on:	
Futures contracts	$ 42,190

Average Quarterly Balances of Outstanding Derivative Financial Instruments

Futures contracts:	
Average notional value of contracts — long	$2,844,202

For more information about the Fund’s investment risks regarding derivative financial instruments, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

Fair Value Measurements

Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of financial instruments. For description of the input levels and information about the Fund's policy regarding valuation of financial instruments, refer to the Notes to Financial Statements.

The following table summarizes the value of the Fund's investments according to the fair value hierarchy as of March 31, 2020. The breakdown of the Fund's investments into major categories is disclosed in the Schedule of Investments above.

	Level 1	*Level 2*	*Level 3*	*Total*
Investments				
Assets				
Common Stocks	$328,881,993	$ —	$ —	$328,881,993
Money Market Funds	1,985,488	—	—	1,985,488
	$330,867,481	$ —	$ —	$330,867,481
Derivative financial instruments[(a)]				
Assets				
Futures Contracts	$ 74,488	$ —	$ —	$ 74,488

[(a)] Shown at the unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on the contracts.

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Assets and Liabilities

March 31, 2020

	iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF	iShares Residential Real Estate ETF
ASSETS		
Investments in securities, at value (including securities on loan)[(a)]:		
Unaffiliated[(b)]	$ 540,913,849	$328,881,993
Affiliated[(c)]	26,555,941	1,985,488
Cash	—	42,541
Cash pledged:		
Futures contracts	2,458,000	320,000
Receivables:		
Investments sold	43,176,717	—
Securities lending income — Affiliated	1,107	549
Dividends	15,442,392	1,696,966
Total assets	628,548,006	332,927,537
LIABILITIES		
Bank overdraft	1,156,108	—
Collateral on securities loaned, at value	7,818,859	1,154,135
Payables:		
Investments purchased	24,925,544	—
Variation margin on futures contracts	253,997	56,436
Capital shares redeemed	151,692	—
Investment advisory fees	391,617	157,893
Total liabilities	34,697,817	1,368,464
NET ASSETS	$ 593,850,189	$331,559,073
NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:		
Paid-in capital	$1,445,354,621	$428,607,572
Accumulated loss	(851,504,432)	(97,048,499)
NET ASSETS	$ 593,850,189	$331,559,073
Shares outstanding	31,800,000	6,000,000
Net asset value	$ 18.67	$ 55.26
Shares authorized	Unlimited	Unlimited
Par value	None	None
[(a)] Securities loaned, at value	$ 7,099,917	$ 1,108,052
[(b)] Investments, at cost — Unaffiliated	$1,148,841,299	$413,768,507
[(c)] Investments, at cost — Affiliated	$ 41,263,975	$ 1,984,586

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Operations

Year Ended March 31, 2020

	iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF	iShares Residential Real Estate ETF
INVESTMENT INCOME		
Dividends — Unaffiliated	$ 83,356,591	$ 12,903,427
Dividends — Affiliated	2,956,605	18,022
Interest — Unaffiliated	5,994	935
Securities lending income — Affiliated — net	22,717	4,547
Total investment income	86,341,907	12,926,931
EXPENSES		
Investment advisory fees	6,239,681	2,433,983
Total expenses	6,239,681	2,433,983
Net investment income	80,102,226	10,492,948
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)		
Net realized gain (loss) from:		
Investments — Unaffiliated	(112,237,778)	(7,692,177)
Investments — Affiliated	(1,245,461)	111
In-kind redemptions — Unaffiliated	22,271,560	28,840,511
In-kind redemptions — Affiliated	1,788,579	—
Futures contracts	709,508	3,727
Net realized gain (loss)	(88,713,592)	21,152,172
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:		
Investments — Unaffiliated	(625,644,430)	(122,090,120)
Investments — Affiliated	(18,659,929)	902
Futures contracts	(168,324)	42,190
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(644,472,683)	(122,047,028)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(733,186,275)	(100,894,856)
NET DECREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	$(653,084,049)	$ (90,401,908)

See notes to financial statements.

Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF		iShares Residential Real Estate ETF	
	Year Ended 03/31/20	Year Ended 03/31/19	Year Ended 03/31/20	Year Ended 03/31/19
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS				
OPERATIONS				
Net investment income	$ 80,102,226	$ 83,336,541	$ 10,492,948	$ 9,130,716
Net realized gain (loss)	(88,713,592)	(2,588,319)	21,152,172	4,010,772
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	(644,472,683)	33,278,305	(122,047,028)	62,910,908
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(653,084,049)	114,026,527	(90,401,908)	76,052,396
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS[(a)]				
From net investment income	(80,102,225)	(84,966,731)	(14,849,342)	(11,670,670)
Return of capital	(35,545,411)	(20,275,765)	—	—
Decrease in net assets resulting from distributions to shareholders	(115,647,636)	(105,242,496)	(14,849,342)	(11,670,670)
CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS				
Net increase in net assets derived from capital share transactions	110,552,916	238,710,927	5,934,825	81,330,914
NET ASSETS				
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	(658,178,769)	247,494,958	(99,316,425)	145,712,640
Beginning of year	1,252,028,958	1,004,534,000	430,875,498	285,162,858
End of year	$ 593,850,189	$1,252,028,958	$ 331,559,073	$430,875,498

[(a)] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

See notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF					
	Year Ended 03/31/20	Year Ended 03/31/19	Year Ended 03/31/18	Year Ended 03/31/17[a]	Period From 05/01/15 to 03/31/16 [a][b]	Year Ended 04/30/15[a]
Net asset value, beginning of period	$ 43.32	$ 42.48	$ 45.34	$ 38.68	$ 46.46	$ 49.85
Net investment income[c]	2.61	3.13	2.66	3.50	3.52	3.72
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)[d]	(23.51)	1.52	(1.18)	7.34	(6.82)	(1.11)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(20.90)	4.65	1.48	10.84	(3.30)	2.61
Distributions[e]						
From net investment income	(2.60)	(3.08)	(3.53)	(3.53)	(3.56)	(4.76)
Return of capital	(1.15)	(0.73)	(0.81)	(0.65)	(0.92)	(1.24)
Total distributions	(3.75)	(3.81)	(4.34)	(4.18)	(4.48)	(6.00)
Net asset value, end of period	$ 18.67	$ 43.32	$ 42.48	$ 45.34	$ 38.68	$ 46.46
Total Return						
Based on net asset value	(51.80)%	11.46%	3.10%	29.32%	(7.09)%[f]	5.42%
Ratios to Average Net Assets						
Total expenses	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%[g]	0.48%
Net investment income	6.16%	7.22%	5.82%	8.30%	9.31%[g]	7.59%
Supplemental Data						
Net assets, end of period (000)	$593,850	$1,252,029	$1,004,534	$1,246,883	$762,513	$1,216,004
Portfolio turnover rate[h]	29%	25%	31%	34%	18%[f]	42%

[a] Per share amounts reflect a one-for-four reverse stock split effective after the close of trading on November 4, 2016.
[b] The Fund's fiscal year-end changed from April 30 to March 31.
[c] Based on average shares outstanding.
[d] The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.
[e] Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.
[f] Not annualized.
[g] Annualized.
[h] Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions.

See notes to financial statements.

Financial Highlights (continued)

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	iShares Residential Real Estate ETF					
	Year Ended 03/31/20	Year Ended 03/31/19	Year Ended 03/31/18	Year Ended 03/31/17	Period From 05/01/15 to 03/31/16 [(a)]	Year Ended 04/30/15
Net asset value, beginning of period	$ 70.64	$ 57.61	$ 63.14	$ 65.99	$ 59.10	$ 52.26
Net investment income[(b)]	1.55	1.80	1.64	1.51	1.66	1.47
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)[(c)]	(14.77)	13.45	(4.94)	(1.38)	7.76	7.25
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	(13.22)	15.25	(3.30)	0.13	9.42	8.72
Distributions[(d)]						
From net investment income	(2.16)	(2.00)	(2.23)	(2.56)	(2.09)	(1.88)
From net realized gain	—	(0.22)	—	(0.42)	(0.44)	—
Total distributions	(2.16)	(2.22)	(2.23)	(2.98)	(2.53)	(1.88)
Net asset value, end of period	$ 55.26	$ 70.64	$ 57.61	$ 63.14	$ 65.99	$ 59.10
Total Return						
Based on net asset value	(19.25)%	26.94%	(5.41)%	0.31%	16.35%[(e)]	16.93%
Ratios to Average Net Assets						
Total expenses	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%	0.48%[(f)]	0.48%
Net investment income	2.07%	2.81%	2.61%	2.37%	3.01%[(f)]	2.55%
Supplemental Data						
Net assets, end of period (000)	$331,559	$430,875	$285,163	$375,687	$399,220	$304,350
Portfolio turnover rate[(g)]	12%	10%	19%	15%	17%[(e)]	21%

(a) The Fund's fiscal year-end changed from April 30 to March 31.
(b) Based on average shares outstanding.
(c) The amounts reported for a share outstanding may not accord with the change in aggregate gains and losses in securities for the fiscal period due to the timing of capital share transactions in relation to the fluctuating market values of the Fund's underlying securities.
(d) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.
(e) Not annualized.
(f) Annualized.
(g) Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions.

See notes to financial statements.

1. ORGANIZATION

iShares Trust (the “Trust”) is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”), as an open-end management investment company. The Trust is organized as a Delaware statutory trust and is authorized to have multiple series or portfolios.

These financial statements relate only to the following funds (each, a “Fund,” and collectively, the “Funds”):

iShares ETF	*Diversification Classification*
Mortgage Real Estate	Non-diversified
Residential Real Estate	Non-diversified

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies are consistently followed by each Fund in the preparation of its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. GAAP requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Each Fund is considered an investment company under U.S. GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies.

Investment Transactions and Income Recognition: Investment transactions are accounted for on trade date. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined using the specific identification method. Dividend income and capital gain distributions, if any, are recognized on the ex-dividend date, net of any foreign taxes withheld at source. Any taxes withheld that are reclaimable from foreign tax authorities are reflected in tax reclaims receivable. Distributions received by the Funds may include a return of capital that is estimated by management. Such amounts are recorded as a reduction of the cost of investments or reclassified to capital gains. Upon notification from issuers, some of the dividend income received from a real estate investment trust may be re-designated as a return of capital or capital gain. Non-cash dividends, if any, are recognized on the ex-dividend date and recorded as non-cash dividend income at fair value. Interest income is accrued daily.

In-kind Redemptions: For financial reporting purposes, in-kind redemptions are treated as sales of securities resulting in realized capital gains or losses to the Funds. Because such gains or losses are not taxable to the Funds and are not distributed to existing Fund shareholders, the gains or losses are reclassified from accumulated net realized gain (loss) to paid-in capital at the end of the Funds' tax year. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset value per share.

Distributions: Dividends and distributions paid by each Fund are recorded on the ex-dividend dates. Distributions are determined on a tax basis and may differ from net investment income and net realized capital gains for financial reporting purposes. Dividends and distributions are paid in U.S. dollars and cannot be automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Funds.

Indemnifications: In the normal course of business, each Fund enters into contracts that contain a variety of representations that provide general indemnification. The Funds' maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown because it involves future potential claims against the Funds, which cannot be predicted with any certainty.

3. INVESTMENT VALUATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Investment Valuation Policies: Each Fund’s investments are valued at fair value (also referred to as “market value” within the financial statements) each day that the Fund’s listing exchange is open and, for financial reporting purposes, as of the report date should the reporting period end on a day that the Fund’s listing exchange is not open. U.S. GAAP defines fair value as the price a fund would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A fund determines the fair value of its financial instruments using various independent dealers or pricing services under policies approved by the Board of Trustees of the Trust (the “Board”). If a security’s market price is not readily available or does not otherwise accurately represent the fair value of the security, the security will be valued in accordance with a policy approved by the Board as reflecting fair value. The BlackRock Global Valuation Methodologies Committee (the “Global Valuation Committee”) is the committee formed by management to develop global pricing policies and procedures and to oversee the pricing function for all financial instruments.

Fair Value Inputs and Methodologies: The following methods and inputs are used to establish the fair value of each Fund’s assets and liabilities:

- Equity investments traded on a recognized securities exchange are valued at that day’s last traded price or official closing price, as applicable, on the exchange where the stock is primarily traded. Equity investments traded on a recognized exchange for which there were no sales on that day are valued at the last traded price.
- Investments in open-end U.S. mutual funds (including money market funds) are valued at that day’s published net asset value (“NAV”).
- Futures contract notional values are determined based on that day’s last reported settlement price on the exchange where the contract is traded.

If events (e.g., a company announcement, market volatility or a natural disaster) occur that are expected to materially affect the value of an investment, or in the event that application of these methods of valuation results in a price for an investment that is deemed not to be representative of the market value of such investment, or if a price is not available, the investment will be valued by the Global Valuation Committee, in accordance with policies approved by the Board as reflecting fair value (“Fair Valued Investments”). The fair valuation approaches that may be used by the Global Valuation Committee include market approach, income approach and the cost approach. Valuation techniques used under these approaches take into consideration inputs that include but are not limited to (i) attributes specific to the investment; (ii) the principal market for the investment; (iii) the customary participants in the principal market for the investment; (iv) data assumptions by market participants for the investment, if reasonably available; (v) quoted prices for similar investments in active markets; and (vi) other inputs, such as future cash flows, interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and/or default rates.

When determining the price for Fair Valued Investments, the Global Valuation Committee, or its delegate, seeks to determine the price that each Fund might reasonably expect to receive or pay from the current sale or purchase of that asset or liability in an arm's-length transaction. Fair value determinations shall be based upon all available factors that the Global Valuation Committee, or its delegate, deems relevant and consistent with the principles of fair value measurement.

Fair value pricing could result in a difference between the prices used to calculate a fund's NAV and the prices used by the fund's underlying index, which in turn could result in a difference between the fund's performance and the performance of the fund's underlying index.

Fair Value Hierarchy: Various inputs are used in determining the fair value of financial instruments. These inputs to valuation techniques are categorized into a fair value hierarchy consisting of three broad levels for financial reporting purposes as follows:

- Level 1 – Unadjusted price quotations in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including, but not limited to, quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in markets that are active, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not considered to be active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability (such as interest rates, yield curves, volatilities, prepayment speeds, loss severities, credit risks and default rates) or other market-corroborated inputs; and
- Level 3 – Unobservable inputs based on the best information available in the circumstances, to the extent observable inputs are not available, (including the Global Valuation Committee's assumptions used in determining the fair value of financial instruments).

The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). Accordingly, the degree of judgement exercised in determining fair value is greatest for instruments categorized in Level 3. The inputs used to measure fair value may fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy. In such cases, for disclosure purposes, the fair value hierarchy classification is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. The fair value hierarchy for each Fund's investments is included in its schedule of investments. The categorization of a value determined for financial instruments is based on the pricing transparency of the financial instruments and is not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities.

4. SECURITIES AND OTHER INVESTMENTS

Securities Lending: Each Fund may lend its securities to approved borrowers, such as brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. The borrower pledges and maintains with the Fund collateral consisting of cash, an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an approved bank, or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government. The initial collateral received by each Fund is required to have a value of at least 102% of the current market value of the loaned securities for securities traded on U.S. exchanges and a value of at least 105% for all other securities. The collateral is maintained thereafter at a value equal to at least 100% of the current value of the securities on loan. The market value of the loaned securities is determined at the close of each business day of the Fund and any additional required collateral is delivered to the Fund or excess collateral is returned by the Fund, on the next business day. During the term of the loan, each Fund is entitled to all distributions made on or in respect of the loaned securities but does not receive interest income on securities received as collateral. Loans of securities are terminable at any time and the borrower, after notice, is required to return borrowed securities within the standard time period for settlement of securities transactions.

As of March 31, 2020, any securities on loan were collateralized by cash and/or U.S. government obligations. Cash collateral received was invested in money market funds managed by BlackRock Fund Advisors ("BFA"), the Funds' investment adviser, or its affiliates and is disclosed in the schedules of investments. Any non-cash collateral received cannot be sold, re-invested or pledged by the Fund, except in the event of borrower default. The securities on loan for each Fund, if any, are also disclosed in its schedule of investments. The market value of any securities on loan as of March 31, 2020 and the value of the related cash collateral are disclosed in the statements of assets and liabilities.

Securities lending transactions are entered into by a fund under Master Securities Lending Agreements (each, an "MSLA") which provide the right, in the event of default (including bankruptcy or insolvency) for the non-defaulting party to liquidate the collateral and calculate a net exposure to the defaulting party or request additional collateral. In the event that a borrower defaults, the fund, as lender, would offset the market value of the collateral received against the market value of the securities loaned. The value of the collateral is typically greater than the market value of the securities loaned, leaving the lender with a net amount payable to the defaulting party. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against such a right of offset in the event of an MSLA counterparty's bankruptcy or insolvency. Under the MSLA, absent an event of default, the borrower can resell or re-pledge the loaned securities, and the fund can reinvest cash collateral received in connection with loaned securities.

The following table is a summary of the securities lending agreements by counterparty which are subject to offset under an MSLA as of March 31, 2020:

iShares ETF and Counterparty	*Market Value of Securities on Loan*	*Cash Collateral Received*[(a)]	*Non-Cash Collateral Received*	*Net Amount*
Mortgage Real Estate				
BofA Securities, Inc.	$ 1,223,333	$ 1,223,333	$ —	$ —
Credit Suisse AG	2,013,966	2,013,966	—	—
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	200,529	200,529	—	—
HSBC Bank PLC	592,070	592,070	—	—
JPMorgan Securities LLC	1,963,238	1,963,238	—	—
Scotia Capital (USA) Inc.	72,242	72,242	—	—
SG Americas Securities LLC	946,412	946,412	—	—
UBS AG	88,127	88,127	—	—
	$ 7,099,917	$ 7,099,917	$ —	$ —
Residential Real Estate				
BofA Securities, Inc.	$ 138,655	$ 138,655	$ —	$ —
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	83,193	83,193	—	—
Deutsche Bank Securities Inc.	7,563	7,563	—	—
JPMorgan Securities LLC	848,389	848,389	—	—
UBS Securities LLC	30,252	30,252	—	—
	$ 1,108,052	$ 1,108,052	$ —	$ —

[(a)] Collateral received in excess of the market value of securities on loan is not presented in this table. The total cash collateral received by each Fund is disclosed in the Fund's statement of assets and liabilities.

The risks of securities lending include the risk that the borrower may not provide additional collateral when required or may not return the securities when due. To mitigate these risks, each Fund benefits from a borrower default indemnity provided by BlackRock, Inc. ("BlackRock"). BlackRock's indemnity allows for full replacement of the securities loaned to the extent the collateral received does not cover the value of the securities loaned in the event of borrower default. Each Fund could incur a loss if the value of an investment purchased with cash collateral falls below the market value of the loaned securities or if the value of an investment purchased with cash collateral falls below the value of the original cash collateral received. Such losses are borne entirely by each Fund.

5. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Futures Contracts: Each Fund's use of futures contracts is generally limited to cash equitization. This involves the use of available cash to invest in index futures contracts in order to gain exposure to the equity markets represented in or by the Fund's underlying index and is intended to allow the Fund to better track its underlying index. Futures contracts are standardized, exchange-traded agreements to buy or sell a specific quantity of an underlying instrument at a set price on a future date. Depending on the terms of a contract, a futures contract is settled either through physical delivery of the underlying instrument on the settlement date or by payment of a cash amount on the settlement date.

Upon entering into a futures contract, a fund is required to pledge to the executing broker which holds segregated from its own assets, an amount of cash, U.S. government securities or other high-quality debt and equity securities equal to the minimum initial margin requirements of the exchange on which the contract is traded. Securities deposited as initial margin, if any, are designated in the schedule of investments and cash deposited, if any, is shown as cash pledged for futures contracts in the statement of assets and liabilities.

Pursuant to the contract, a fund agrees to receive from or pay to the broker an amount of cash equal to the daily fluctuation in market value of the contract ("variation margin"). Variation margin is recorded as unrealized appreciation or depreciation and, if any, shown as variation margin receivable or payable on futures contracts in the statement of assets and liabilities. When the contract is closed, a realized gain or loss is recorded in the statement of operations equal to the difference between the notional amount of the contract at the time it was opened and the notional amount at the time it was closed. Losses may arise if the notional value of a futures contract decreases due to an unfavorable change in the market rates or values of the underlying instrument during the term of the contract or if the counterparty does not perform under the contract. The use of futures contracts involves the risk of an imperfect correlation in the movements in the price of futures contracts and the assets underlying such contracts.

6. INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Investment Advisory Fees: Pursuant to an Investment Advisory Agreement with the Trust, BFA manages the investment of each Fund's assets. BFA is a California corporation indirectly owned by BlackRock. Under the Investment Advisory Agreement, BFA is responsible for substantially all expenses of the Funds, except (i) interest and taxes; (ii) brokerage commissions and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions; (iii) distribution fees; (iv) the advisory fee payable to BFA; and (v) litigation expenses and any extraordinary expenses (in each case as determined by a majority of the independent trustees).

For its investment advisory services to each Fund, BFA is entitled to an annual investment advisory fee of 0.48%, accrued daily and paid monthly by the Funds, based on the average daily net assets of each Fund.

Distributor: BlackRock Investments, LLC, an affiliate of BFA, is the distributor for each Fund. Pursuant to the distribution agreement, BFA is responsible for any fees or expenses for distribution services provided to the Funds.

Securities Lending: The U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") has issued an exemptive order which permits BlackRock Institutional Trust Company, N.A. ("BTC"), an affiliate of BFA, to serve as securities lending agent for the Funds, subject to applicable conditions. As securities lending agent, BTC bears all operational costs directly related to securities lending. Each Fund is responsible for fees in connection with the investment of cash collateral received for securities on loan in a money market fund managed by BFA, or its affiliates, however, BTC has agreed to reduce the amount of securities lending income it receives in order to effectively limit the collateral investment fees each Fund bears to an annual rate of 0.04% (the "collateral investment fees"). Securities lending income is equal to the total of income earned from the reinvestment of cash collateral (excluding collateral investment fees), net of fees and other payments to and from borrowers of securities. Each Fund retains a portion of securities lending income and remits the remaining portion to BTC as compensation for its services as securities lending agent.

Pursuant to the current securities lending agreement, each Fund retains 75% of securities lending income (which excludes collateral investment fees) and the amount retained can never be less than 70% of the total of securities lending income plus the collateral investment fees.

In addition, commencing the business day following the date that the aggregate securities lending income plus the collateral investment fees generated across all 1940 Act iShares exchange-traded funds (the "iShares ETF Complex") in that calendar year exceeds a specified threshold, each Fund, pursuant to the securities lending agreement, will retain for the remainder of that calendar year 80% of securities lending income (which excludes collateral investment fees), and the amount retained can never be less than 70% of the total of securities lending income plus the collateral investment fees.

Prior to January 1, 2020, each Fund retained 73.5% of securities lending income (which excludes collateral investment fees) and the amount retained was not less than 70% of the total of securities lending income plus the collateral investment fees. In addition, commencing the business day following the date that the aggregate securities lending income plus the collateral investment fees generated across the iShares ETF Complex in a calendar year exceeded a specified threshold, each Fund, pursuant to the securities lending agreement, retained for the remainder of that calendar year 80% of securities lending income (which excludes collateral investment fees), and the amount retained could never be less than 70% of the total of securities lending income plus the collateral investment fees.

The share of securities lending income earned by each Fund is shown as securities lending income – affiliated – net in its statement of operations. For the year ended March 31, 2020, the Funds paid BTC the following amounts for securities lending agent services:

iShares ETF	*Fees Paid to BTC*
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 9,315
Residential Real Estate	1,917

Officers and Trustees: Certain officers and/or trustees of the Trust are officers and/or trustees of BlackRock or its affiliates.

Other Transactions: Cross trading is the buying or selling of portfolio securities between funds to which BFA (or an affiliate) serves as investment adviser. At its regularly scheduled quarterly meetings, the Board reviews such transactions as of the most recent calendar quarter for compliance with the requirements and restrictions set forth by Rule 17a-7.

For the year ended March 31, 2020, transactions executed by the Funds pursuant to Rule 17a-7 under the 1940 Act were as follows:

iShares ETF	*Purchases*	*Sales*	*Net Realized Gain (Loss)*
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 22,611,925	$ 21,304,742	$ (2,651,758)
Residential Real Estate	17,063,506	25,779,246	(6,035,222)

Each Fund may invest its positive cash balances in certain money market funds managed by BFA or an affiliate. The income earned on these temporary cash investments is shown as dividends – affiliated in the statement of operations.

A fund, in order to improve its portfolio liquidity and its ability to track its underlying index, may invest in shares of other iShares funds that invest in securities in the fund's underlying index.

7. PURCHASES AND SALES

For the year ended March 31, 2020, purchases and sales of investments, excluding in-kind transactions and short-term investments, were as follows:

iShares ETF	*Purchases*	*Sales*
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 363,138,747	$ 374,657,958
Residential Real Estate	63,412,967	60,413,068

For the year ended March 31, 2020, in-kind transactions were as follows:

iShares ETF	In-kind Purchases	In-kind Sales
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 371,141,663	$ 257,454,288
Residential Real Estate	187,532,038	183,619,036

8. INCOME TAX INFORMATION

Each Fund is treated as an entity separate from the Trust's other funds for federal income tax purposes. It is the policy of each Fund to qualify as a regulated investment company by complying with the provisions applicable to regulated investment companies, as defined under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to annually distribute substantially all of its ordinary income and any net capital gains (taking into account any capital loss carryforwards) sufficient to relieve it from all, or substantially all, federal income and excise taxes. Accordingly, no provision for federal income taxes is required.

Management has analyzed tax laws and regulations and their application to the Funds as of March 31, 2020, inclusive of the open tax return years, and does not believe that there are any uncertain tax positions that require recognition of a tax liability in the Funds' financial statements.

U.S. GAAP requires that certain components of net assets be adjusted to reflect permanent differences between financial and tax reporting. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or NAV per share. As of March 31, 2020, the following permanent differences attributable to realized gains (losses) from in-kind redemptions and distributions paid in excess of taxable income, were reclassified to the following accounts:

iShares ETF	Paid-in Capital	Accumulated Loss
Mortgage Real Estate	$ (18,405,197)	$ 18,405,197
Residential Real Estate	20,561,449	(20,561,449)

The tax character of distributions paid was as follows:

iShares ETF	Year Ended 03/31/20	Year Ended 03/31/19
Mortgage Real Estate		
Ordinary income	$ 80,102,225	$ 84,966,731
Return of capital	35,545,411	20,275,765
	$ 115,647,636	$ 105,242,496
Residential Real Estate		
Ordinary income	$ 14,849,342	$ 10,497,499
Long-term capital gains	—	1,173,171
	$ 14,849,342	$ 11,670,670

As of March 31, 2020, the tax components of accumulated net earnings (losses) were as follows:

iShares ETF	Non-expiring Capital Loss Carryforwards[(a)]	Net Unrealized Gains (Losses)[(b)]	Total
Mortgage Real Estate	$ (34,673,289)	$ (816,831,143)	$ (851,504,432)
Residential Real Estate	(5,018,968)	(92,029,531)	(97,048,499)

(a) Amounts available to offset future realized capital gains.
(b) The difference between book-basis and tax-basis unrealized gains (losses) was attributable primarily to the tax deferral of losses on wash sales and the realization for tax purposes of unrealized gains (losses) on certain futures contracts.

For the year ended March 31, 2020, the iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF utilized $28,597,432 of its capital loss carryforwards.

As of March 31, 2020, gross unrealized appreciation and depreciation based on cost of investments (including short positions and derivatives, if any) for U.S. federal income tax purposes were as follows:

iShares ETF	Tax Cost	Gross Unrealized Appreciation	Gross Unrealized Depreciation	Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 1,384,300,933	$ 1,085	$ (816,832,228)	$ (816,831,143)
Residential Real Estate	422,897,012	3,264,425	(95,293,956)	(92,029,531)

9. PRINCIPAL RISKS

In the normal course of business, each Fund invests in securities or other instruments and may enter into certain transactions, and such activities subject the Fund to various risks, including, among others, fluctuations in the market (market risk) or failure of an issuer to meet all of its obligations. The value of securities or other instruments may also be affected by various factors, including, without limitation: (i) the general economy; (ii) the overall market as well as local, regional or global political and/or social instability; (iii) regulation, taxation or international tax treaties between various countries; or (iv) currency, interest rate or price fluctuations. Each Fund's prospectus provides details of the risks to which the Fund is subject.

BFA uses a "passive" or index approach to try to achieve each Fund's investment objective following the securities included in its underlying index during upturns as well as downturns. BFA does not take steps to reduce market exposure or to lessen the effects of a declining market. Divergence from the underlying index and the composition of the portfolio is monitored by BFA.

Market Risk: Market risk arises mainly from uncertainty about future values of financial instruments influenced by price, currency and interest rate movements. It represents the potential loss a fund may suffer through holding market positions in the face of market movements. A fund is exposed to market risk by its investment in equity, fixed income and/or financial derivative instruments or by its investment in underlying funds. The fair value of securities held by a fund may decline due to general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuers of the securities including local, regional or global political, social or economic instability or to factors that affect a particular industry or group of industries. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Funds and their investments. The extent of a fund's exposure to market risk is the market value of the investments held as shown in the fund's schedule of investments.

An outbreak of respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus has developed into a global pandemic and has resulted in closing borders, quarantines, disruptions to supply chains and customer activity, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of this pandemic, and other global health crises that may arise in the future, could affect the economies of many nations, individual companies and the market in general in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time. This pandemic may result in substantial market volatility and may adversely impact the prices and liquidity of a fund's investments. The impact of the pandemic may be short term or may last for an extended period of time.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or guarantor of debt instruments or the counterparty to a financial transaction, including derivatives contracts, repurchase agreements or loans of portfolio securities, is unable or unwilling to make timely interest and/or principal payments or to otherwise honor its obligations. BFA and its affiliates manage counterparty credit risk by entering into transactions only with counterparties that they believe have the financial resources to honor their obligations and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties. Financial assets, which potentially expose a fund to issuer and counterparty credit risks, consist principally of financial instruments and receivables due from counterparties. The extent of a fund's exposure to credit and counterparty risks with respect to those financial assets is approximated by their value recorded in its statement of assets and liabilities.

Concentration Risk: A diversified portfolio, where this is appropriate and consistent with a fund's objectives, minimizes the risk that a price change of a particular investment will have a material impact on the NAV of a fund. The investment concentrations within each Fund's portfolio are disclosed in its schedule of investments.

When a fund concentrates its investments in securities within a single or limited number of market sectors, it assumes the risk that economic, regulatory, political and social conditions affecting such sectors may have a significant impact on the fund and could affect the income from, or the value or liquidity of, the fund's portfolio.

10. CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS

Capital shares are issued and redeemed by each Fund only in aggregations of a specified number of shares or multiples thereof ("Creation Units") at NAV. Except when aggregated in Creation Units, shares of each Fund are not redeemable.

Transactions in capital shares were as follows:

	Year Ended 03/31/20		*Year Ended 03/31/19*	
iShares ETF	*Shares*	*Amount*	*Shares*	*Amount*
Mortgage Real Estate				
Shares sold	10,050,000	$ 379,197,141	9,250,000	$ 406,351,161
Shares redeemed	(7,150,000)	(268,644,225)	(4,000,000)	(167,640,234)
Net increase	2,900,000	$ 110,552,916	5,250,000	$ 238,710,927
Residential Real Estate				
Shares sold	2,500,000	$ 190,496,151	2,050,000	$ 137,260,478
Shares redeemed	(2,600,000)	(184,561,326)	(900,000)	(55,929,564)
Net increase(decrease)	(100,000)	$ 5,934,825	1,150,000	$ 81,330,914

The consideration for the purchase of Creation Units of a fund in the Trust generally consists of the in-kind deposit of a designated portfolio of securities and a specified amount of cash. Certain funds in the Trust may be offered in Creation Units solely or partially for cash in U.S. dollars. Investors purchasing and redeeming Creation Units may pay a purchase transaction fee and a redemption transaction fee directly to State Street Bank and Trust Company, the Trust's administrator, to offset transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance and redemption of Creation Units, including Creation Units for cash. Investors transacting in Creation Units for cash may also pay an additional variable charge to compensate the relevant fund for certain transaction costs (i.e., stamp taxes, taxes on currency or other financial transactions, and brokerage costs) and market impact expenses relating to investing in portfolio securities. Such variable charges, if any, are included in shares sold in the table above.

From time to time, settlement of securities related to in-kind contributions or in-kind redemptions may be delayed. In such cases, securities related to in-kind transactions are reflected as a receivable or a payable in the statement of assets and liabilities.

11. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On June 16, 2016, investors in certain iShares funds (iShares Core S&P Small-Cap ETF, iShares Russell 1000 Growth ETF, iShares Core S&P 500 ETF, iShares Russell Mid-Cap Growth ETF, iShares Russell Mid-Cap ETF, iShares Russell Mid-Cap Value ETF, iShares Select Dividend ETF, iShares Morningstar Mid-Cap ETF, iShares Morningstar Large-Cap ETF, iShares U.S. Aerospace & Defense ETF and iShares Preferred and Income Securities ETF) filed a class action lawsuit against iShares Trust, BlackRock, Inc. and certain of its advisory affiliates, and certain directors/trustees and officers of the Funds (collectively, “Defendants”) in California State Court. The lawsuit alleges the Defendants violated federal securities laws by failing to adequately disclose in the prospectuses issued by the funds noted above the risks of using stop-loss orders in the event of a ‘flash crash’, such as the one that occurred on May 6, 2010. On September 18, 2017, the court issued a Statement of Decision holding that the Plaintiffs lack standing to assert their claims. On October 11, 2017, the court entered final judgment dismissing all of the Plaintiffs’ claims with prejudice. In an opinion dated January 23, 2020, the California Court of Appeal affirmed the dismissal of Plaintiffs’ claims. On March 3, 2020, plaintiffs filed a petition for review by the California Supreme Court.

12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Funds through the date the financial statements were available to be issued and has determined that there were no subsequent events requiring adjustment or additional disclosure in the financial statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees of iShares Trust and
Shareholders of iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF and iShares Residential Real Estate ETF

Opinions on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the schedules of investments, of iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF and iShares Residential Real Estate ETF (two of the funds constituting iShares Trust, hereafter collectively referred to as the "Funds") as of March 31, 2020, the related statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2020, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period ended March 31, 2020, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated therein (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the Funds as of March 31, 2020, the results of each of their operations for the year then ended, the changes in each of their net assets for each of the two years in the period ended March 31, 2020 and each of the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated therein in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Funds' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Funds' financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Funds in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of March 31, 2020 by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

/s/PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
May 26, 2020

We have served as the auditor of one or more BlackRock investment companies since 2000.

Important Tax Information (unaudited)

The following maximum amounts are hereby designated as qualified dividend income for individuals for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020:

iShares ETF	*Qualified Dividend Income*
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 1,073,642
Residential Real Estate	294,333

The following maximum amounts are hereby designated as qualified business income for individuals for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020:

iShares ETF	*Qualified Business Income*
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 52,643,947
Residential Real Estate	7,125,175

Statement Regarding Liquidity Risk Management Program (unaudited)

The Securities and Exchange Commission adopted Rule 22e-4 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Liquidity Rule”) to promote effective liquidity risk management throughout the open-end investment company industry, thereby reducing the risk that funds will be unable to meet their redemption obligations and mitigating dilution of the interests of fund shareholders.

The Board of Trustees (the “Board”) of iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF and iShares Residential Real Estate ETF met on December 3, 2019 (the “Meeting”) to review the liquidity risk management program (the “Program”) applicable to the iShares Funds (each, a “Fund”) pursuant to the Liquidity Rule. The Board has appointed BlackRock Fund Advisors (“BlackRock”), the investment adviser to the Funds, as the program administrator for each Fund’s Program, as applicable. BlackRock has delegated oversight of the Program to the 40 Act Liquidity Risk Management Committee (the “Committee”). At the Meeting, the Committee, on behalf of BlackRock, provided the Board with a report that addressed the operation of the Program and assessed its adequacy and effectiveness of implementation, including the operation of each Fund’s Highly Liquid Investment Minimum (“HLIM”) where applicable, and any material changes to the Program (the “Report”). The Report covered the period from December 1, 2018 through September 30, 2019 (the “Program Reporting Period”).

The Report described the Program’s liquidity classification methodology for categorizing a Fund’s investments (including derivative transactions) into one of four liquidity buckets. It also described BlackRock’s methodology in establishing a Fund’s HLIM and noted that the Committee reviews and ratifies the HLIM assigned to each Fund no less frequently than annually.

The Report noted that the Program complied with the key factors for consideration under the Liquidity Rule for assessing, managing and periodically reviewing a Fund’s liquidity risk, as follows:

a) ***The Fund’s investment strategy and liquidity of portfolio investments during both normal and reasonably foreseeable stressed conditions.*** During the Program Reporting Period, the Committee reviewed whether each Fund’s investment strategy is appropriate for an open-end fund structure with a focus on Funds with more significant and consistent holdings of less liquid and illiquid assets. The Committee also factored a Fund’s concentration in an issuer into the liquidity classification methodology by taking issuer position sizes into account. A factor for consideration under the Liquidity Rule is a Fund’s use of borrowings for investment purposes. However, the Funds do not borrow for investment purposes. Derivative exposure was considered in the calculation of liquidity classification.

b) ***Short-term and long-term cash flow projections during both normal and reasonably foreseeable stressed conditions.*** During the Program Reporting Period, the Committee reviewed historical redemption activity and used this information as a component to establish each ETF’s reasonably anticipated trading size. The Committee may also take into consideration a Fund’s shareholder ownership concentration (which, depending on product type and distribution channel, may or may not be available), a Fund’s distribution channels, and the degree of certainty associated with a Fund’s short-term and long-term cash flow projections.

c) ***Holdings of cash and cash equivalents, as well as borrowing arrangements.*** The Committee considered that ETFs generally do not hold more than de minimus amounts of cash. Funds may borrow for temporary or emergency purposes, including to meet payments due from redemptions or to facilitate the settlement of securities or other transactions.

d) ***The relationship between an ETF’s portfolio liquidity and the way in which, and the prices and spreads at which, ETF shares trade, including the efficiency of the arbitrage function and the level of active participation by market participants, including authorized participants.*** The Committee monitored the prevailing bid/ask spread and the ETF price premium (or discount) to NAV for all ETFs and reviewed any persistent deviations from long-term averages.

e) ***The effect of the composition of baskets on the overall liquidity of an ETF’s portfolio.*** In reviewing the linkage between the composition of baskets accepted by an ETF and any significant change in the liquidity profile of such ETF, the Committee reviewed changes in the proportion of each ETF’s portfolio comprised of less liquid and illiquid holdings to determine if applicable thresholds were met requiring enhanced review.

There were no material changes to the Program during the Program Reporting Period. The Report provided to the Board stated that the Committee concluded that based on the operation of the functions, as described in the Report, the Program is operating as intended and is effective in implementing the requirements of the Liquidity Rule.

Section 19(a) Notices

The amounts and sources of distributions reported are estimates and are being provided pursuant to regulatory requirements and are not being provided for tax reporting purposes. The actual amounts and sources for tax reporting purposes will depend upon each fund's investment experience during the year and may be subject to changes based on tax regulations. Shareholders will receive a Form 1099-DIV each calendar year that will inform them how to report these distributions for federal income tax purposes.

	Total Cumulative Distributions for the Fiscal Year				*% Breakdown of the Total Cumulative Distributions for the Fiscal Year*			
iShares ETF	*Net Investment Income*	*Net Realized Capital Gains*	*Return of Capital*	*Total Per Share*	*Net Investment Income*	*Net Realized Capital Gains*	*Return of Capital*	*Total Per Share*
Mortgage Real Estate	$ 3.751062	$ —	$ —	$ 3.751062	100%	—%	—%	100%
Residential Real Estate	2.156934	—	—	2.156934	100	—	—	100

Premium/Discount Information

The Premium/Discount Information section is intended to present information about the differences between the daily market price on secondary markets for shares of a fund and that fund's NAV. NAV is the price at which a fund issues and redeems shares. It is calculated in accordance with the standard formula for valuing mutual fund shares. The "Market Price" of a fund generally is determined using the midpoint between the highest bid and the lowest ask on the primary securities exchange on which shares of such fund are listed for trading, as of the time that the fund's NAV is calculated. A fund's Market Price may be at, above or below its NAV. The NAV of a fund will fluctuate with changes in the value of its portfolio holdings. The Market Price of a fund will fluctuate in accordance with changes in its NAV, as well as market supply and demand.

Premiums or discounts are the differences (expressed as a percentage) between the NAV and Market Price of a fund on a given day, generally at the time the NAV is calculated. A premium is the amount that a fund is trading above the reported NAV, expressed as a percentage of the NAV. A discount is the amount that a fund is trading below the reported NAV, expressed as a percentage of the NAV.

Premium/discount information for the Funds covering the most recently completed calendar year and the most recently completed calendar quarters since that year (or since the Fund began trading, if shorter) is publicly accessible, free of charge, at iShares.com.

The following information shows the frequency of distributions of premiums and discounts for the Funds for the immediately preceding five calendar years (or from the date a Fund began trading on the secondary market, if less than five years) through the date of the most recent calendar quarter-end. Each line in each table shows the number of trading days in which the Fund traded within the premium/discount range indicated. Premium/discount ranges with no trading days are omitted. The number of trading days in each premium/discount range is also shown as a percentage of the total number of trading days in the period covered by each table. All data presented here represents past performance, which cannot be used to predict future results.

iShares Mortgage Real Estate ETF
Period Covered: January 01, 2015 through March 31, 2020

Premium/Discount Range	*Number of Days*	*Percentage of Total Days*
Greater than 2.0% and Less than 2.5%	2	0.15%
Greater than 1.5% and Less than 2.0%	2	0.15
Greater than 1.0% and Less than 1.5%	4	0.30
Greater than 0.5% and Less than 1.0%	5	0.38
Greater than 0.0% and Less than 0.5%	715	54.17
At NAV	114	8.64
Less than 0.0% and Greater than –0.5%	473	35.83
Less than –0.5% and Greater than –1.0%	3	0.23
Less than –6.0%	2	0.15
	1,320	100.00%

iShares Residential Real Estate ETF
Period Covered: January 01, 2015 through March 31, 2020

Premium/Discount Range	*Number of Days*	*Percentage of Total Days*
Greater than 0.0% and Less than 0.5%	503	38.11%
At NAV	142	10.76
Less than 0.0% and Greater than –0.5%	674	51.05
Less than –0.5% and Greater than –1.0%	1	0.08
	1,320	100.00%

Trustee and Officer Information

The Board of Trustees has responsibility for the overall management and operations of the Funds, including general supervision of the duties performed by BFA and other service providers. Each Trustee serves until he or she resigns, is removed, dies, retires or becomes incapacitated. Each officer shall hold office until his or her successor is elected and qualifies or until his or her death, resignation or removal. Trustees who are not "interested persons" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Trust are referred to as independent trustees ("Independent Trustees").

The registered investment companies advised by BFA or its affiliates (the "BlackRock-advised Funds") are organized into one complex of open-end equity, multi-asset, index and money market funds (the "BlackRock Multi-Asset Complex"), one complex of closed-end funds and open-end non-index fixed-income funds (the "BlackRock Fixed-Income Complex") and one complex of ETFs ("Exchange-Traded Fund Complex") (each, a "BlackRock Fund Complex"). Each Fund is included in the BlackRock Fund Complex referred to as the Exchange-Traded Fund Complex. Each Trustee also serves as a Director of iShares, Inc. and a Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust and, as a result, oversees all of the funds within the Exchange-Traded Fund Complex, which consists of 367 funds as of March 31, 2020. With the exception of Robert S. Kapito, Salim Ramji and Charles Park, the address of each Trustee and officer is c/o BlackRock, Inc., 400 Howard Street, San Francisco, CA 94105. The address of Mr. Kapito, Mr. Ramji and Mr. Park is c/o BlackRock, Inc., Park Avenue Plaza, 55 East 52nd Street, New York, NY 10055. The Board has designated Cecilia H. Herbert as its Independent Board Chair. Additional information about the Funds' Trustees and officers may be found in the Funds' combined Statement of Additional Information, which is available without charge, upon request, by calling toll-free 1-800-iShares (1-800-474-2737).

Interested Trustees

Name (Age)	Position(s)	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past 5 Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Robert S. Kapito[(a)] (63)	Trustee (since 2009).	President, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2006); Vice Chairman of BlackRock, Inc. and Head of BlackRock's Portfolio Management Group (since its formation in 1998) and BlackRock, Inc.'s predecessor entities (since 1988); Trustee, University of Pennsylvania (since 2009); President of Board of Directors, Hope & Heroes Children's Cancer Fund (since 2002).	Director of BlackRock, Inc. (since 2006); Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2009); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2011).
Salim Ramji[(b)] (49)	Trustee (since 2019).	Senior Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2014); Global Head of BlackRock's ETF and Index Investments Business (since 2019); Head of BlackRock's U.S. Wealth Advisory Business (2015-2019); Global Head of Corporate Strategy, BlackRock, Inc. (2014-2015); Senior Partner, McKinsey & Company (2010-2014).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2019); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2019).

[(a)] Robert S. Kapito is deemed to be an "interested person" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Trust due to his affiliations with BlackRock, Inc. and its affiliates.
[(b)] Salim Ramji is deemed to be an "interested person" (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Trust due to his affiliations with BlackRock, Inc. and its affiliates.

Independent Trustees

Name (Age)	Position(s)	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past 5 Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Cecilia H. Herbert (71)	Trustee (since 2005); Independent Board Chair (since 2016).	Chair of the Finance Committee (since 2019) and Trustee and Member of the Finance, Technology and Quality Committees of Stanford Health Care (since 2016); Member of the Audit Committee (since 2018) and Trustee and Member of the Investment Committee, WNET, a New York public media company (since 2011); Chair (1994-2005) and Member (since 1992) of the Investment Committee, Archdiocese of San Francisco; Trustee of Forward Funds (14 portfolios) (2009-2018); Trustee of Salient MF Trust (4 portfolios) (2015-2018); Director (1998-2013) and President (2007-2011) of the Board of Directors, Catholic Charities CYO; Trustee (2002-2011) and Chair of the Finance and Investment Committee (2006-2010) of the Thacher School.	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2005); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2011); Independent Board Chair of iShares, Inc. and iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2016); Trustee of Thrivent Church Loan and Income Fund (since 2019).
Jane D. Carlin (64)	Trustee (since 2015); Risk Committee Chair (since 2016).	Consultant (since 2012); Member of the Audit Committee (2012-2018), Chair of the Nominating and Governance Committee (2017-2018) and Director of PHH Corporation (mortgage solutions) (2012-2018); Managing Director and Global Head of Financial Holding Company Governance & Assurance and the Global Head of Operational Risk Management of Morgan Stanley (2006-2012).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2015); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2015); Member of the Audit Committee (since 2016) and Director of The Hanover Insurance Group, Inc. (since 2016).
Richard L. Fagnani (65)	Trustee (since 2017); Audit Committee Chair (since 2019).	Partner, KPMG LLP (2002-2016).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2017); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2017).

Independent Trustees (continued)

Name (Age)	Position(s)	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past 5 Years	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
John E. Kerrigan (64)	Trustee (since 2005); Nominating and Governance and Equity Plus Committee Chairs (since 2019).	Chief Investment Officer, Santa Clara University (since 2002).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2005); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2011).
Drew E. Lawton (61)	Trustee (since 2017); 15(c) Committee Chair (since 2017).	Senior Managing Director of New York Life Insurance Company (2010-2015).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2017); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2017).
John E. Martinez (58)	Trustee (since 2003); Securities Lending Committee Chair (since 2019).	Director of Real Estate Equity Exchange, Inc. (since 2005).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2003); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2011); Director of Cloudera Foundation (since 2017); and Director of Reading Partners (2012-2016).
Madhav V. Rajan (55)	Trustee (since 2011); Fixed Income Plus Committee Chair (since 2019).	Dean, and George Pratt Shultz Professor of Accounting, University of Chicago Booth School of Business (since 2017); Robert K. Jaedicke Professor of Accounting, Stanford University Graduate School of Business (2001-2017); Professor of Law (by courtesy), Stanford Law School (2005-2017); Senior Associate Dean for Academic Affairs and Head of MBA Program, Stanford University Graduate School of Business (2010-2016).	Director of iShares, Inc. (since 2011); Trustee of iShares U.S. ETF Trust (since 2011).

Officers

Name (Age)	Position(s)	Principal Occupation(s) During the Past 5 Years
Armando Senra (48)	President (since 2019).	Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2007); Head of U.S., Canada and Latam iShares, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2019); Head of Latin America Region, BlackRock, Inc. (2006-2019); Managing Director, Bank of America Merrill Lynch (1994-2006).
Trent Walker (45)	Treasurer and Chief Financial Officer (since 2020).	Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since September 2019); Executive Vice President of PIMCO (2016-2019); Senior Vice President of PIMCO (2008-2015); Treasurer (2013-2019) and Assistant Treasurer (2007-2017) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO Variable Insurance Trust, PIMCO ETF Trust, PIMCO Equity Series, PIMCO Equity Series VIT, PIMCO Managed Accounts Trust, 2 PIMCO-sponsored interval funds and 21 PIMCO-sponsored closed-end funds.
Charles Park (52)	Chief Compliance Officer (since 2006).	Chief Compliance Officer of BlackRock Advisors, LLC and the BlackRock-advised Funds in the BlackRock Multi-Asset Complex and the BlackRock Fixed-Income Complex (since 2014); Chief Compliance Officer of BFA (since 2006).
Deepa Damre (44)	Secretary (since 2019).	Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2014); Director, BlackRock, Inc. (2009-2013).
Scott Radell (51)	Executive Vice President (since 2012).	Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2009); Head of Portfolio Solutions, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2009).
Alan Mason (59)	Executive Vice President (since 2016).	Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2009).
Marybeth Leithead (57)	Executive Vice President (since 2019).	Managing Director, BlackRock, Inc. (since 2017); Chief Operating Officer of Americas iShares (since 2017); Portfolio Manager, Municipal Institutional & Wealth Management (2009-2016).

General Information

Electronic Delivery

Shareholders can sign up for email notifications announcing that the shareholder report or prospectus has been posted on the iShares website at iShares.com. Once you have enrolled, you will no longer receive prospectuses and shareholder reports in the mail.

To enroll in electronic delivery:

- Go to icsdelivery.com.
- If your brokerage firm is not listed, electronic delivery may not be available. Please contact your broker-dealer or financial advisor.

Householding

Householding is an option available to certain fund investors. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Please contact your broker-dealer if you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, or if you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status.

Availability of Quarterly Schedule of Investments

The iShares Funds file their complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year as an exhibit to its reports on Form N-PORT, and for reporting periods ended prior to March 31, 2019, filed such information on Form N-Q. The iShares Funds' Forms N-Q are available on the SEC's website at sec.gov. The iShares Funds also disclose their complete schedule of portfolio holdings on a daily basis on the iShares website at iShares.com.

Availability of Proxy Voting Policies and Proxy Voting Records

A description of the policies and procedures that the iShares Funds use to determine how to vote proxies relating to portfolio securities and information about how the iShares Funds voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent twelve-month period ending June 30 is available without charge, upon request (1) by calling toll-free 1-800-474-2737; (2) on the iShares website at iShares.com; and (3) on the SEC website at sec.gov.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK.

Want to know more?

iShares.com | 1-800-474-2737

This report is intended for the Funds' shareholders. It may not be distributed to prospective investors unless it is preceded or accompanied by the current prospectus.

Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal.

The iShares Funds are distributed by BlackRock Investments, LLC (together with its affiliates, "BlackRock").

The iShares Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, issued, sold or promoted by FTSE International Limited, nor does this company make any representation regarding the advisability of investing in the iShares Funds. BlackRock is not affiliated with the company listed above.

iS-AR-312-0320

iShares by BlackRock