

2020 Semi-Annual Report (Unaudited)

iShares Trust

- iShares India 50 ETF | INDY | NASDAQ

Beginning on January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, paper copies of the 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.

The Markets in Review

Dear Shareholder,

The 12-month reporting period as of September 30, 2020 has been a time of sudden change in global financial markets, as the emergence and spread of the coronavirus led to a vast disruption in the global economy and financial markets. Prior to the outbreak of the virus, U.S. equities and bonds both delivered impressive returns, despite fears and doubts about the economy that were ultimately laid to rest with unprecedented monetary stimulus and a sluggish yet resolute performance from the U.S. economy. But as the threat from the coronavirus became more apparent throughout February and March 2020, countries around the world took economically disruptive countermeasures. Stay-at-home orders and closures of non-essential businesses became widespread, many workers were laid off, and unemployment claims spiked, causing a global recession and a sharp fall in equity prices.

After markets hit their lowest point during the reporting period in late March 2020, a steady recovery ensued, as businesses began to re-open and governments learned to adapt to life with the virus. Equity prices continued to rise throughout the summer, fed by strong fiscal and monetary support and improving economic indicators. Many equity indices neared or surpassed all-time highs in early September 2020 before retreating amid concerns about a second wave of infections. In the United States, large-capitalization stocks advanced, outperforming small-capitalization stocks, which gained only marginally during the reporting period. International equities from developed economies were nearly flat, lagging emerging market stocks, which rebounded sharply.

During the market downturn, the performance of different types of fixed-income securities initially diverged due to a reduced investor appetite for risk. U.S. Treasuries benefited from the risk-off environment, and posted solid returns, as the 10-year U.S. Treasury yield (which is inversely related to bond prices) touched an all-time low. In the corporate bond market, support from the U.S. Federal Reserve (the "Fed") assuaged credit concerns and both investment-grade and high-yield bonds recovered to post positive returns.

The Fed reduced short-term interest rates in late 2019 to support slowing economic growth. After the coronavirus outbreak, the Fed instituted an additional two emergency rate cuts, pushing short-term interest rates close to zero. To stabilize credit markets, the Fed also implemented a new bond-buying program, as did several other central banks around the world, including the European Central Bank and the Bank of Japan.

Looking ahead, while coronavirus-related disruptions have clearly hindered worldwide economic growth, we believe that the global expansion is likely to continue as economic activity resumes. Several risks remain, however, including a potential resurgence of the coronavirus amid loosened restrictions, policy fatigue among governments already deep into deficit spending, and structural damage to the financial system from lengthy economic interruptions.

Overall, we favor a moderately positive stance toward risk, and in particular toward credit given the extraordinary central bank measures taken in recent months. This support extends beyond investment-grade corporates and into high-yield, leading to attractive opportunities in that end of the market. We believe that international diversification and a focus on sustainability can help provide portfolio resilience, and the disruption created by the coronavirus appears to be accelerating the shift toward sustainable investments. We remain neutral on equities overall while favoring European stocks, which are poised for cyclical upside as re-openings continue.

In this environment, our view is that investors need to think globally, extend their scope across a broad array of asset classes, and be nimble as market conditions change. We encourage you to talk with your financial advisor and visit [iShares.com](https://www.blackrock.com/us/individual) for further insight about investing in today's markets.

Sincerely,



Rob Kapito
President, BlackRock, Inc.



Rob Kapito
President, BlackRock, Inc.

Total Returns as of September 30, 2020

	6-Month	12-Month
U.S. large cap equities (S&P 500® Index)	31.31%	15.15%
U.S. small cap equities (Russell 2000® Index)	31.60	0.39
International equities (MSCI Europe, Australasia, Far East Index)	20.39	0.49
Emerging market equities (MSCI Emerging Markets Index)	29.37	10.54
3-month Treasury bills (ICE BofA 3-Month U.S. Treasury Bill Index)	0.06	1.10
U.S. Treasury securities (ICE BofA 10-Year U.S. Treasury Index)	0.71	10.74
U.S. investment grade bonds (Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index)	3.53	6.98
Tax-exempt municipal bonds (S&P Municipal Bond Index)	3.78	3.85
U.S. high yield bonds (Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index)	15.18	3.20

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Index performance is shown for illustrative purposes only. You cannot invest directly in an index.

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Investment Objective

The iShares India 50 ETF (the "Fund") seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of 50 of the largest Indian equities, as represented by the Nifty 50 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		
	6 Months	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years	1 Year	5 Years	10 Years
Fund NAV	33.90%	(5.41)%	5.03%	1.73%	(5.41)%	27.81%	18.74%
Fund Market	35.78	(4.84)	5.00	1.76	(4.84)	27.64	19.04
Index	34.81	(4.88)	6.06	2.53	(4.88)	34.23	28.33

Certain sectors and markets performed exceptionally well based on market conditions during the six months period. Achieving such exceptional returns involves the risk of volatility and investors should not expect that such exceptional returns will be repeated.

Index performance through April 2, 2017 is calculated using the INR-USD reference rate as published by the Reserve Bank of India. Index performance beginning on April 3, 2017 is calculated using FX rates corresponding to World Market Reuters 4:00 P.M. London.

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 5 for more information.

Expense Example

Actual			Hypothetical 5% Return			
Beginning Account Value (04/01/20)	Ending Account Value (09/30/20)	Expenses Paid During the Period ^(a)	Beginning Account Value (04/01/20)	Ending Account Value (09/30/20)	Expenses Paid During the Period ^(a)	Annualized Expense Ratio
\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,339.00	\$ 5.39	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,020.50	\$ 4.66	0.92%

^(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 (365 days). Other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, may be paid which are not reflected in the tables and examples above. See "Shareholder Expenses" on page 5 for more information.

Portfolio Information

ALLOCATION BY SECTOR

Sector	Percent of Total Investments ^(a)
Financials	33.0%
Energy	17.0
Information Technology	16.9
Consumer Staples	9.0
Consumer Discretionary	6.9
Materials	6.2
Health Care	4.0
Industrials	2.8
Communication Services	2.1
Utilities	2.1

TEN LARGEST HOLDINGS

Security	Percent of Total Investments ^(a)
Reliance Industries Ltd.	15.0%
HDFC Bank Ltd.	9.7
Infosys Ltd.	7.6
Housing Development Finance Corp. Ltd.	6.5
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	5.4
ICICI Bank Ltd.	4.6
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.	3.8
Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	3.8
ITC Ltd.	3.1
Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	2.3

^(a) Excludes money market funds.

About Fund Performance

Past performance is not an indication 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 and other fees 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.

Consolidated Schedule of Investments (unaudited)

September 30, 2020

iShares® India 50 ETF
(Percentages shown are based on Net Assets)

Security	Shares	Value
Common Stocks		
Automobiles — 5.8%		
Bajaj Auto Ltd.	116,007	\$ 4,530,059
Eicher Motors Ltd.	124,138	3,706,305
Hero MotoCorp Ltd.	115,671	4,934,282
Mahindra & Mahindra Ltd.	852,808	7,026,592
Maruti Suzuki India Ltd.	118,413	10,822,881
Tata Motors Ltd. ^(a)	1,596,149	2,883,799
		<u>33,903,918</u>
Banks — 22.3%		
Axis Bank Ltd. ^(a)	2,208,209	12,709,622
HDFC Bank Ltd. ^(a)	3,873,089	56,621,222
ICICI Bank Ltd. ^(a)	5,522,454	26,553,138
IndusInd Bank Ltd. ^(a)	505,343	3,612,333
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. ^(a)	1,304,804	22,428,198
State Bank of India ^(a)	3,418,839	8,591,119
Yes Bank Ltd., New ^(a)	1,741,097	233,888
Yes Bank Ltd. ^(a)	46,465	8,282
		<u>130,757,802</u>
Chemicals — 2.4%		
Asian Paints Ltd.	401,634	10,813,307
UPL Ltd.	490,089	3,340,550
		<u>14,153,857</u>
Construction & Engineering — 2.3%		
Larsen & Toubro Ltd.	1,088,224	13,298,221
Construction Materials — 2.1%		
Grasim Industries Ltd.	351,684	3,547,347
Shree Cement Ltd.	11,894	3,265,603
UltraTech Cement Ltd.	102,854	5,645,329
		<u>12,458,279</u>
Consumer Finance — 1.8%		
Bajaj Finance Ltd.	236,211	10,496,630
Electric Utilities — 0.9%		
Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	2,283,764	5,028,429
Food Products — 2.1%		
Britannia Industries Ltd.	105,089	5,409,918
Nestle India Ltd.	31,784	6,857,663
		<u>12,267,581</u>
Gas Utilities — 0.3%		
GAIL India Ltd.	1,647,386	1,938,101
Household Products — 3.8%		
Hindustan Unilever Ltd.	795,410	22,297,462
Independent Power and Renewable Electricity Producers — 0.8%		
NTPC Ltd.	4,319,300	4,982,006
Insurance — 2.3%		
Bajaj Finserv Ltd.	53,877	4,273,612
HDFC Life Insurance Co. Ltd. ^{(a)(b)}	701,610	5,319,607
SBI Life Insurance Co. Ltd. ^{(a)(b)}	347,464	3,821,492
		<u>13,414,711</u>
IT Services — 16.8%		
HCL Technologies Ltd.	967,026	10,637,548
Infosys Ltd.	3,263,379	44,596,122
Tata Consultancy Services Ltd.	936,023	31,619,004
Tech Mahindra Ltd.	551,011	5,913,025

Security	Shares	Value
IT Services (continued)		
Wipro Ltd.	1,323,648	\$ 5,625,235
		<u>98,390,934</u>
Life Sciences Tools & Services — 0.8%		
Divi's Laboratories Ltd.	113,524	4,689,828
Metals & Mining — 1.6%		
Hindalco Industries Ltd.	1,300,766	3,089,716
JSW Steel Ltd.	882,921	3,323,818
Tata Steel Ltd.	669,710	3,265,494
		<u>9,679,028</u>
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels — 16.9%		
Bharat Petroleum Corp. Ltd.	715,045	3,421,614
Coal India Ltd.	1,866,694	2,934,894
Indian Oil Corp. Ltd.	2,264,471	2,268,154
Oil & Natural Gas Corp. Ltd.	3,250,195	3,050,637
Reliance Industries Ltd.	2,880,316	87,227,352
		<u>98,902,651</u>
Pharmaceuticals — 3.2%		
Cipla Ltd.	452,564	4,751,983
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.	108,127	7,602,890
Sun Pharmaceutical Industries Ltd.	961,889	6,524,497
		<u>18,879,370</u>
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods — 1.0%		
Titan Co. Ltd.	371,732	6,052,863
Thriffs & Mortgage Finance — 6.4%		
Housing Development Finance Corp. Ltd.	1,595,846	37,636,918
Tobacco — 3.1%		
ITC Ltd.	7,783,080	18,112,698
Transportation Infrastructure — 0.5%		
Adani Ports & Special Economic Zone Ltd.	651,620	3,018,313
Wireless Telecommunication Services — 2.1%		
Bharti Airtel Ltd.	2,138,518	12,201,263
Total Common Stocks — 99.3%		
(Cost: \$343,622,874)		<u>582,560,863</u>
Short-Term Investments		
Money Market Funds — 0.2%		
BlackRock Cash Funds: Treasury, SL Agency Shares, 0.04% ^{(c)(d)}	970,000	970,000
Total Short-Term Investments — 0.2%		
(Cost: \$970,000)		<u>970,000</u>
Total Investments in Securities — 99.5%		
(Cost: \$344,592,874)		<u>583,530,863</u>
Other Assets, Less Liabilities — 0.5%		
		<u>2,908,700</u>
Net Assets — 100.0%		
		<u>\$ 586,439,563</u>

- (a) Non-income producing security.
(b) Security exempt from registration pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration to qualified institutional investors.
(c) Affiliate of the Fund.
(d) Annualized 7-day yield as of period-end.

September 30, 2020

Affiliates

Investments in issuers considered to be affiliate(s) of the Fund during the six months ended September 30, 2020, for purposes of Section 2(a)(3) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, were as follows:

<i>Affiliated Issuer</i>	<i>Value at 03/31/20</i>	<i>Purchases at Cost</i>	<i>Proceeds from Sales</i>	<i>Net Realized Gain (Loss)</i>	<i>Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)</i>	<i>Value at 09/30/20</i>	<i>Shares Held at 09/30/20</i>	<i>Income</i>	<i>Capital Gain Distributions from Underlying Funds</i>
BlackRock Cash Funds: Treasury, SL Agency Shares	\$1,930,000	\$ —	\$(960,000) ^(a)	\$ —	\$ —	\$970,000	970,000	\$ 714	\$ —

^(a) Represents net amount purchased (sold).

Futures Contracts

<i>Description</i>	<i>Number of Contracts</i>	<i>Expiration Date</i>	<i>Notional Amount (000)</i>	<i>Value/ Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)</i>
Long Contracts				
MSCI India NTR Index	58	12/18/20	\$ 3,845	\$ (21,882)

Derivative Financial Instruments Categorized by Risk Exposure

As of September 30, 2020, the fair values of derivative financial instruments located in the Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities were as follows:

	<i>Equity Contracts</i>
Liabilities — Derivative Financial Instruments	
Futures contracts	
Unrealized depreciation on futures contracts ^(a)	\$ 21,882

^(a) Net cumulative appreciation (depreciation) on futures contracts are reported in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments. In the Consolidated Statement 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 six months ended September 30, 2020, the effect of derivative financial instruments in the Consolidated Statement of Operations was as follows:

	<i>Equity Contracts</i>
Net Realized Gain (Loss) from:	
Futures contracts	\$317,894
Net Change in Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) on:	
Futures contracts	\$ (63,528)

Average Quarterly Balances of Outstanding Derivative Financial Instruments

Futures contracts:	
Average notional value of contracts — long	\$3,405,617

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

Consolidated Schedule of Investments (unaudited) (continued)

iShares® India 50 ETF

September 30, 2020

Fair Value Measurements (continued)

The following table summarizes the value of the Fund's investments according to the fair value hierarchy as of September 30, 2020. The breakdown of the Fund's investments into major categories is disclosed in the Consolidated Schedule of Investments above.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments				
Assets				
Common Stocks	\$582,326,975	\$ 233,888	\$ —	\$582,560,863
Money Market Funds	970,000	—	—	970,000
	<u>\$583,296,975</u>	<u>\$ 233,888</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$583,530,863</u>
Derivative financial instruments ^(a)				
Liabilities				
Futures Contracts	\$ (21,882)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (21,882)

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

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Assets and Liabilities (unaudited)

September 30, 2020

iShares
India 50 ETF

ASSETS	
Investments in securities, at value:	
Unaffiliated ^(a)	\$582,560,863
Affiliated ^(b)	970,000
Cash	6,797
Foreign currency, at value ^(c)	6,866,547
Cash pledged:	
Futures contracts	137,000
Receivables:	
Investments sold	2,991,734
Dividends	255,108
Total assets	<u>593,788,049</u>
 LIABILITIES	
Payables:	
Variation margin on futures contracts	256
Capital shares redeemed	6,907,029
Investment advisory fees	441,201
Total liabilities	<u>7,348,486</u>
 NET ASSETS	 <u>\$586,439,563</u>
 NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:	
Paid-in capital	\$455,992,193
Accumulated earnings	130,447,370
NET ASSETS	<u>\$586,439,563</u>
 Shares outstanding	 <u>16,950,000</u>
Net asset value	<u>\$ 34.60</u>
Shares authorized	<u>Unlimited</u>
Par value	<u>None</u>
 ^(a) Investments, at cost — Unaffiliated	 \$343,622,874
^(b) Investments, at cost — Affiliated	\$ 970,000
^(c) Foreign currency, at cost	\$ 6,866,547

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Operations (unaudited)

Six Months Ended September 30, 2020

iShares
India 50 ETF

INVESTMENT INCOME

Dividends — Unaffiliated	\$ 3,931,660
Dividends — Affiliated	714
Foreign taxes withheld	<u>(875,566)</u>
Total investment income	<u>3,056,808</u>

EXPENSES

Investment advisory fees	2,421,195
Miscellaneous	264
Mauritius income taxes	<u>70,449</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,491,908</u>
Net investment income	<u>564,900</u>

REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)

Net realized gain (loss) from:	
Investments — Unaffiliated	143,951
Futures contracts	317,894
Foreign currency transactions	<u>(153,569)</u>
Net realized gain	<u>308,276</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments — Unaffiliated	150,875,141
Futures contracts	(63,528)
Foreign currency translations	<u>29,122</u>
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	<u>150,840,735</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain	<u>151,149,011</u>
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS	<u>\$151,713,911</u>

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Net Assets

	iShares India 50 ETF	
	Six Months Ended 09/30/20 (unaudited)	Year Ended 03/31/20
<i>INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS</i>		
OPERATIONS		
Net investment income	\$ 564,900	\$ 3,993,993
Net realized gain	308,276	22,569,073
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	<u>150,840,735</u>	<u>(253,043,689)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	<u>151,713,911</u>	<u>(226,480,623)</u>
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS^(a)		
Decrease in net assets resulting from distributions to shareholders	<u>(570,042)</u>	<u>(5,592,617)</u>
CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS		
Net decrease in net assets derived from capital share transactions	<u>(48,545,037)</u>	<u>(112,630,622)</u>
NET ASSETS		
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	102,598,832	(344,703,862)
Beginning of period	<u>483,840,731</u>	<u>828,544,593</u>
End of period	<u>\$586,439,563</u>	<u>\$ 483,840,731</u>

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

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Financial Highlights

(For a share outstanding throughout each period)

	iShares India 50 ETF					
	Six Months Ended 09/30/20 (unaudited)	Year Ended 03/31/20	Year Ended 03/31/19	Year Ended 03/31/18	Year Ended 03/31/17	Year Ended 03/31/16
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 25.87	\$ 37.92	\$ 35.00	\$ 32.27	\$ 26.81	\$ 31.06
Net investment income ^(a)	0.03	0.19	0.16	0.15	0.12	0.18
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) ^(b)	8.73	(12.01)	2.97	2.68	5.47	(4.27)
Net increase (decrease) from investment operations	8.76	(11.82)	3.13	2.83	5.59	(4.09)
Distributions^(c)						
From net investment income	(0.03)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.16)
Total distributions	(0.03)	(0.23)	(0.21)	(0.10)	(0.13)	(0.16)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 34.60	\$ 25.87	\$ 37.92	\$ 35.00	\$ 32.27	\$ 26.81
Total Return						
Based on net asset value	33.90% ^(d)	(31.41)%	9.04%	8.76%	20.94%	(13.22)%
Ratios to Average Net Assets						
Total expenses	0.92% ^(e)	0.93%	0.94%	0.92%	0.93%	0.94%
Net investment income	0.21% ^(e)	0.51%	0.45%	0.42%	0.43%	0.62%
Supplemental Data						
Net assets, end of period (000)	\$586,440	\$483,841	\$828,545	\$1,120,132	\$846,994	\$714,535
Portfolio turnover rate ^(f)	6% ^(d)	26%	24%	14%	11%	14%

^(a) Based on average shares outstanding.

^(b) 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.

^(c) Distributions for annual periods determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations.

^(d) Not annualized.

^(e) Annualized.

^(f) Portfolio turnover rate excludes in-kind transactions.

See notes to consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited)

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 consolidated financial statements relate only to the following fund (the “Fund”):

	<i>Diversification Classification</i>
<i>iShares ETF</i>	
India 50	Non-diversified

Basis of Consolidation: The accompanying consolidated financial statements for the Fund includes the accounts of its subsidiary in the Republic of Mauritius, which is a wholly-owned subsidiary (the “Subsidiary”) of the Fund that invests in Indian securities. Through this investment structure, the Fund expects to obtain certain benefits under a current tax treaty between Mauritius and India. Intercompany accounts and transactions, if any, have been eliminated.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“U.S. GAAP”), which may require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements, disclosure 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. The Fund is considered an investment company under U.S. GAAP and follows the accounting and reporting guidance applicable to investment companies. Below is a summary of significant accounting policies:

Investment Transactions and Income Recognition: For financial reporting purposes, investment transactions are recorded on the dates the transactions are executed. Realized gains and losses on investment transactions are determined using the specific identification method. Dividend income and capital gain distributions, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Non-cash dividends, if any, are recorded on the ex-dividend date at fair value.

Foreign Currency Translation: The Fund’s books and records are maintained in U.S. dollars. Securities and other assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into U.S. dollars using exchange rates determined as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (“NYSE”). Purchases and sales of investments are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions. Generally, when the U.S. dollar rises in value against a foreign currency, the investments denominated in that currency will lose value; the opposite effect occurs if the U.S. dollar falls in relative value.

The Fund does not isolate the effect of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates from the effect of fluctuations in the market prices of investments for financial reporting purposes. Accordingly, the effects of changes in exchange rates on investments are not segregated in the statement of operations from the effects of changes in market prices of those investments, but are included as a component of net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investments. The Fund reports realized currency gains (losses) on foreign currency related transactions as components of net realized gain (loss) for financial reporting purposes, whereas such components are generally treated as ordinary income for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

Foreign Taxes: The Fund may be subject to foreign taxes (a portion of which may be reclaimable) on income, stock dividends, capital gains on investments, or certain foreign currency transactions. All foreign taxes are recorded in accordance with the applicable foreign tax regulations and rates that exist in the foreign jurisdictions in which the Fund invests. These foreign taxes, if any, are paid by the Fund and are reflected in its consolidated statement of operations as follows: foreign taxes withheld at source are presented as a reduction of income, foreign taxes on securities lending income are presented as a reduction of securities lending income, foreign taxes on stock dividends are presented as “other foreign taxes”, and foreign taxes on capital gains from sales of investments and foreign taxes on foreign currency transactions are included in their respective net realized gain (loss) categories. Foreign taxes payable or deferred as of September 30, 2020, if any, are disclosed in the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities.

The Fund conducts its investment activities in India through its Subsidiary and expects to obtain benefits under the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (“DTAA”) between India and Mauritius. In order to be eligible to claim benefits under the DTAA, the Subsidiary must have commercial substance, on an annual basis, to satisfy certain tests and conditions, including the establishment and maintenance of valid tax residence in Mauritius, have the place of effective management outside of India, and related requirements. The Fund has obtained a current tax residence certificate issued by the Mauritian Revenue Authorities.

Based upon current interpretation and practice of the current tax laws in India and Mauritius and the DTAA, the Subsidiary is subject to tax in Mauritius on its net income at the rate of 15%. However, the Subsidiary is entitled to a tax credit equivalent to the higher of the actual foreign tax incurred or 80% of the Mauritius tax on its foreign source income, thus reducing its maximum effective tax rate to 3% up to June 30, 2021. After June 30, 2021, under the new tax regime and subject to meeting the necessary substance requirements as required under the Financial Services Act 2007 (as amended by the Finance Act 2018) and such guidelines issued by the FSC, the Subsidiary is entitled to either (a) a foreign tax credit equivalent to the actual foreign tax suffered on its foreign income against the Subsidiary’s tax liability computed at 15% on such income, or (b) a partial exemption of 80% of some of the income derived, including interest income or foreign source dividends. Taxes on income, if any, are paid by the Subsidiary and are disclosed in its consolidated statement of operations. Any dividends paid by the Subsidiary to its Fund are not subject to tax in Mauritius. The Subsidiary is currently exempt from tax in Mauritius on any gains from the sale of securities.

The DTAA provides that capital gains will be taxable in India with respect to the sale of shares acquired on or after April 1, 2017. Capital gains arising from shares acquired before April 1, 2017, regardless of when they are sold, will continue to be exempt from taxation under the amended DTAA, assuming requirements for eligibility under the

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

DTAA are satisfied. There can be no assurance, however, that the DTAA will remain in effect during the Subsidiary's existence or that it will continue to enjoy its benefits on the shares acquired prior to April 1, 2017.

Segregation and Collateralization: In cases where the Fund enters into certain investments (e.g., futures contracts) that would be treated as "senior securities" for 1940 Act purposes, the Fund may segregate or designate on its books and records cash or liquid assets having a market value at least equal to the amount of its future obligations under such investments. Doing so allows the investment to be excluded from treatment as a "senior security." Furthermore, if required by an exchange or counterparty agreement, the Fund may be required to deliver/deposit cash and/or securities to/with an exchange, or broker-dealer or custodian as collateral for certain investments or obligations.

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 Fund. Because such gains or losses are not taxable to the Fund 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 Fund's tax year. These reclassifications have no effect on net assets or net asset value ("NAV") per share.

Distributions: Dividends and distributions paid by the 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 Fund. The character and timing of distributions are determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. GAAP.

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

3. INVESTMENT VALUATION AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Investment Valuation Policies: The 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. 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 the Fund's assets and liabilities:

- Equity investments traded on a recognized securities exchange are valued at that day's 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 NAV.
- Futures contracts are valued 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 such 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 a policy 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 such as discounted cash flow, use of market comparables and matrix pricing are types of valuation approaches and are typically used in determining fair value. When determining the price for Fair Valued Investments, the Global Valuation Committee, or its delegate, seeks to determine the price that the 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. The pricing of all Fair Valued Investments is subsequently reported to the Board or a committee thereof on a quarterly basis.

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/exchanges for identical assets or liabilities that the Fund has the ability to access;
- Level 2 – Other observable inputs (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 active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the assets or liabilities (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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

is determined based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement in its entirety. Investments classified within Level 3 have significant unobservable inputs used by the Global Valuation Committee in determining the price for Fair Valued Investments. Level 3 investments include equity or debt issued by privately held companies or funds that may not have a secondary market and/or may have a limited number of investors. 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. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Futures Contracts: The 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 consolidated schedule of investments and cash deposited, if any, is shown as cash pledged for futures contracts in the consolidated 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 consolidated statement of assets and liabilities. When the contract is closed, a realized gain or loss is recorded in the consolidated 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.

5. 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 the 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 Fund, 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 the Fund, BFA is entitled to an annual investment advisory fee of 0.89%, accrued daily and paid monthly by the Fund, based on the average daily net assets of the Fund.

The Subsidiary has entered into a separate contract with BFA under which BFA provides investment advisory services to the Subsidiary but does not receive separate compensation from the Subsidiary for providing it with such services. The Subsidiary has also entered into separate arrangements that provide for the provision of other services to the Subsidiary (including administrative, custody, transfer agency and other services), and BFA pays the costs and expenses related to the provision of those services.

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

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

The 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 consolidated 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.

6. PURCHASES AND SALES

For the six months ended September 30, 2020, purchases and sales of investments, excluding short-term investments and in-kind transactions, were as follows:

<i>iShares ETF</i>	<i>Purchases</i>	<i>Sales</i>
India 50	\$31,406,019	\$78,603,729

There were no in-kind transactions for the six months ended September 30, 2020.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

7. INCOME TAX INFORMATION

The Fund is treated as an entity separate from the Trust's other funds for federal income tax purposes. It is the policy of the 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 Fund as of September 30, 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 Fund's consolidated financial statements.

As of March 31, 2020, the Fund had non-expiring capital loss carryforwards available to offset future realized capital gains of \$79,418,544.

A fund may own shares in certain foreign investment entities, referred to, under U.S. tax law, as "passive foreign investment companies." Such fund may elect to mark-to-market annually the shares of each passive foreign investment company and would be required to distribute to shareholders any such marked-to-market gains.

As of September 30, 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:

<i>iShares ETF</i>	<i>Tax Cost</i>	<i>Gross Unrealized Appreciation</i>	<i>Gross Unrealized Depreciation</i>	<i>Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)</i>
India 50.....	\$373,667,372	\$ 266,100,872	\$ (56,259,263)	\$ 209,841,609

8. PRINCIPAL RISKS

In the normal course of business, the 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. 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 Fund and its investments. The 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 the 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: 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 duration of this pandemic and its effects cannot be determined with certainty.

Valuation Risk: The market values of equities, such as common stocks and preferred securities or equity related investments, such as futures and options, may decline due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular company. They may also decline due to factors which affect a particular industry or industries. A fund may invest in illiquid investments. An illiquid investment is any investment that a fund reasonably expects cannot be sold or disposed of in current market conditions in seven calendar days or less without the sale or disposition significantly changing the market value of the investment. A fund may experience difficulty in selling illiquid investments in a timely manner at the price that it believes the investments are worth. Prices may fluctuate widely over short or extended periods in response to company, market or economic news. Markets also tend to move in cycles, with periods of rising and falling prices. This volatility may cause a fund's NAV to experience significant increases or decreases over short periods of time. If there is a general decline in the securities and other markets, the NAV of a fund may lose value, regardless of the individual results of the securities and other instruments in which a fund invests.

The price the Fund could receive upon the sale of any particular portfolio investment may differ from the Fund's valuation of the investment, particularly for securities that trade in thin or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair valuation technique or a price provided by an independent pricing service. Changes to significant unobservable inputs and assumptions (i.e., publicly traded company multiples, growth rate, time to exit) due to the lack of observable inputs.

Counterparty Credit Risk: The Fund may be exposed to counterparty credit risk, or the risk that an entity may fail to or be unable to perform on its commitments related to unsettled or open transactions, including making timely interest and/or principal payments or otherwise honoring its obligations. The Fund manages counterparty credit risk by entering into transactions only with counterparties that the Manager believes have the financial resources to honor their obligations and by monitoring the financial stability of those counterparties. Financial assets, which potentially expose the Fund to market, issuer and counterparty credit risks, consist principally of financial instruments and receivables due from counterparties. The extent of the Fund's exposure to market, issuer and counterparty credit risks with respect to these financial assets is approximately their value recorded in the consolidated statement of assets and liabilities, less any collateral held by the Fund.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (unaudited) (continued)

A derivative contract may suffer a mark-to-market loss if the value of the contract decreases due to an unfavorable change in the market rates or values of the underlying instrument. Losses can also occur if the counterparty does not perform under the contract.

With exchange-traded futures, there is less counterparty credit risk to the Fund since the exchange or clearinghouse, as counterparty to such instruments, guarantees against a possible default. The clearinghouse stands between the buyer and the seller of the contract; therefore, credit risk is limited to failure of the clearinghouse. While offset rights may exist under applicable law, the Fund does not have a contractual right of offset against a clearing broker or clearinghouse in the event of a default (including the bankruptcy or insolvency). Additionally, credit risk exists in exchange-traded futures with respect to initial and variation margin that is held in a clearing broker's customer accounts. While clearing brokers are required to segregate customer margin from their own assets, in the event that a clearing broker becomes insolvent or goes into bankruptcy and at that time there is a shortfall in the aggregate amount of margin held by the clearing broker for all its clients, typically the shortfall would be allocated on a pro rata basis across all the clearing broker's customers, potentially resulting in losses to the Fund.

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 the Fund's portfolio are disclosed in its consolidated schedule of investments.

The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in securities within a single or limited number of market sectors. When a Fund concentrates its investments in this manner, 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. Investment percentages in specific sectors are presented in the schedule of investments.

LIBOR Transition Risk: The United Kingdom's Financial Conduct Authority announced a phase out of the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") by the end of 2021, and it is expected that LIBOR will cease to be published after that time. The Fund may be exposed to financial instruments tied to LIBOR to determine payment obligations, financing terms, hedging strategies or investment value. The transition process away from LIBOR might lead to increased volatility and illiquidity in markets for, and reduce the effectiveness of new hedges placed against, instruments whose terms currently include LIBOR. The ultimate effect of the LIBOR transition process on the Fund is uncertain.

9. CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS

Capital shares are issued and redeemed by the 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 the Fund are not redeemable.

Transactions in capital shares were as follows:

<i>iShares ETF</i>	<i>Six Months Ended</i> <i>09/30/20</i>		<i>Year Ended</i> <i>03/31/20</i>	
	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>Shares</i>	<i>Amount</i>
India 50				
Shares sold	—	\$ —	3,500,000	\$ 133,151,069
Shares redeemed	(1,750,000)	(48,545,037)	(6,650,000)	(245,781,691)
Net decrease	(1,750,000)	\$ (48,545,037)	(3,150,000)	\$ (112,630,622)

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 consolidated statement of assets and liabilities.

10. 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. On May 27, 2020, the California Supreme Court denied Plaintiff's petition for review. The case is now closed.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

Board Review and Approval of Investment Advisory Contract

iShares India 50 ETF (the “Fund”)

Under Section 15(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act”), the Trust’s Board of Trustees (the “Board”), including a majority of Board Members who are not “interested persons” of the Trust (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act) (the “Independent Board Members”), is required annually to consider and approve the Investment Advisory Contract between the Trust and BFA (the “Advisory Contract”) whereby the Board and its committees (composed solely of Independent Board Members) assess BlackRock’s services to the Fund, including investment management; fund accounting; administrative and shareholder services; oversight of the Fund’s service providers; risk management and oversight; legal and compliance services; and ability to meet applicable legal and regulatory requirements. The Independent Board Members requested, and BFA provided, such information as the Independent Board Members, with advice from independent counsel, deemed reasonably necessary to evaluate the Advisory Contract. At meetings on April 17, 2020 and May 19, 2020, a committee composed of all of the Independent Board Members (the “15(c) Committee”), with independent counsel, met with management and reviewed and discussed information provided in response to initial requests of the 15(c) Committee and/or its independent counsel, and requested certain additional information, which management agreed to provide. At a meeting held on June 8-10, 2020, the Board, including the Independent Board Members, reviewed the additional information provided by management in response to these requests.

After extensive discussions and deliberations, the Board, including all of the Independent Board Members, approved the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the Fund, based on a review of qualitative and quantitative information provided by BFA and their cumulative experience as Board Members. The Board noted its satisfaction with the extent and quality of information provided and its frequent interactions with management, as well as the detailed responses and other information provided by BFA. The Independent Board Members were advised by their independent counsel throughout the process, including about the legal standards applicable to their review. In approving the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the Fund, the Board, including the Independent Board Members, considered various factors, including: (i) the expenses and performance of the Fund; (ii) the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by BFA; (iii) the costs of services provided to the Fund and profits realized by BFA and its affiliates; (iv) potential economies of scale and the sharing of related benefits; (v) the fees and services provided for other comparable funds/accounts managed by BFA and its affiliates; and (vi) other benefits to BFA and/or its affiliates. The material factors, none of which was controlling, and conclusions that formed the basis for the Board, including the Independent Board Members, to approve the continuance of the Advisory Contract are discussed below.

Expenses and Performance of the Fund: The Board reviewed statistical information prepared by Broadridge Financial Solutions Inc. (“Broadridge”), an independent provider of investment company data, regarding the expense ratio components, including gross and net total expenses, fees and expenses of another fund in which the Fund invests (if applicable), and waivers/reimbursements (if applicable) of the Fund in comparison with the same information for other ETFs (including, where applicable, funds sponsored by an “at cost” service provider), objectively selected by Broadridge as comprising the Fund’s applicable peer group pursuant to Broadridge’s proprietary ETF methodology (the “Peer Group”). The Board was provided with a detailed description of the proprietary ETF methodology used by Broadridge to determine the Fund’s Peer Group. The Board noted that, due to the limitations in providing comparable funds in the Peer Group, the statistical information provided in Broadridge’s report may or may not provide meaningful direct comparisons to the Fund in all instances. The Board also noted that the overall fund expenses (net of waivers and reimbursements) for the Fund were higher than the median of overall fund expenses (net of waivers and reimbursements) of the funds in its Peer Group, excluding iShares funds.

In addition, to the extent that any of the comparison funds included in the Peer Group, excluding iShares funds, track the same index as the Fund, Broadridge also provided, and the Board reviewed, a comparison of the Fund’s performance for the one-year, three-year, five-year, ten-year, and since inception periods, as applicable, and for the quarter ended December 31, 2019, to that of relevant comparison fund(s) for the same periods.

The Board noted that the Fund seeks to track its specified underlying index and that, during the year, the Board received periodic reports on the Fund’s short- and longer-term performance in comparison with its underlying index. Such periodic comparative performance information, including additional detailed information as requested by the Board, was also considered. The Board noted that the Fund generally performed in line with its underlying index over the relevant periods.

Based on this review, the other factors considered at the meeting, and their general knowledge of ETF pricing, the Board concluded that the investment advisory fee rate and expense level and the historical performance of the Fund supported the Board’s approval of the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the coming year.

Nature, Extent and Quality of Services Provided: Based on management’s representations, including information about recent and proposed enhancements to the iShares business, including with respect to capital markets support and analysis, technology, portfolio management, product design and quality, compliance and risk management, global public policy and other services, the Board expected that there would be no diminution in the scope of services required of or provided by BFA under the Advisory Contract for the coming year as compared with the scope of services provided by BFA during prior years. In reviewing the scope of these services, the Board considered BFA’s investment philosophy and experience, noting that BFA and its affiliates have committed significant resources over time, including during the past year, to support the iShares funds and their shareholders and have made significant investments into the iShares business. The Board also considered BFA’s compliance program and its compliance record with respect to the Fund. In that regard, the Board noted that BFA reports to the Board about portfolio management and compliance matters on a periodic basis in connection with regularly scheduled meetings of the Board, and on other occasions as necessary and appropriate, and has provided information and made relevant officers and other employees of BFA (and its affiliates) available as needed to provide further assistance with these matters. The Board also reviewed the background and experience of the persons responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund, as well as the resources available to them in managing the Fund. In addition to the above considerations, the Board reviewed and considered detailed presentations regarding BFA’s investment performance, investment and risk management processes and strategies, which were provided at the June 8-10, 2020 meeting and throughout the year.

Based on review of this information, and the performance information discussed above, the Board concluded that the nature, extent and quality of services provided to the Fund under the Advisory Contract supported the Board’s approval of the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the coming year.

Costs of Services Provided to the Fund and Profits Realized by BFA and its Affiliates: The Board reviewed information about the estimated profitability to BlackRock in managing the Fund, based on the fees payable to BFA and its affiliates (including fees under the Advisory Contract), and other sources of revenue and expense to BFA and its affiliates from the Fund’s operations for the last calendar year. The Board reviewed BlackRock’s methodology for calculating estimated profitability of the iShares

Board Review and Approval of Investment Advisory Contract (continued)

funds, noting that the 15(c) Committee and the Board had focused on the methodology and profitability presentation. The Board recognized that profitability may be affected by numerous factors, including, among other things, fee waivers by BFA, the types of funds managed, expense allocations and business mix. The Board thus recognized that calculating and comparing profitability at individual fund levels is challenging. The Board discussed with management the sources of direct and ancillary revenue, including the revenues to BTC, a BlackRock affiliate, from securities lending by the Fund. The Board also discussed BFA's estimated profit margin as reflected in the Fund's profitability analysis and reviewed information regarding potential economies of scale (as discussed below).

Based on this review, the Board concluded that the profits realized by BFA and its affiliates under the Advisory Contract and from other relationships between the Fund and BFA and/or its affiliates, if any, were within a reasonable range in light of the factors and other information considered.

Economies of Scale: The Board reviewed information and considered the extent to which economies of scale might be realized as the assets of the Fund increase, noting that the issue of potential economies of scale had been focused on by the 15(c) Committee and the Board during their meetings and addressed by management. The 15(c) Committee and the Board received information regarding BlackRock's historical estimated profitability, including BFA's and its affiliates' estimated costs in providing services. The estimated cost information distinguished, among other things, between fixed and variable costs, and showed how the level and nature of fixed and variable costs may impact the existence or size of scale benefits, with the Board recognizing that potential economies of scale are difficult to measure. The 15(c) Committee and the Board reviewed information provided by BFA regarding the sharing of scale benefits with the iShares funds through various means, including, as applicable, through relatively low fee rates established at inception, breakpoints, waivers, or other fee reductions, as well as through additional investment in the iShares business and the provision of improved or additional infrastructure and services to the iShares funds and their shareholders. The Board noted that the Advisory Contract for the Fund did not provide for breakpoints in the Fund's investment advisory fee rate as the assets of the Fund increase. However, the Board would continue to assess the appropriateness of adding breakpoints in the future.

The Board concluded that this review of potential economies of scale and the sharing of related benefits, as well as the other factors considered at the meeting, supported the Board's approval of the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the coming year.

Fees and Services Provided for Other Comparable Funds/Accounts Managed by BFA and its Affiliates: The Board considered information regarding the investment advisory/management fee rates for other funds/accounts in the U.S. for which BFA (or its affiliates) provides investment advisory/management services, including open-end funds registered under the 1940 Act (including sub-advised funds), collective trust funds, and institutional separate accounts (collectively, the "Other Accounts"). The Board acknowledged BFA's representation that the iShares funds are fundamentally different investment vehicles from the Other Accounts. The Board noted that BFA and its affiliates do not manage Other Accounts with substantially the same investment objective and strategy as the Fund and that track the same index as the Fund. The Board further noted that BFA provided the Board with detailed information regarding how the Other Accounts generally differ from the Fund, including in terms of the types of services and generally more extensive services provided to the Fund, as well as other significant differences. In that regard, the Board considered that the pricing of services to institutional clients is typically based on a number of factors beyond the nature and extent of the specific services to be provided and often depends on the overall relationship between the client and its affiliates and the adviser and its affiliates. In addition, the Board considered the relative complexity and inherent risks and challenges of managing and providing other services to the Fund, as a publicly traded investment vehicle, as compared to the Other Accounts, particularly those that are institutional clients, in light of differing regulatory requirements and client-imposed mandates. The Board also acknowledged management's assertion that, for certain iShares funds, and for client segmentation purposes, BlackRock has launched an iShares fund that may provide a similar investment exposure at a lower investment advisory fee rate. The Board also considered the "all-inclusive" nature of the Fund's advisory fee structure, and the Fund's expenses borne by BFA under this arrangement. The Board noted that the investment advisory fee rate under the Advisory Contract for the Fund was generally higher than the investment advisory/management fee rates for certain of the Other Accounts (particularly institutional clients) and concluded that the differences appeared to be consistent with the factors discussed.

Other Benefits to BFA and/or its Affiliates: The Board reviewed other benefits or ancillary revenue received by BFA and/or its affiliates in connection with the services provided to the Fund by BFA, both direct and indirect, such as payment of revenue to BTC, the Fund's securities lending agent, for loaning portfolio securities (which was included in the profit margins reviewed by the Board pursuant to BFA's estimated profitability methodology), payment of advisory fees or other fees to BFA (or its affiliates) in connection with any investments by the Fund in other funds for which BFA (or its affiliates) provides investment advisory services or other services and BlackRock's profile in the investment community. The Board also noted the revenue received by BFA and/or its affiliates pursuant to an agreement that permits a service provider to use certain portions of BlackRock's technology platform to service accounts managed by BFA and/or its affiliates, including the iShares funds. The Board noted that BFA generally does not use soft dollars or consider the value of research or other services that may be provided to BFA (including its affiliates) in selecting brokers for portfolio transactions for the Fund. The Board further noted that any portfolio transactions on behalf of the Fund placed through a BFA affiliate or purchased from an underwriting syndicate in which a BFA affiliate participates (including associated commissions) are reported to the Board pursuant to Rule 17e-1 or Rule 10f-3, as applicable, under the 1940 Act. The Board concluded that any such ancillary benefits would not be disadvantageous to the Fund and thus would not alter the Board's conclusion with respect to the appropriateness of approving the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the coming year.

Conclusion: Based on a review of the factors described above, as well as such other factors as deemed appropriate by the Board, the Board, including all of the Independent Board Members, determined that the Fund's investment advisory fee rate under the Advisory Contract does not constitute a fee that is so disproportionately large as to bear no reasonable relationship to the services rendered and that could not have been the product of arm's-length bargaining, and concluded to approve the continuance of the Advisory Contract for the coming year.

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 the 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.

September 30, 2020

	<i>Total Cumulative Distributions for the Fiscal Year-to-Date</i>				<i>% Breakdown of the Total Cumulative Distributions for the Fiscal Year-to-Date</i>			
	<i>Net Investment Income</i>	<i>Net Realized Capital Gains</i>	<i>Return of Capital</i>	<i>Total Per Share</i>	<i>Net Investment Income</i>	<i>Net Realized Capital Gains</i>	<i>Return of Capital</i>	<i>Total Per Share</i>
iShares ETF								
India 50 ^(a)	\$ —	\$ —	\$0.032761	\$0.032761	—%	—%	100%	100%

^(a) The Fund estimates that it has distributed more than its net investment income and net realized capital gains; therefore, a portion of the distribution may be a return of capital. A return of capital may occur, for example, when some or all of the shareholder's investment in the Fund is returned to the shareholder. A return of capital does not necessarily reflect the Fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income". When distributions exceed total return performance, the difference will incrementally reduce the Fund's net asset value per share.

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. The iShares Fund's Forms N-PORT 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.

A description of the Company's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of the Fund's portfolio securities is available in the Fund Prospectus. The Fund discloses its portfolio holdings daily and provides information regarding its top holdings in Fund fact sheets at iShares.com.

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Want to know more?

iShares.com | 1-800-474-2737

This report is intended for the Fund's 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.

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