

Summary Prospectus

- iShares Lithium Miners and Producers ETF | ILIT | Nasdaq

Before you invest, you may want to review the Fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the Fund and its risks. You can find the Fund's prospectus (including amendments and supplements) and other information about the Fund, including the Fund's statement of additional information and shareholder reports, online at <https://www.blackrock.com/prospectus>. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-800-iShares (1-800-474-2737) or by sending an e-mail request to iSharesETFs@blackrock.com, or from your financial professional. The Fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, both dated August 1, 2025, as amended and supplemented from time to time, are incorporated by reference into (legally made a part of) this Summary Prospectus. Information on the Fund's net asset value, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads can be found at <https://www.iShares.com>.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

iSHARES[®] LITHIUM MINERS AND PRODUCERS ETF

Ticker: ILIT

Stock Exchange: Nasdaq

Investment Objective

The iShares Lithium Miners and Producers ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to track the investment results of an index composed of U.S. and non-U.S. equities of companies primarily engaged in lithium ore mining and/or lithium compounds manufacturing.

Fees and Expenses

The following table describes the fees and expenses that you will incur if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. The investment advisory agreement between iShares Trust (the “Trust”) and BlackRock Fund Advisors (“BFA”) (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”) provides that BFA will pay all operating expenses of the Fund, except: (i) the management fees, (ii) interest expenses, (iii) taxes, (iv) expenses incurred with respect to the acquisition and disposition of portfolio securities and the execution of portfolio transactions, including brokerage commissions, (v) distribution fees or expenses, and (vi) litigation expenses and any extraordinary expenses.

You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.

Annual Fund Operating Expenses (ongoing expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investments) ¹			
<u>Management Fees</u>	<u>Distribution and Service (12b-1) Fees</u>	<u>Other Expenses²</u>	<u>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</u>
0.47%	None	0.00%	0.47%

¹ Operating expenses paid by BFA under the Investment Advisory Agreement exclude acquired fund fees and expenses, if any.

² The amount rounded to 0.00%.

Example. This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of owning shares of the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. The Example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The Example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund’s operating expenses remain the same. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$48	\$151	\$263	\$591

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 73% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund seeks to track the investment results of the STOXX Global Lithium Miners and Producers Index (the “Underlying Index”), which has been developed by STOXX Ltd. (the “Index Provider” or “STOXX”). The Underlying Index is composed of U.S. and non-U.S. equity securities selected from the STOXX Global Lithium Universe Index (the “Parent Index”). The Parent Index is composed of large-, mid- and small-capitalization stocks from developed and emerging markets. The Underlying Index captures the performance of equity securities of companies involved in lithium ore mining and/or lithium compounds manufacturing.

To construct the Underlying Index, the Index Provider begins with common equity securities from the Parent Index and selects stocks that have a free-float market capitalization of \$100 million or greater, 3-month Average Daily Traded Volume (“ADTV”) equal to or exceeding \$1 million and have FactSet’s Revere Business and Industry Classification System (“RBICS”) Focus Level 1 classification of Non-Energy Materials. The following RBICS sectors are defined for the selection process: Africa Lithium Ore Mining, Australia including Oceania Lithium Ore Mining, Diversified Lithium Ore Mining, Europe Lithium Ore Mining, Latin America Lithium Ore Mining, North America Lithium Ore Mining, Pan-Americas Lithium Ore Mining, Pan-Asia/Pacific Lithium Ore Mining and Rest of Asia/Pacific Lithium Ore Mining (the “Lithium Ore Mining RBICS Focus Level 6” or “Lithium Ore Mining RBICS” sectors).

From the remaining securities, the Index Provider selects Tier 1 securities according to the following steps: (i) companies categorized as one of the Lithium Ore Mining RBICS sectors (ii) companies categorized as Lithium Compounds Manufacturing under RBICS Focus Level 6 (or “Lithium Compounds Manufacturing” sub-category) and (iii) companies that derive at least 50% combined revenues from the Lithium Ore Mining RBICS sectors and Lithium Compounds Manufacturing sub-category.

Following the Tier 1 selection, the Index Provider ranks and selects, as Tier 2 eligible securities, companies with at least 25% but less than 50% combined revenues derived from the Lithium Ore Mining RBICS sectors and Lithium Compounds Manufacturing sub-category from highest to lowest revenue exposure. All Tier 1 constituents are selected for the Underlying Index. However, if there are fewer than 50 Tier 1 constituents, the shortfall is filled with Tier 2 constituents, and the Underlying Index is capped at 50 constituents. The Index Provider’s methodology does not require a minimum number of Tier 1 securities.

The Index Provider applies tier group weight limits. For Tier 1, the Index Provider applies at least a 25% weighting to the categories within steps (i) and (ii) above, as well as a maximum weight of 25% to Tier 2 securities. In addition, the Index Provider applies at least

a 90% weighting to High Exposure Companies, which it defines as a combination of (i) Tier 1 constituents and (ii) companies that are in the top twenty percent in terms of market share. Market share is defined by STOXX as the percentile ranking of all companies in the Parent Index with combined revenue from the Lithium Ore Mining RBICS sectors and Lithium Compounds Manufacturing sub-category greater than or equal to 1 million USD. The component securities in the Underlying Index are weighted by float-adjusted market capitalization with individual securities capped at 8% and securities with weights greater than 4.5% will not in aggregate exceed 45% of the Underlying Index weight at rebalance.

As of March 31, 2025, the Underlying Index had 29 securities and a significant portion of the index was represented by securities of companies in the basic materials industry or sector. The Underlying Index includes large-, mid- and small-capitalization companies and is likely to change over time. As of March 31, 2025, the Underlying Index was composed of securities of companies in the following countries: Australia, Chile, China, South Korea, and the U.S. The Underlying Index will be reviewed and reconstituted on an annual basis in September and rebalanced quarterly.

BFA uses an indexing approach to try to achieve the Fund’s investment objective. The Fund does not try to “beat” the index it tracks and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

Indexing may eliminate the chance that the Fund will substantially outperform the Underlying Index but also may reduce some of the risks of active management, such as poor security selection. Indexing seeks to achieve lower costs and better after-tax performance by aiming to keep portfolio turnover low in comparison to actively managed investment companies.

BFA uses a representative sampling indexing strategy to manage the Fund. “Representative sampling” is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively has an investment profile similar to that of an applicable underlying index. The securities selected are expected to have, in the aggregate, investment characteristics (based on factors such as market capitalization and industry weightings), fundamental characteristics (such as return variability and yield) and liquidity measures similar to those of an applicable underlying index. The Fund may or may not hold all of the securities in the Underlying Index.

The Fund generally will invest at least 80% of its assets in the component securities of its Underlying Index and in investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the component securities of its Underlying Index (*i.e.*, depositary receipts representing securities of the Underlying Index) and may invest up to 20% of its assets in certain futures, options and swap contracts, cash and cash equivalents, including shares of money market funds advised by BFA or its affiliates, as well as in securities not included in the Underlying Index, but which BFA believes will help the Fund track the Underlying Index. Cash and cash equivalent investments associated with a derivative position will be treated as part of that position for the purposes of calculating the percentage of investments included in

the Underlying Index. The Fund seeks to track the investment results of the Underlying Index before fees and expenses of the Fund.

The Fund may lend securities representing up to one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the value of any collateral received).

The Underlying Index and Parent Index are sponsored by STOXX, which is independent of the Fund and BFA. The Index Provider determines the composition and relative weightings of the securities in the Underlying Index and publishes information regarding the market value of the Underlying Index.

Industry Concentration Policy. The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is concentrated. For purposes of this limitation, securities of the U.S. government (including its agencies and instrumentalities) and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. government securities are not considered to be issued by members of any industry.

Summary of Principal Risks

As with any investment, you could lose all or part of your investment in the Fund, and the Fund's performance could trail that of other investments. The Fund is subject to certain risks, including the principal risks noted below any of which may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and ability to meet its investment objective. Certain key risks are prioritized below (with others following in alphabetical order), but the relative significance of any risk is difficult to predict and may change over time. You should review each risk factor carefully.

Lithium Mining and Production Companies Risk. Companies involved in the mining and/or production of lithium may be adversely impacted by the volatility of commodity prices, changes in exchange rates, social and political unrest, war, events related to energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, price fluctuations of traditional and alternative sources of energy, developments in battery and alternative energy technology, the possibility that government subsidies for alternative energy will be eliminated, the possibility that lithium-ion technology is not suitable for widespread adoption, depletion of resources, decreases in demand, over-production, litigation and changes in government regulations or policies, among other factors. Investments in companies involved in the mining and/or production of lithium may be speculative and may be subject to greater price volatility than investments in other types of companies.

Equity Securities Risk. Equity securities are subject to changes in value, and their values may be more volatile than those of other asset classes. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer as well as due to general industry or market conditions. Common stock is subordinated to preferred securities and debt in a company's capital structure. Common stock has the lowest priority, and the greatest risk, with respect to dividends and any liquidation payments in the event of an issuer's bankruptcy.

Market Risk. The Fund could lose money over short periods due to short-term market movements and over longer periods during more prolonged market downturns. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, pandemics or other public health issues, recessions, the prospect or occurrence of a sovereign default or other financial crisis, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments and could result in increased premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV.

Index-Related Risk. The Index Provider may rely on various sources of information to assess the criteria of components of the Underlying Index, including information that may be based on assumptions and estimates. Neither the Fund nor BFA can offer assurances that the Index Provider's methodology or sources of information will provide an accurate assessment of included components or will result in the Fund meeting its investment objective. Errors in index data, index computations or the construction of the Underlying Index in accordance with its methodology may occur, and the Index Provider may not identify or correct them promptly or at all, which may have an adverse impact on the Fund and its shareholders. Unusual market conditions or other unforeseen circumstances (such as natural disasters, political unrest or war) may impact the Index Provider or a third-party data provider and could cause the Index Provider to postpone a scheduled rebalance. This could cause the Underlying Index to vary from its normal or expected composition.

Asset Class Risk. The securities and other assets in the Underlying Index or in the Fund's portfolio may underperform in comparison to financial markets generally, a particular financial market, another index, or other asset classes.

Assets Under Management (AUM) Risk. From time to time, an Authorized Participant (as defined below in *Authorized Participant Concentration Risk*), a third-party investor, the Fund's adviser, an affiliate of the Fund's adviser, or another fund may invest in the Fund and hold its investment for a specific period of time to allow the Fund to achieve size or scale. There can be no assurance that any such entity would not redeem its investment or that the size of the Fund would be maintained at such levels, which could negatively impact the Fund.

Authorized Participant Concentration Risk. An "Authorized Participant" is a member or participant of a clearing agency registered with the SEC, which has a written agreement with the Fund or one of its service providers that allows the Authorized Participant to place orders for the purchase and redemption of creation units ("Creation Units"). Only an Authorized Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. There are a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants for the Fund, including on an agency basis on behalf of other market participants. No Authorized Participant is obligated to engage in creation or redemption transactions. To the extent that Authorized Participants exit the business or do not place creation or redemption orders for the Fund and no other Authorized Participant places orders, Fund shares are more likely to trade at a premium or discount to NAV and possibly face trading halts or delisting.

Commodity Risk. The Fund invests in companies that are susceptible to fluctuations in certain commodity markets and to price changes due to trade relations. Any negative changes in

commodity markets that may be due to changes in supply and demand for commodities, market events, war, regulatory developments, other catastrophic events, or other factors that the Fund cannot control could have an adverse impact on those companies.

Concentration Risk. The Fund may be susceptible to an increased risk of loss, including losses due to adverse events that affect the Fund's investments more than the market as a whole, to the extent that the Fund's investments are concentrated in the securities or other assets of one or more issuers, countries or other geographic units, markets, industries, project types, or asset classes.

Currency Risk. Because the Fund's NAV is determined in U.S. dollars, the NAV could decline if the currency of the non-U.S. market in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar or if there are delays or limits on the repatriation of foreign currency. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the Fund's NAV may change quickly and without warning. In addition, the Fund may incur costs in connection with conversions between U.S. dollars and foreign currencies.

Custody Risk. Less developed securities markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settlement of trades, as well as the custody of securities and other assets by local banks, agents and depositories. These issues may have an adverse impact on the Fund, including losses or delays in payments, delivery or recovery of money or other assets.

Issuer Risk. The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities or other assets to which the Fund has exposure. The value of securities or other assets may decline, or perform differently from the market as a whole, due to changes in the financial condition or credit rating of the issuer or counterparty.

Large-Capitalization Companies Risk. Large-capitalization companies may be less able than smaller-capitalization companies to adapt to changing market conditions and competitive challenges. Large-capitalization companies may be more mature and subject to more limited growth potential compared with smaller-capitalization companies. The performance of large-capitalization companies could trail the overall performance of the broader securities markets.

Large Shareholder and Large-Scale Redemption Risk. Certain shareholders of the Fund, including an Authorized Participant, a third-party investor, the Fund's adviser, an affiliate of the Fund's adviser, a market maker, or another entity, may from time to time own or manage a substantial amount of Fund shares, or may hold their investment in the Fund for a limited period of time. There can be no assurance that any large shareholder or large group of shareholders would not redeem their investment. Redemptions of a large number of Fund shares could require the Fund to dispose of assets to meet the redemption requests, which can accelerate the realization of taxable income and/or capital gains and cause the Fund to make taxable distributions to its shareholders earlier than the Fund otherwise would have. In addition, under certain circumstances, non-redeeming shareholders may be treated as receiving a disproportionately large taxable distribution during or with respect to such year. In some circumstances, the Fund may

hold a relatively large proportion of its assets in cash in anticipation of large redemptions, diluting its investment returns. These large redemptions may also force the Fund to sell portfolio securities or other assets when it might not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the Fund's NAV, increase the Fund's brokerage costs and/or have a material effect on the market price of Fund shares.

Management Risk. The Fund generally does not attempt to take defensive positions under any market conditions, including declining markets. As the Fund will not fully replicate the Underlying Index and may hold securities or other assets not included in the Underlying Index, it is subject to the risk that the investment strategy of BFA may not produce the intended results. There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment results will have a high degree of correlation to those of the Underlying Index or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Market Trading Risk. The Fund faces numerous market trading risks, including the potential lack of an active market for Fund shares (including through a trading halt), losses from trading in secondary markets, periods of high volatility, and disruptions in the process of creating and redeeming Fund shares. Any of these factors, among others, may lead to the Fund's shares trading in the secondary market at a premium or discount to NAV or to the intraday value of the Fund's portfolio holdings. If you buy Fund shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to NAV or sell Fund shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to NAV, you may pay significantly more or receive significantly less than the underlying value of the Fund shares.

Materials Companies Risk. Materials companies may be adversely affected by volatility in commodity prices, changes in exchange rates, social and political unrest, war, depletion of resources, lower demand, overproduction, litigation and government regulations, among other factors.

Mid-Capitalization Companies Risk. Compared to large-capitalization companies, mid-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments. The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than those of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's share price may be more volatile than that of a fund with a greater investment in large-capitalization stocks.

National Closed Market Trading Risk. To the extent that securities or other assets held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges or in foreign markets that may be closed when the securities exchange on which the Fund's shares trade is open, there are likely to be deviations between such asset's current price and its last quoted price (*i.e.*, the quote from the closed foreign market to the Fund). The impact of a closed foreign market on the Fund is likely to be greater where a large portion of the Fund's holdings trade on a closed foreign market or when a foreign market is closed for unscheduled reasons. These deviations could result in premiums or discounts to the Fund's NAV that may be greater than those experienced by other funds.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified." This means that, compared with funds that are classified as "diversified," the Fund may invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities or other instruments representing a small number of issuers or counterparties and thus

may be more susceptible to the risks associated with these particular issuers or counterparties. As a result, the Fund's performance may depend to a greater extent on the performance of a small number of issuers or counterparties, which may lead to more volatility in the Fund's NAV.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk. Securities issued by non-U.S. issuers (including depositary receipts) are subject to different legal, regulatory, political, economic, and market risks than securities issued by U.S. issuers. These risks include greater market volatility, less market liquidity, higher transaction costs, expropriation, confiscatory taxation, adverse changes in foreign investment or currency control regulations, restrictions on the repatriation of capital, and political instability. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, audit and financial reporting standards than U.S. issuers, and there may be less publicly available information about non-U.S. issuers. Foreign market trading hours, different clearing and settlement procedures, and holiday schedules may limit the Fund's ability to engage in portfolio transactions. To the extent that investments are made in a limited number of countries, events in those countries will have a more significant impact on the Fund. The Fund is specifically exposed to **Asian Economic Risk**.

Operational and Technology Risks. The Fund is directly and indirectly susceptible to operational and technology risks, including those related to human errors, processing errors, communication errors, systems failures, cybersecurity incidents, and the use of artificial intelligence and machine learning ("AI"), which may result in losses for the Fund and its shareholders or may impair the Fund's operations. While the Fund's service providers are required to have appropriate operational, information security and cybersecurity risk management policies and procedures, their methods of risk management may differ from those of the Fund. Operational and technology risks for the issuers in which the Fund invests could also result in material adverse consequences for such issuers and may cause the Fund's investments in such issuers to lose value.

Reliance on Trading Partners Risk. The Fund invests in countries or regions whose economies are heavily dependent upon trading with key partners. Any reduction in this trading may have an adverse impact on the Fund's investments. Through its holdings of securities of certain issuers, the Fund is specifically exposed to **Asian Economic Risk** and **North American Economic Risk**.

Risk of Investing in China. Investments in Chinese securities, including certain Hong Kong-listed and U.S.-listed securities, are subject to risks specific to China. China may be subject to considerable degrees of economic, political and social instability. Despite economic and market reforms in recent decades, the Chinese government's control over certain sectors and enterprises and significant regulation of investment and industry are still pervasive. Chinese companies are subject to the risk that Chinese authorities can intervene in their operations and structure. Chinese markets generally continue to experience inefficiency, a lack of publicly available information and/or political and social instability and may be subject to volatility and pricing anomalies resulting from governmental influence. Internal social unrest or confrontations with other countries, including military conflicts in response to such events, may disrupt China's economy and markets and result in a greater risk of currency

fluctuations, currency non-convertibility, interest rate fluctuations and higher inflation.

China has experienced security concerns, such as terrorism and strained international relations. Additionally, China is alleged to have participated in state-sponsored cyberattacks against foreign companies and foreign governments. Actual and threatened responses to such activity and strained international relations, including purchasing restrictions, sanctions, export controls, tariffs or cyberattacks on the Chinese government or Chinese companies, may impact China's economy and Chinese issuers in which the Fund invests. Incidents involving China's or the region's security may adversely affect the Chinese economy and markets and the Fund's investments.

The Chinese economy is highly reliant on trade. A reduction in spending on Chinese products and services, supply chain diversification, the institution of additional tariffs or other trade barriers (including as a result of heightened trade tensions or a trade war between China and the U.S. or in response to actual or alleged Chinese cyber activity) or a downturn in any of the economies of China's key trading partners may have an adverse impact on the Chinese economy. The Underlying Index may include companies that are subject to economic or trade restrictions (but not investment restrictions) imposed by the U.S. or other governments due to national security, human rights or other concerns of such government. So long as these restrictions do not include restrictions on investments, the Fund is generally expected to invest in such companies, consistent with its objective to track the performance of the Underlying Index.

Chinese companies, including those listed on U.S. exchanges, are not subject to the same degree of regulatory requirements, accounting standards or auditor oversight as companies in more developed countries. As a result, information about the Chinese securities in which the Fund invests may be less reliable or complete. Chinese companies with securities listed on U.S. exchanges may be delisted if they do not meet U.S. accounting standards and auditor oversight requirements, or for other reasons, which would significantly decrease the liquidity and value of the securities. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against Chinese companies, and shareholders may have limited legal remedies.

Many Chinese companies listed on U.S. exchanges use variable interest entities or "VIEs" in their structure as a result of foreign ownership restrictions. Any change in the operations of entities in a VIE structure, the status of VIE contractual arrangements or the legal or regulatory environment in China could result in significant, and possibly permanent and/or total, losses for investments in VIE issuers. The Fund does not select investments based on investor protection considerations.

Risk of Investing in Developing Markets. Developing markets are those emerging or frontier markets that are considered to be among the smallest, least mature and least liquid, and as a result, may be more likely to experience inflation risk, political turmoil and rapid changes in economic conditions than more developed and traditional emerging or frontier markets. Investments in developing markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed and traditional emerging or frontier markets. Developing markets often have less uniformity in

accounting and reporting requirements, unreliable securities valuation and greater risk associated with custody of securities. Economic, political, liquidity and currency risks may be more pronounced with respect to investments in developing markets than in emerging or frontier markets.

Risk of Investing in Emerging Markets. Investments in emerging markets may be subject to a greater risk of loss than investments in more developed markets. The risks of emerging markets may include, among others, greater market volatility; political, legal, economic, and social instability; less developed securities markets, including settlement, custody and valuation processes; government expropriation or nationalization of assets; greater volatility in currency exchange rates; more capital controls; less governmental supervision and regulation; and less stringent accounting, auditing and disclosure requirements. There may be significant obstacles to obtaining information necessary for investigations into or litigation against companies, and shareholders may have limited legal remedies. The Fund does not select investments based on investor protection considerations. Emerging market securities may face liquidity challenges, and the Fund may be unable to liquidate its positions in such securities at a favorable time or price.

Risk of Investing in the U.S. Investing in U.S. issuers subjects the Fund to legal, regulatory, political, currency, security, and economic risks that are specific to the U.S. Certain changes in the U.S., such as a weakening of the U.S. economy or a decline in its financial markets, may have an adverse effect on U.S. issuers.

Securities Lending Risk. The Fund may engage in securities lending. Securities lending involves the risk that the Fund may lose money because the borrower of the loaned securities fails to return the securities in a timely manner or at all. The Fund could also lose money in the event of a decline in the value of collateral provided for loaned securities or a decline in the value of any investments made with cash collateral. These events could also trigger adverse tax consequences for the Fund.

Small-Capitalization Companies Risk. Compared to mid- and large-capitalization companies, small-capitalization companies may be less stable and more susceptible to adverse developments. The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more volatile and less liquid than those of mid- and large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's share price may be more volatile than that of a fund with a greater investment in large- or mid-capitalization stocks.

Small Fund Risk. When the Fund's size is small, the Fund may experience low trading volume and wide bid/ask spreads. The Fund's performance near its inception date may not represent

how the Fund will perform in the future or with a larger asset base. In addition, the Fund may face the risk of being delisted if it does not meet certain requirements set by the listing exchange. Any resulting liquidation of the Fund could lead to elevated transaction costs for the Fund and negative tax consequences for its shareholders.

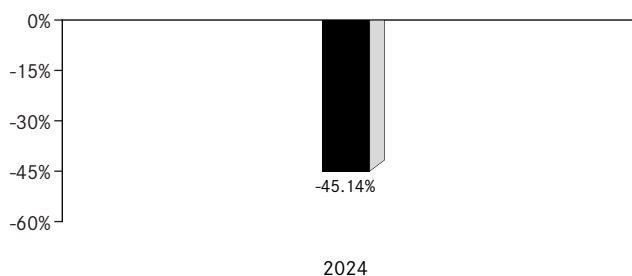
Tracking Error Risk. The Fund may be subject to "tracking error," which is the divergence of the Fund's performance from that of the Underlying Index. Tracking error may occur due to a number of factors, including differences between the securities and other assets held in the Fund's portfolio and those included in the Underlying Index; differences in the timing and methodologies used to value securities and other assets; transaction costs and other expenses incurred by the Fund that the Underlying Index does not incur; the Fund's holding of uninvested cash; differences in the timing of the accrual or the valuation of dividends or interest received by the Fund or distributions paid to Fund shareholders; tax gains or losses; the requirements for the Fund to maintain pass-through tax treatment; portfolio transactions carried out to minimize the distribution of capital gains to shareholders; the acceptance of custom baskets; changes to the Underlying Index; and impacts to the Fund of complying with certain regulatory requirements or limits. Tracking error risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions. Until the Fund reaches greater scale, it may experience higher tracking error than is typical for similar index ETFs. A Fund that tracks an index with exposure to non-U.S. issuers may experience higher tracking error than ETFs that do not track such indexes.

Valuation Risk. The price that the Fund could receive upon the sale (or other disposition) of a security or other asset may differ from the Fund's valuation of the security or other asset, particularly for securities or other assets that trade in low volume or volatile markets or that are valued using a fair value methodology. The price received by the Fund also may differ from the value used by the Underlying Index. In addition, the value of the securities or other assets in the Fund's portfolio may change on days or during time periods when investors are not able to purchase or sell Fund shares. Authorized Participants that create or redeem Fund shares on days when the Fund is holding fair-valued securities or other assets may receive fewer or more shares, or lower or higher redemption proceeds, than they would have received had the securities or other assets not been fair valued or been valued using a different methodology. The ability to value investments may be impacted by technological issues or errors by pricing services or other third-party service providers.

Performance Information

The performance information below illustrates how the Fund's performance has varied over different periods and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart shows how the performance of the Fund has varied from one calendar year to another over the periods shown. The table compares the Fund's performance to that of an appropriate broad-based securities market index and the Underlying Index. Fund returns assume the reinvestment of any dividends and distributions. The Fund's returns reflect the impact of any agreements to waive or reimburse expenses, which would reduce performance if not in effect. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future. Updated performance information, including the Fund's current NAV, may be obtained by visiting www.iShares.com or by calling 1-800-iShares (1-800-474-2737) (toll free).

Calendar Year-by-Year Returns



	<u>Return (%)</u>	<u>Period Ended</u>
Calendar Year-to-Date Return	-10.33%	June 30, 2025
During the period shown in the chart:		
Best Quarter	6.57%	September 30, 2024
Worst Quarter	-20.84%	June 30, 2024

Average Annual Total Returns (for the periods ended December 31, 2024)

	<u>One Year</u>	<u>Since Fund Inception</u>
(Inception Date: 6/21/2023)		
Return Before Taxes	-45.14%	-47.16%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	-46.33%	-47.97%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	-26.58%	-34.54%
STOXX Emerging Markets All Cap Index ¹ (Returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.30%	7.98%
STOXX Global Lithium Miners and Producers Index (Returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes)	-45.61%	-47.88%

¹ The Fund has added this broad-based index in response to new regulatory requirements.

After-tax returns in the table above are calculated using the historical highest individual U.S. federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state or local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after-tax returns shown are not relevant to tax-exempt investors or investors who hold shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"). Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sales of Fund shares are calculated assuming that an investor has sufficient capital gains of the same character from other investments to offset any capital losses from the sales of Fund shares. As a result, Fund returns after taxes on distributions and sales of Fund shares may exceed Fund returns before taxes and/or returns after taxes on distributions.

Management

Investment Adviser. BlackRock Fund Advisors.

Portfolio Managers. Jennifer Hsui, Matt Waldron, Peter Sietsema and Steven White (the “Portfolio Managers”) are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Each Portfolio Manager supervises a portfolio management team. Ms. Hsui has been a Portfolio Manager of the Fund since 2023. Mr. Waldron, Mr. Sietsema and Mr. White have been Portfolio Managers of the Fund since 2025.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. Individual shares of the Fund may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the Fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the Fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the “bid-ask spread”).

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxable to you as ordinary income or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement such as a 401(k) plan or an IRA, in which case, your distributions generally will be taxed when withdrawn.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), BFA or other related companies may pay the intermediary for marketing activities and presentations, educational training programs, conferences, the development of technology platforms and reporting systems or other services related to the sale or promotion of the Fund. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.

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