

KRANE SHARES TRUST

KFA Dynamic Fixed Income ETF
KFA Large Cap Quality Dividend Index ETF
KFA Small Cap Quality Dividend Index ETF
Quadratic Interest Rate Volatility and Inflation Hedge ETF
(collectively, the “Funds”)

Supplement dated March 19, 2020 to the currently effective Summary Prospectus and
Statutory Prospectus, as each may be supplemented, for the Funds

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the currently effective Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus (each, a “Prospectus” and together, the “Prospectuses”) listed above and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectuses.

1. In the section “Principal Risks” of each Fund’s Summary Prospectus and Statutory Prospectus, “Market Risk” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Market Risk. The values of the Fund’s holdings could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government, Federal Reserve, and/or other government actors could cause volatility in global financial markets, negative sentiment and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund and could result in losses. Geopolitical and other risks, including environmental and public health risks may add to instability in world economies and markets generally. Changes in value may be temporary or may last for extended periods. Further, the Fund is susceptible to the risk that certain investments may be difficult or impossible to sell at a favorable time or price. Market developments may also cause the Fund’s investments to become less liquid and subject to erratic price movements. Such market developments may also cause the Fund to encounter difficulties in timely honoring redemptions, especially if market events cause an increased incidence of shareholder redemptions.

2. In the section “Additional Information About the Funds - Investment Risks” of each Statutory Prospectus, “Market Risk” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Market Risk. The values of the Fund’s holdings could decline generally or could underperform other investments. Market fluctuations could be caused by such factors as economic and political developments, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in securities prices. Recent developments in relations between the United States and its trading partners have heightened concerns of increased tariffs and restrictions on trade between the U.S. and other countries. An increase in tariffs or trade restrictions, or even the threat of such developments, could lead to a significant reduction in international trade, which could have a negative impact on the world’s export industry and a commensurately negative impact on financial markets. Different types of securities tend to go through cycles of outperformance and under-performance in comparison to the general securities markets. In addition, securities may decline in value due to factors affecting a specific issuer, market or securities markets generally. Therefore, the Fund is susceptible to the risk that certain holdings may be difficult or impossible to sell at a favorable time or price.

Turbulence in the financial markets and reduced liquidity in equity, credit and fixed-income markets may negatively affect issuers worldwide, which could have an adverse effect on the Fund. The Federal Reserve and other domestic and foreign government agencies may attempt to stabilize the global economy. These actions may expose markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain Fund investments, causing the value of the Fund’s investments and share price to decline. To the extent that the Fund experiences high redemptions because of these actions, the Fund may experience increased portfolio turnover, which will increase the costs that the Fund incurs and will lower the Fund’s performance.

Geopolitical risks, including terrorism, tensions or open conflict between nations, or political or economic dysfunction within some nations that are major players on the world stage or major producers of oil, may lead to overall instability in world economies and markets generally and have led, and may in the future lead, to increased market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects. Similarly, environmental and public health risks, such as natural disasters or pandemics/epidemics, or widespread fear that such events may occur, may impact markets adversely and cause market volatility in both the short- and long-term.

Certain illnesses spread rapidly and have the potential to significantly and adversely affect the global economy. Epidemics and/or pandemics have and may further result in, among other things, closing borders, enhanced health screenings, healthcare service preparation and delivery, quarantines, cancellations, disruptions to supply chains and customer activity, as well as general concern and uncertainty. The impact of such epidemics and/or pandemics that may arise in the future, have the potential to affect the economies of many nations, individual companies and the global securities and commodities markets, including liquidity, in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time. The impact of infectious diseases in developing or emerging market countries may be greater due to less established health care systems. Health crises caused by the recent coronavirus outbreak may exacerbate other preexisting political, social and economic risks in certain countries. The impact of the outbreak may be short term or may last for an extended period of time and may have material adverse impacts on a Fund.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.





KroneShares

Summary Prospectus

KFA Dynamic Fixed Income ETF

Principal Listing Exchange for the Fund: NYSE Arca, Inc.
Ticker Symbol: KDFI

December 6, 2019

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, Statement of Additional Information, recent reports to shareholders, and other information about the Fund online at www.kraneshares.com. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 1-855-857-2638, by sending an e-mail request to KroneFunds@seic.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, each dated August 1, 2019, as each may be amended or supplemented from time to time, and recent reports to shareholders, are incorporated by reference into this Summary Prospectus and may be obtained, free of charge, at the website, phone number or email address noted above.

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 the Fund (if you hold your Fund shares directly with the Fund) or from your financial intermediary, such as a broker-dealer or bank (if you hold your Fund shares through a financial intermediary). 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.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically, you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. If you hold your Fund shares directly with the Fund, you may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications electronically from the Fund by contacting the Fund at 855-857-2638 or, if you hold your Fund shares through a financial intermediary, contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you hold your Fund shares directly with the Fund, you can inform the Fund that you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports at 855-857-2638 or, if you hold your Fund shares through a financial intermediary, contacting your financial intermediary. Your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all of the KroneShares Funds you hold directly with series of the Trust or through your financial intermediary, as applicable.

Investment Objective

The KFA Dynamic Fixed Income ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, track the price and yield performance of a specific fixed income securities index. The Fund’s current index is the FTSE US High-Yield Treasury Rotation Index (the “Underlying Index”).

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The table and Example below do not include the brokerage commissions or bid-ask spread that you may pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.45%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees*	0.00%
Other Expenses	0.01%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses.	0.46%

* Pursuant to a Distribution Plan, the Fund may bear a Rule 12b-1 fee not to exceed 0.25% per year of the Fund’s average daily net assets. However, no such fee is currently paid by the Fund, and the Board of Trustees has not currently approved the commencement of any payments under the Distribution Plan.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in 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. 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, whether you do or do not sell your shares, your costs would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$47	\$148

Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays 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. Because the Fund had not commenced investment operations prior to its fiscal year ended March 31, 2019, it does not have portfolio turnover information for the prior fiscal year to report.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in components of the Underlying Index, to-be-announced transactions representing such components, and investment companies that seek to track the performance of a subset of the Underlying Index or of an index that is correlated to one of the three sub-indexes. As of each quarterly reconstitution, the Underlying Index will be fully invested in one of the three following sub-indexes: FTSE US Treasury 1-5 Years Index; FTSE US Treasury 7-10 Years Index; and FTSE US High-Yield Market BB/B-B-Rated Capped Custom Index. The

FTSE US Treasury 1-5 Years Index includes fixed-rate U.S. Treasury bonds with remaining maturities of 1 to 5 years. The FTSE US Treasury 7-10 Years Index includes fixed-rate U.S. Treasury bonds with remaining maturities of 7 to 10 years. The FTSE High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index includes high-yield debt (commonly referred to as “junk bonds”) with remaining maturities of at least one year. The Underlying Index will invest in the sub-index with the highest prior three-month returns as of the time of the quarterly reconstitution, accordingly, at times, the Underlying Index may be invested only in the FTSE High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index.

The securities eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index include U.S. Treasuries, traditional bonds that make principal and interest payments in cash, zero-coupon bonds (debt securities that do not pay interest, rather they are issued and trade at a discount and offer full face value at maturity), pay-in-kind (PIK) securities (debt securities that pay interest in additional bonds rather than in cash during an initial period), step-up bonds (debt securities that pay an initial interest rate but also have a feature where set rate increases happen at periodic intervals), and Rule 144A bonds (debt securities that are privately issued) issued by corporations domiciled in the United States or Canada.

The issues that are eligible for inclusion in the Underlying Index, as of each reconstitution, include those that: (1) have a rating from BB+ by S&P Global (“S&P”) or Ba1 by Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“Moody’s”) to B- by S&P or B3 by Moody’s for the FTSE High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index; and (2) have a minimum issue size of \$5 billion for the FTSE US Treasury 1-5 Years Index or the FTSE US Treasury 7-10 Years Index and \$500 million for the FTSE High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index. Underlying Index components are weighted according to the market capitalization, except that the securities of any particular issuer of the FTSE High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index will be capped at 2% as of each rebalance of the Underlying Index.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in instruments that are not included in the Underlying Index, but that the Fund’s subadviser, SkyRock Investment Management, LLC (“SkyRock”) believes will help the Fund track its Underlying Index. These instruments include debt securities not included in the Underlying Index, derivatives (including swaps, forwards, futures, structured notes and options), equity securities and cash and cash equivalents. In addition, the Fund may invest in shares of investment companies, such as exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), unit investment trusts and closed-end investment companies, including to gain exposure to component securities of the Fund’s Underlying Index or when such investments present a more cost efficient alternative to investing directly in the securities. The Fund may also invest in U.S. money market funds or other U.S. cash equivalents. The other investment companies in which the Fund may invest may be advised, sponsored or otherwise serviced by Krane, SkyRock and/or their affiliates. The Fund will not purchase shares of an investment company if it would cause the Fund to (i) own more than 3% of such investment company’s voting shares; (ii) invest more than 5% of its total assets in such investment company; or (iii) invest more than 10% of its total assets in investment companies.

Although the Fund reserves the right to replicate (or hold all components of) the Underlying Index, the Fund expects to use representative sampling to track the Underlying Index. “Representative sampling” is a strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively have an investment profile similar to the Underlying Index.

As of November 12, 2019, the FTSE US Treasury 1-5 Years Index included 145 issues. As of November 12, 2019, the credit ratings for the rated components in the FTSE US Treasury 1-5 Years Index ranged from AA+ to AA+, as determined by S&P or Moody’s. The FTSE US Treasury 1-5 Years Index is reconstituted quarterly and rebalanced monthly.

As of November 12, 2019, the FTSE US Treasury 7-10 Years Index included 18 issues. As of November 12, 2019, the credit ratings for the rated components in the FTSE US Treasury 7-10 Years Index ranged from AA+ to AA+, as determined by S&P or Moody's. The FTSE US Treasury 7-10 Years Index is reconstituted quarterly and rebalanced monthly.

As of November 12, 2019, the FTSE US High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index included 794 issues. As of November 12, 2019, the credit ratings for the rated components in the FTSE US High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index ranged from BB to B, as determined by S&P or Moody's. The FTSE US High-Yield Market BB/B-Rated Capped Custom Index is reconstituted quarterly and rebalanced monthly.

The Fund is non-diversified.

The Underlying Index is provided by FTSE Russell ("Index Provider"). "FTSE Russell" is a trading name of FTSE International Limited and Frank Russell Company and their respective subsidiary undertakings.

The Fund may engage in securities lending.

Principal Risks

As with all ETFs, a shareholder of the Fund is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. The Fund may not achieve its investment objective and an investment in the Fund is not by itself a complete or balanced investment program. An investment in the Fund is not a deposit with a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. An investment in the Fund involves the risk of total loss. In addition to these risks, the Fund is subject to a number of additional principal risks that may affect the value of its shares, including:

Fixed Income Securities Risk. Fixed income securities are subject to credit risk and interest rate risk. Credit risk refers to the possibility that the issuer of a security will not make timely interest payments or repay the principal of the debt issued (i.e., default on its obligations). A downgrade or default on securities held by the Fund could adversely affect the Fund's performance. Generally, the longer the maturity and the lower the credit quality of a security, the more sensitive it is to credit risk. Interest rate risk refers to fluctuations in the value of a debt resulting from changes in the level of interest rates. When interest rates go up, the prices of most debt instruments generally go down; and when interest rates go down, the prices of most debt instruments generally go up. Debt instruments with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes, typically making them more volatile. Interest rates have recently increased and may continue increasing, thereby heightening the risks associated with rising interest rates.

Pay-In-Kind and Step-Up Coupon Securities Risk. A pay-in-kind security pays no interest in cash to its holder during its life. Similarly, a step-up coupon security is a debt security that may not pay interest for a specified period of time and then, after the initial period, may pay interest at a series of different rates. Accordingly, pay-in-kind and step-up coupon securities will be subject to greater fluctuations in market value in response to changing interest rates than debt obligations of comparable maturities that make current, periodic distribution of interest in cash.

Perpetual Bonds Risk. Perpetual bonds offer a fixed return with no maturity date. Because they never mature, perpetual bonds can be more volatile than other types of bonds that have a maturity date and may be more sensitive to changes in interest rates. If market interest rates rise significantly, the interest rate paid by a perpetual bond may be much lower than the prevailing interest rate. Perpetual bonds are also subject to credit risk with respect to the issuer. In addition, because perpetual bonds may be callable after a set period of time, there is the risk that the issuer may recall the bond, which may require the Fund to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities.

Prepayment and Extension Risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers tend to refinance their loans and the loans that back mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities suffer a higher rate of prepayment. This could cause a decrease in the Fund's income and share price. Conversely, when interest rates rise, borrowers tend to repay their loans less quickly, which will generally increase the Fund's sensitivity to interest rates and its potential for price declines.

Subordinated Obligations Risk. Payments under some bonds may be structurally subordinated to other existing and future liabilities and obligations of the issuer. Claims of creditors of subordinated debt will have less priority as to the assets of the issuer and its creditors who seek to enforce the terms of the bond. Certain bonds may not contain any restrictions on the ability to incur additional unsecured indebtedness.

High Yield Securities Risk. Securities that are rated below investment grade (or "junk bonds") are subject to greater risk of loss of income and principal than highly rated securities because their issuers may be more likely to default. Junk bonds are inherently speculative. The prices of high yield securities are likely to be more volatile than those of highly rated securities, and the secondary market for them is generally less liquid than that for highly rated securities.

Privately-Issued Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in privately-issued securities, including those that are normally purchased pursuant to Rule 144A or Regulation S promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). Privately-issued securities are securities that have not been registered under the Securities Act and as a result are subject to legal restrictions on resale. Privately-issued securities are not traded on established markets and may be less liquid, difficult to value and subject to wide fluctuations in value. Delay or difficulty in selling such securities may result in a loss to the Fund. In addition, transaction costs may be higher for privately-issued securities than for more liquid securities. The Fund may have to bear the expense of registering privately-issued securities for resale and the risk of substantial delays in effecting the registration.

Momentum Risk. Momentum investing entails investing in securities that exhibit persistence in certain performance indicators. These securities may be more volatile than a broad cross-section of securities and momentum may indicate that the performance indicator being measured is peaking. The Fund may experience losses if the price of securities exhibiting momentum stops, turns or otherwise behaves differently than predicted.

Non-Diversified Fund Risk. Because the Fund is non-diversified and may invest a greater portion of its assets in fewer issuers than a diversified fund, changes in the market value of a single portfolio holding could cause greater fluctuations in the Fund's share price than would occur in a diversified fund. This may increase the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a single portfolio holding or a relatively small number of portfolio holdings to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

ETF Risk. As an ETF, the Fund is subject to the following risks:

Authorized Participants Concentration Risk. The Fund has a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. To the extent they cannot or are otherwise unwilling to engage in creation and redemption transactions with the Fund and no other Authorized Participant steps in, shares of the Fund may trade like closed-end fund shares at a significant discount to NAV and may face delisting from the Exchange.

Premium/Discount Risk. There may be times when the market price of the Fund's shares is more than the NAV intra-day (at a premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (at a discount). As a result, shareholders of the Fund may pay more than NAV when purchasing shares and receive less

than NAV when selling Fund shares. This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. In such market conditions, market or stop loss orders to sell Fund shares may be executed at prices well below NAV.

Secondary Market Trading Risk. Investors buying or selling shares in the secondary market will normally pay brokerage commissions, which are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors buying or selling relatively small amounts of shares. Secondary market trading is subject to bid-ask spreads and trading in Fund shares may be halted by the Exchange because of market conditions or other reasons. If a trading halt occurs, a shareholder may temporarily be unable to purchase or sell shares of the Fund. In addition, although the Fund's shares are listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained or that the Fund's shares will continue to be listed.

Small Fund Risk. The Fund is small and does not yet have a significant number of shares outstanding. Small funds are at greater risk than larger funds of wider bid-ask spreads for its shares, trading at a greater premium or discount to NAV, liquidation and/or a stop to trading.

ETF Risk – New Fund Risk. The Fund is new and does not yet have a shares outstanding. If the Fund does not grow large in size once it commences trading, it will be at greater risk than larger funds of wider bid-ask spreads for its shares, trading at a greater premium or discount to NAV, liquidation and/or a trading halt.

New Adviser Risk. SkyRock is a newly-formed investment adviser and, therefore, does not have prior experience in providing advisory services.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund's investments are subject to liquidity risk, which exists when an investment is or becomes difficult to purchase or sell at a reasonable time and price. If a transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is or becomes illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position, which may cause the Fund to suffer significant losses and difficulties in meeting redemptions. If a number of securities held by the Fund stop trading, it may have a cascading effect and cause the Fund to halt trading. Volatility in market prices will increase the risk of the Fund being subject to a trading halt.

Passive Investment Risk. There is no guarantee that the Underlying Index will create the desired exposure and the Fund is not actively managed. It does not seek to "beat" the Underlying Index or take temporary defensive positions when markets decline. Therefore, the Fund may purchase or hold securities with current or projected underperformance.

Management Risk. The Fund may not fully replicate the Underlying Index and may hold less than the total number of securities in the Underlying Index. Therefore, the Fund is subject to the risk that SkyRock's security selection process may not produce the intended results.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Underlying Index. This may be due to, among other factors, the Fund holding cash under certain circumstances in lieu of Underlying Index securities. To the extent that the Fund employs a representative sampling strategy, the Fund's ability to track the Underlying Index may be adversely affected.

Market Risk. The values of the Fund's holdings could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government, Federal Reserve, and/or other government actors, such as raising interest rates, could cause volatility in global financial markets and negative sentiment, which could result in losses. Market developments may also cause the Fund's investments to become less liquid and cause the Fund to encounter difficulties in timely honoring redemptions.

High Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund may incur high turnover rates, which may increase the Fund's brokerage commission costs and negatively impact the Fund's performance. Such portfolio turnover also may generate net short-term capital gains.

Valuation Risk. Independent market quotations for certain investments held by the Fund may not be readily available, and such investments may be fair valued or valued by a pricing service at an evaluated price. These valuations involve subjectivity and different market participants may assign different prices to the same investment. As a result, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to sell an investment at the price assigned to the investment by the Fund. In addition, the securities in which the Fund invests may trade on days that the Fund does not price its shares; as a result, the value of Fund shares may change on days when investors cannot purchase or sell their Fund holdings.

Derivatives Risk. The use of derivatives (including swaps, futures, forwards, structured notes and options) involve risks, such as possible default by a counterparty, potential losses if markets do not move as expected, and the potential for greater losses than if these techniques had not been used. Investments in derivatives may expose the Fund to leverage, which may cause the Fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged. By investing in derivatives, the Fund could lose more than the amount it invests; some derivatives can have the potential for unlimited loss. Derivatives may also be subject to valuation risk, which is the risk that valuation sources for the derivative will not be readily available in the market which is especially possible in times of market distress, during which market participants may be reluctant to purchase complex instruments or provide price quotes for them. In addition, derivatives can be difficult or impossible to sell at the time of and at the price desired by the seller.

Investments in Investment Companies Risk. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, including those advised, sponsored or otherwise serviced by Krane, SkyRock, and/or their affiliates. The Fund will indirectly be exposed to the risks of investments by such funds and will incur its pro rata share of the underlying fund's expenses. Additionally, investments in ETFs are subject to ETF Risk. Krane and SkyRock are subject to conflicts of interest in allocating Fund assets to investment companies that are advised, sponsored or otherwise serviced by Krane, SkyRock and/or their affiliates. To the extent that the Fund invests in investment companies or other pooled investment vehicles that are not registered pursuant to the 1940 Act, it will not enjoy the protections of the U.S. law.

Securities Lending Risk. To the extent the Fund lends its securities, it may be subject to the following risks: (1) the securities in which the collateral is invested may not perform sufficiently to cover the return collateral payments owed to borrowers; (2) delays may occur in the recovery of securities from borrowers, which could interfere with the Fund's ability to vote proxies or to settle transactions; and (3) although borrowers of the Fund's securities typically provide collateral in the form of cash that is reinvested in securities, there is the risk of possible loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially.

Equity Securities Risk. The values of equity securities are subject to factors such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. Equity securities may be more volatile than other asset classes and are generally subordinate in rank to debt and other securities of the same issuer.

Cash and Cash Equivalents Risk. The Fund may hold cash or cash equivalents. Generally, such positions offer less potential for gain than other investments. This is particularly true when the market for other investments in which the Fund may invest is rapidly rising. If the Fund holds cash uninvested it will be subject to the credit risk of the depositing institution holding the cash.

Performance Information

Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included in this Prospectus that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the variability of the Fund's return to a broad measure of market performance. Once available, the Fund's current performance information will be available at www.kraneshares.com. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how the Fund will perform in the future.

Management

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Krane Funds Advisors, LLC serves as the investment adviser to the Fund.

SkyRock Investment Management, LLC serves as the sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Braxton Wall, Managing Member, Principal, Portfolio Manager and Chief Compliance Officer of SkyRock has served as portfolio manager for the Fund since its inception in 2019.

Purchase and Sale of Fund Shares

Shares may be purchased and redeemed from the Fund only in "Creation Units" of 50,000 shares, or multiples thereof. As a practical matter, only institutions and large investors, such as market makers or other large broker-dealers, purchase or redeem Creation Units. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund on the Exchange. Individual shares can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other publicly traded securities through a broker-dealer on the Exchange. These transactions do not involve the Fund. The price of an individual Fund share is based on market prices, which may be different from its NAV. As a result, the Fund's shares may trade at a price greater than the NAV (at a premium) or less than the NAV (at a discount). Most investors will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges when buying or selling shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer.

Tax Information

Fund distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income or capital gains (or a combination), unless your investment is in an IRA or other tax-advantaged retirement account, which may be taxable upon withdrawal.

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase Fund shares through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the Fund and its related companies may pay the intermediary for the sale of Fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your sales person to recommend the Fund over another investment. Ask your sales person or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.