

KRANESHARES TRUST

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF (the “Fund”)

Supplement dated July 10, 2015 to the Statutory Prospectus and Summary Prospectus for the Fund (each, a “Prospectus” and together, the “Prospectuses”)

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the currently effective Statutory Prospectus and Summary Prospectus listed above and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectuses.

The Chinese A Shares market has recently been subject to numerous, widespread and extensive trading halts, the risk of which is currently described in the Prospectuses. These trading halts have increased the volatility and reduced the liquidity of the A Shares market.

Accordingly, the Fund does not currently expect to continue to replicate the MSCI China A International Index (“Underlying Index”), but rather will employ a representative sampling strategy. Utilizing such a strategy will provide the Fund’s Adviser, Krane Funds Advisors, LLC (“Krane”), and Co-Adviser, Boserá Asset Management (International) Co., Ltd. (“Boserá”), with greater flexibility to invest Fund assets in securities that are not subject to trading halts and are relatively liquid. The Fund may also hold cash and cash equivalents in lieu of investing cash in A Shares in an effort to ensure the liquidity of the Fund portfolio.

As a result of employing a representative sampling strategy and holding cash and cash equivalents, the Fund may experience greater tracking error. Accordingly, the below changes apply to the Prospectuses:

- The third and fourth paragraphs in the “Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund” section of the Prospectuses are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

In managing the Fund, Boserá uses a “passive” investment strategy — meaning that Boserá does not attempt to select securities based on their individual potential to outperform the Underlying Index or the market. In seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index, Boserá intends to employ a representative sampling strategy on behalf of the Fund, which means that the Fund will typically invest in a representative sample of securities that collectively have an investment profile similar to the Underlying Index. Boserá performs this function at its discretion, subject to the investment strategy and restrictions of the Fund and oversight by Krane Funds Advisors, LLC (“Krane”) and the Board of Trustees. The Fund’s securities 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 the Underlying Index. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to “beat” the Underlying Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Underlying Index, but which Krane and/or Boserá believes will help the Fund track the Underlying Index. These investments include B shares of companies whose A Shares are in the Underlying Index, B shares of other companies listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges, H shares of companies incorporated in mainland China and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, shares of Red Chip companies with controlling Chinese shareholders that are incorporated outside of mainland China and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, shares of China-related companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, depository receipts representing securities not in the Underlying Index, derivative instruments, including swaps and futures contracts, including index futures, investment company securities, including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), and cash or cash equivalents, including money market funds. The Fund may also invest in cash and cash equivalents in anticipation of any reduced liquidity in the A Shares market.

- In the “Principal Risks” section of the Prospectuses, the following is added prior to the “Management Risk” sub-section:

Liquidity Risk. The Fund’s investments, and particularly its investments in A Shares, are subject to liquidity risk, which exists when an investment is or becomes difficult to purchase or sell. If a transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price, which may result in significant losses to the Fund.

- In the “Principal Risks” section of the Prospectuses, the “Management Risk” sub-section is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Management Risk. Because the Fund employs a representative sampling strategy to track the performance of the Underlying Index and invests less than the total number of securities in the Underlying Index, the Fund is subject to management risk. This is the risk that Boserá’s security selection process may not produce the intended results.

- The last sentence of the “Passive Investment Risk” sub-section in the “Principal Risks” section of the Prospectuses is deleted in its entirety.
- In the “Principal Risks” section of the Prospectuses, the “Tracking Error Risk” sub-section is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund’s return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Underlying Index due to, among other factors, the Fund’s use of a representative sampling strategy and the Fund holding cash under certain circumstances in lieu of Underlying Index securities. In addition, securities included in the Underlying Index may be unavailable for investment from time to time.

- In the “Additional Information About the Fund” section of the Statutory Prospectus, the first paragraph in the “Principal Investment Strategies” sub-section is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Principal Investment Strategies. In managing the Fund, Bosera uses a “passive” investment strategy — meaning that Bosera does not attempt to select securities based on their individual potential to outperform the Underlying Index or the market. In seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index, Bosera intends to employ a representative sampling index strategy. “Representative sampling” is an indexing strategy that involves investing in a representative sample of securities that collectively have an investment profile similar to the Underlying Index.

- In the “Additional Information About the Fund” section of the Statutory Prospectus, the fourth paragraph in the “Principal Investment Strategies” sub-section is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Underlying Index, but which Krane and/or Bosera believes will help the Fund track its Underlying Index, including B shares of companies whose A Shares are listed on the Underlying Index, B shares of other companies, H shares, Red Chips, shares of China-related companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, depositary receipts representing securities not in the Underlying Index, swap contracts, other securities not in the Underlying Index, investment company securities, including ETFs, cash and cash equivalents, money market instruments, such as repurchase agreements or money market funds (including money market funds advised by Krane, Bosera or their affiliates subject to applicable limitations under the 1940 Act or exemptions therefrom), convertible securities, structured notes (notes on which the amount of principal repayment and interest payments are based on the movement of one or more specified factors, such as the movement of a particular stock or stock index) and in futures contracts, including index futures. The Fund expects to use futures contracts to a limited extent in seeking performance that corresponds to the Underlying Index. Bosera does not engage in temporary defensive investing and seeks to keep the Fund’s assets fully invested in all market environments. As a result, the Fund may be more vulnerable to adverse market movements than a fund that engages in temporary defensive strategies. The Fund may, however, invest in cash and cash equivalents in response to reduced liquidity, or an expectation of reduced liquidity, in the A Shares market.

- In the “Additional Information About the Fund” section of the Statutory Prospectus, the last paragraph under “Foreign Exchange Control” is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The PRC government imposes restrictions on the remittance of RMB out of and into China. The Fund will be required to remit RMB from Hong Kong to the PRC to settle the purchase of A Shares and other permissible securities by the Fund from time to time. In the event such remittance is disrupted, the Fund could be adversely affected and, among other matters, may increase the tracking error of the Fund. Any delay in repatriation of RMB out of China may result in delay in payment of redemption proceeds to the redeeming investors. The Chinese government’s policies on exchange control and repatriation restrictions are subject to change, and the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected.

- In the “Additional Information About the Fund” section of the Statutory Prospectus, the “Passive Investment Risk” sub-sub-section is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed. Therefore, unless a specific security is removed from the Fund’s Underlying Index, the Fund generally would not sell a security because the security’s issuer was in financial trouble. If a specific security is removed from the Underlying Index, the Fund may be forced to sell such security at an inopportune time or for a price other than the security’s current market value. It is anticipated that the value of Fund shares will decline, more or less, in correspondence with any decline in value of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index may not contain the appropriate mix of securities for any particular economic cycle, and the timing of movements from one type of security to another in seeking to track the Underlying Index could have a negative effect on the Fund. Unlike an actively managed fund, the Fund does not use techniques or defensive strategies designed to lessen the effects of market volatility or to reduce the impact of periods of market decline. This means that, based on market and economic conditions, the Fund’s performance could be lower than other types of registered investment companies that may actively shift their portfolio assets to take advantage of market opportunities or to lessen the impact of a market decline. Because the Fund uses representative sampling approach, it is expected to hold a smaller number of securities than are in the Underlying Index. As a result, an adverse development to an issuer of securities that the Fund holds could result in a greater decline in NAV than would be the case if the Fund held more of the securities in the Underlying Index.

- In the “Additional Information About the Fund” section of the Statutory Prospectus, the “Tracking Error Risk” sub-sub-section is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Tracking Error Risk. Tracking error refers to the risk that the Fund’s performance may not match or correlate to that of its Underlying Index, either on a daily or aggregate basis. Tracking error may cause the Fund’s performance to be less than expected. There are a number of factors that may contribute to the Fund’s tracking error, such as Fund expenses, imperfect correlation between the Fund’s investments and those of the Underlying Index, the use of representative sampling, asset valuation differences, tax considerations, the unavailability of securities in the Underlying Index from time to time, holding cash and cash equivalents, and other liquidity constraints. Mathematical compounding may prevent the Fund from correlating with the monthly, quarterly, annual or other period performance of its benchmark. In addition, the Fund may not invest in certain securities and other instruments included in the Underlying Index, or invest in them in the exact proportions they represent of the Underlying Index, including due to legal restrictions or limitations imposed by the government of China or a lack of liquidity on stock exchanges in which such securities trade. Moreover, the Fund may be delayed in purchasing or selling securities and other instruments included in the Underlying Index. Any issues the Fund encounters with regard to currency convertibility (including the cost of borrowing funds, if any) and repatriation may also increase the Fund’s tracking error.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

KRANESHARES TRUST

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF (the “Fund”)

Supplement dated December 24, 2014 to the Statutory Prospectus and Summary Prospectus for the Fund (each, a “Prospectus” and together, the “Prospectuses”)

This supplement provides new and additional information beyond that contained in the currently effective Statutory Prospectus and Summary Prospectus listed above and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectuses.

Effective November 17, 2014, Chinese authorities issued a circular (Caishui [2014] 79) clarifying the corporate income tax policy of the People’s Republic of China (“PRC”) in respect of renminbi qualified foreign institutional investors (“RQFIIs”). Pursuant to the circular, capital gains generated prior to November 17, 2014 by RQFIIs were generally made subject to the 10% PRC withholding income tax (“WHT”). Since inception through November 17, 2014, the Fund’s investment activities were conducted through an RQFII and generated capital gains potentially subject to approximately USD 40,000 of PRC WHT.

To date, the Fund has not withheld or established a reserve for the tax, and management is reviewing the applicability of tax treaties that may reduce, or eliminate the applicability of, the PRC WHT for the Fund. If it is ultimately determined, however, that the Fund must pay the tax, management will cause the Fund to withhold or establish a reserve for the tax, or pay the tax (out of current assets or distributable income). Any of these actions would cause shareholders of the Fund at that time to bear the cost of the tax, even if they *did not* benefit from the Fund’s trading activities that precipitated the tax. Conversely, shareholders of the Fund prior to the time that the Fund withholds or establishes a reserve for the tax, or pays the tax (out of current assets or distributable income) would not have borne the tax, even if they *did* benefit from the Fund’s trading activities that precipitated the tax. Any such tax liability would likely materially adversely impact the Fund’s return and net asset value (“NAV”).

As a result of the changes in the PRC tax regime discussed above, the below changes apply to the Prospectuses.

- In the Principal Risks section of the Prospectuses, in the sub-section on China Risk, in the sub-subsection on Specific Risks of Investing in the A-Shares Market, the Tax Risk is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

Tax Risk. Any capital gains generated by the Fund’s trading in A Shares prior to November 17, 2014 will be subject to the PRC WHT, unless the Fund determines, for example, that certain tax treaties reduce, or eliminate the applicability of, the tax for the Fund. The Fund is currently considering the availability of such treaties and has not withheld or otherwise established a reserve for the tax. If it is ultimately determined that the Fund must pay the PRC WHT, shareholders of the Fund at the time that the Fund withholds or establishes a reserve for the tax, or pays the tax (out of current assets or distributable income) will bear the tax, even if they did not benefit from the trading

activities that precipitated the tax. Conversely, shareholders of the Fund prior to the time that the Fund withholds or establishes a reserve for the tax, or pays the tax (out of current assets or distributable income) will not have borne the tax, even if they did benefit from the Fund's trading activities that precipitated the tax. The amount of any withholding accrued by the Fund, reserve established by the Fund, or tax paid by the Fund will be disclosed in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. The imposition of the tax on the Fund would likely materially adversely affect the Fund's return and NAV. The Fund is expected to be temporarily exempt from the PRC WHT on its trading in A Shares as of November 17, 2014.

The PRC WHT on dividends and interest, if any, is normally withheld by the Fund's custodian bank. To the extent such WHT was not withheld by the Fund's custodian bank, however, Krane has made or would generally need to make relevant provision for the tax on dividends from A Shares and any relevant interest.

- In the "Additional Information About the Fund" section of the Statutory Prospectus, in the sub-section on Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund, in the sub-subsection on China Risk, the first five paragraphs of Tax Risk are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

Tax Risk. Prior to November 14, 2014, the applicability of the PRC WHT to capital gains generated by RQFIIs' trading activities in A Shares was uncertain. At that time, Chinese authorities issued a circular, which indicated that any such capital gains of RQFIIs, prior to November 17, 2014, would generally be subject to the tax, unless reduced or eliminated by applicable tax treaties.

The Fund's trading through an RQFII generated capital gains prior to November 17, 2014, but the Fund has not withheld or established a reserve for the tax. If it is ultimately determined that the Fund must pay the tax, shareholders of the Fund at the time that the tax is withheld, reserved or paid (out of current assets or distributable income) will bear the cost of the tax, even if they did not benefit from the trading activities that precipitated the tax. Conversely, shareholders of the Fund prior to the time that the Fund withholds or establishes a reserve for the tax, or pays the tax (out of current assets or distributable income) will not have borne the tax, even if they did benefit from the Fund's trading activities that precipitated the tax. The amount of any withholding accrued by the Fund, reserve established by the Fund, or tax paid by the Fund will be disclosed in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. Although PRC tax bureaus have not actively enforced the collection of WHT on capital gains derived by RQFIIs in the past, there is a risk that PRC tax authorities may, in fact, seek to collect the tax, as imposed by the circular. To the extent that the Fund invested in swaps linked to A Shares prior to November 17, 2014, the Fund may also be required to pay the capital gains PRC WHT to or on behalf of such swap counterparties. The imposition of the tax on the Fund would likely materially adversely affect the Fund's return and NAV.

Per the circular, the Fund is expected to be temporarily exempt from the capital gains PRC WHT on and after November 17, 2014. There is no indication as to how long the temporary exemption will remain in effect. Accordingly, the Fund may be subject to such taxes in the future. If Krane expects the capital gains PRC WHT to be re-imposed,

Krane reserves the right to establish a reserve for such tax. If the Fund establishes such a reserve but is not ultimately subject to the tax, shareholders who redeemed or sold their shares while the reserve was in place will effectively bear the tax and may not benefit from the later release, if any, of the reserve. Conversely, if the Fund does not establish such a reserve but ultimately is subject to the tax, shareholders who redeemed or sold their shares prior to the tax being withheld, reserved or paid will have effectively avoided the tax, even if they benefited from the trading that precipitated it.

The PRC WHT on dividends and interest, if any, is normally withheld by the Fund's custodian bank. To the extent such WHT was not withheld by the Fund's custodian bank, however, Krane has made or would generally need to make relevant provision for the tax on dividends from A Shares and any relevant interest.

- In the "Additional Tax Information" portion of the Statutory Prospectus, the first paragraph in the section titled "Chinese Tax Considerations" is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Fund traded through an RQFII, generating capital gains, prior to November 17, 2014, but has not withheld or established a reserve for the related PRC WHT. If it is ultimately determined that the Fund must pay the tax, shareholders of the Fund at the time that the tax is withheld, reserved or paid (out of current assets or distributable income) will bear the cost of the tax, even if they did not benefit from the trading activities that precipitated the tax. Conversely, shareholders of the Fund prior to the time that the Fund withholds, establishes a reserve or pays the tax (out of current assets or distributable income) will not have borne the tax, even if they did benefit from the Fund's trading activities that precipitated the tax. The amount of any withholding accrued by the Fund, reserve established by the Fund, or tax paid by the Fund will be disclosed in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to investors. PRC tax bureaus have not actively enforced the collection of WHT on capital gains derived by RQFIIs in the past. There is a risk, however, that PRC tax authorities may, in fact, seek to collect the tax, as imposed by the circular. To the extent that the Fund, prior to November 17, 2014, invested in swaps linked to A Shares, the Fund may also be required to pay the PRC WHT on capital gains to or on behalf of such swap counterparties. The imposition of the tax on the Fund would likely materially adversely impact the Fund's return and NAV.

Per the circular, the Fund is expected to be temporarily exempt from the capital gains PRC WHT on trading in A Shares on and after November 17, 2014. There is no indication as to how long the temporary exemption will remain in effect. Accordingly, the Fund may be subject to such taxes in the future. If Krane expects such WHT on trading in A Shares to be re-imposed, Krane reserves the right to establish a reserve for such tax. If the Fund establishes such a reserve but is not ultimately subject to the tax, shareholders who redeemed or sold their shares while the reserve was in place will effectively bear the tax and may not benefit from the later release, if any, of the reserve. Conversely, if the Fund does not establish such a reserve but ultimately is subject to the tax, shareholders who redeemed or sold their shares prior to the tax being withheld, reserved or paid will have effectively avoided the tax, even if they benefited from the trading that precipitated the Fund's payment of it.

The PRC WHT on dividends and interest, if any, is normally withheld by the Fund's custodian bank. To the extent such WHT was not withheld by the Fund's custodian bank, however, Krane has made or would generally need to make relevant provision for the tax on dividends from A Shares and any relevant interest.

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

KRANESHARES TRUST

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF

Supplement dated August 4, 2014 to the currently effective Statutory Prospectus and Summary Prospectus for the KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF

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

Effective October 3, 2014, the KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF’s current benchmark will change from the MSCI China A Index to the MSCI China A International Index and the following changes will apply to the Prospectuses:

- In the Fund Summary section of the Prospectus, the disclosure included under the “Investment Objective” heading is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of a specific foreign equity securities benchmark. The Fund’s current benchmark is the MSCI China A International Index (the “Underlying Index”).

- In the Fund Summary section of the Prospectus, the first two paragraphs under the “Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund” heading are deleted in their entirety and replaced with the following:

In order to seek to track the Underlying Index, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in securities of the Underlying Index and depository receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) representing such securities.

The Underlying Index is a free-float adjusted market capitalization weighted index and represents large-cap and mid-cap Chinese securities (“A Shares”). Free-float market capitalization is calculated by multiplying a security’s price by the number of shares available in the market, rather than the total number of shares outstanding. As of June 30, 2014, the Underlying Index included approximately 220 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of \$415.35 million to \$10.2 billion and an average market capitalization of \$1.8 billion. A Shares are equity securities issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and are traded in renminbi (“RMB”) on the Shenzhen or Shanghai Stock Exchanges. Subject to minor exceptions, under current regulations in the People’s Republic of China (“China” or the “PRC”), foreign investors can invest in A Shares only through certain institutional investors that have obtained a license and quota from the Chinese regulators. Boser Asset Management (International) Co., Ltd. (“Bosera”), the Fund’s Co-Adviser, has received a license as a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“RQFII”) from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and has received an initial A Shares quota by China’s State Administration of Foreign Exchange (“SAFE”) for use by the investment products it manages, including the Fund. Bosera may also obtain a license on behalf of the Fund as a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“QFII”). Bosera, on behalf of the investment products it manages, may invest in A Shares and other permitted China securities listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges up to the relevant A Shares quota(s).

- In the Statutory Prospectus, the disclosure included under the “Additional Information About the Fund- Investment Objective” heading is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A Share ETF seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of a specific foreign equity securities benchmark. The Fund’s current benchmark is the MSCI China A International Index (the “Underlying Index”). The Fund’s investment objective is non-fundamental. As a result, it may be changed without shareholder approval upon 60 days’ prior written notice to shareholders.

- In the Statutory Prospectus, the disclosure included under the “Additional Information About the Fund- Underlying Index” heading is deleted in its entirety and replaced with the following:

The Fund’s Underlying Index is calculated and maintained by MSCI Inc. (the “Index Provider”).

The Underlying Index is a free float adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is compiled and published by the Index Provider. Free-float market capitalization is calculated by multiplying a security’s price by the number of shares available in the market, rather than the total number of shares outstanding. The Underlying Index

represents large-cap and mid-cap Chinese securities listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

The Underlying Index was created on November 25, 2008 with a base value of 1,000 and launched on June 24, 2014. The Underlying Index is constructed and maintained under the MSCI Global Investable Market Indices (“GIMI”) Methodology. The MSCI GIMI methodology is a rules-based methodology used for the construction of the MSCI Global Equity Index series. The Underlying Index represents the A Share constituents of the MSCI China All Securities Index. As of June 30, 2014, the Underlying Index had a free float adjusted market capitalization of \$401.052 billion and 220 constituents. Additional information about the Underlying Index is available on the Index Provider’s website.

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KRANESHARES TRUST

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF

Summary Prospectus | August 1, 2014

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

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 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 KraneFunds@seic.com or by asking any financial intermediary that offers shares of the Fund. The Fund's Prospectus, dated August 1, 2014, and Statement of Additional Information dated August 1, 2014, as each may be amended or supplemented from time to time, 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.

KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A Share ETF

Investment Objective

The KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A Share ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond to the price and yield performance of a specific foreign equity securities benchmark. The Fund’s current benchmark is the MSCI China A 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. This table does not include the brokerage commissions 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⁽¹⁾ (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	1.10%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees ⁽²⁾	0.00%
Other Expenses ⁽³⁾	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	1.10%
Fee Waiver ⁽⁴⁾	0.25%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waiver	0.85%

- (1) *The expense information in the table has been restated to reflect the addition of a contractual fee waiver for the Fund.*
- (2) *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.*
- (3) *Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.*
- (4) *Effective July 10, 2014, pursuant to the terms of an Expense Limitation Agreement, Krane has contractually agreed to reduce its management fee to the extent necessary to keep the Fund’s total annual operating expenses after fee waivers (except interest expense, taxes, Acquired Fund Fees and Expenses, if any, brokerage commissions, derivative counterparty fees, and other expenses connected with the execution of portfolio transactions, expenses of the Independent Trustees (including any Trustees’ counsel fees), extraordinary expenses, distribution fees and expenses paid by the Trust under any distribution plan adopted pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (“1940 Act”), if any (collectively, “Excluded Expenses”)) from exceeding 0.85% of the Fund’s average daily net assets until July 31, 2015. The Fund’s expenses may be higher than 0.85% during the term of the Expense Limitation Agreement if the Fund incurs Excluded Expenses. The Expense Limitation Agreement may be terminated by the Board upon sixty (60) days’ written notice to Krane.*

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 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 (including one year of capped expenses each period) remain the same. The Example does not reflect any brokerage commissions that you may pay on purchases and sales of Fund shares. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your cost would be:

1 Year	3 Years
\$87	\$325

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF

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 Annual Fund Operating Expenses or in the Example, affect the Fund’s performance. For the fiscal period March 4, 2014 to March 31, 2014, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 0% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

In order to seek to track the Underlying Index, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its total assets in securities of the Underlying Index and depositary receipts, including American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) representing such securities.

The Underlying Index is a free-float adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to track the equity market performance of large-cap and mid-cap Chinese securities (“A Shares”). The Underlying Index aims to capture approximately 85% of the free float market capitalization of the investible domestic Chinese equity universe. Free-float market capitalization is calculated by multiplying a security’s price by the number of shares available in the market, rather than the total number of shares outstanding. As of June 30, 2014, the Underlying Index included approximately 441 securities of companies with a market capitalization range of US\$349 million to US\$22.8 billion and an average market capitalization of US\$1.8 billion. These amounts are subject to change. A Shares are equity securities issued by companies incorporated in mainland China and are traded in renminbi (“RMB”) on the Shenzhen or Shanghai Stock Exchanges. Subject to minor exceptions, under current regulations in the People’s Republic of China (“China” or the “PRC”), foreign investors can invest in A Shares only through certain foreign institutional investors that have obtained a license and quota from the Chinese regulators. Boserá Asset Management (International) Co., Ltd. (“Boserá”), the Fund’s Co-Adviser, has received a license as a Renminbi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“RQFII”) from the China Securities Regulatory Commission (“CSRC”) and has received an initial A Shares quota by China’s State Administration of Foreign Exchange (“SAFE”) for use by the investment products it manages, including the Fund. Boserá may also obtain a license on behalf of the Fund as a Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor (“QFII”). Boserá, on behalf of the investment products it manages, may invest RMB in A Shares and other permitted China securities listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges up to the relevant A Share quota(s).

In managing the Fund, Boserá uses a “passive” investment strategy — meaning that Boserá does not attempt to select securities based on their individual potential to outperform the Underlying Index or the market. In seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index, Boserá intends to employ a replication strategy on behalf of the Fund, which means that the Fund will typically invest in substantially all of the components of the Underlying Index in approximately the same weights as they appear in the Underlying Index. Boserá performs this function at its discretion, subject to the investment strategy and restrictions of the Fund and oversight by Krane Funds Advisors, LLC (“Krane”) and the Board of Trustees. The Fund’s securities 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 the Underlying Index. Unlike many investment companies, the Fund does not try to “beat” the Underlying Index and does not seek temporary defensive positions when markets decline or appear overvalued.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in investments that are not included in the Underlying Index, but which Krane and/or Boserá believes will help the Fund track the Underlying Index. These investments include B shares of companies whose A Shares are in the Underlying Index, B shares of other companies listed on the Shanghai or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges, H shares of companies incorporated in mainland China and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, shares of Red Chip companies with controlling Chinese shareholders that are incorporated outside of mainland China and listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, shares of China-related companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, depositary receipts representing securities not in the Underlying Index, derivative instruments, including swaps and futures contracts, including index futures, investment company securities, including exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), and cash or cash equivalents, including money market funds.

To the extent the Underlying Index is concentrated in a particular industry, the Fund will necessarily be concentrated in that industry. As of June 30, 2014, the Underlying Index was concentrated in the financial services sector and had significant exposure to the industrials and consumer discretionary sectors. The Underlying Index is provided by MSCI, Inc., a U.S. (Delaware) corporation.

KraneShares Bosera MSCI China A Share ETF

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. In addition to these risks, the Fund is subject to a number of additional risks that may affect the value of its shares, including:

China Risk. The Fund's investments are concentrated in China, and therefore the Fund will be susceptible to adverse market, political, regulatory, and geographic events affecting China. The Chinese economy is generally considered an emerging market and can be significantly affected by economic and political conditions and policy in China and surrounding Asian countries. In addition, the Chinese economy is export-driven and highly reliant on trade. A downturn in the economies of China's primary trading partners could slow or eliminate the growth of the Chinese economy and adversely impact the Fund's investments. The Chinese government strictly regulates the payment of foreign currency denominated obligations and sets monetary policy, and may introduce new laws and regulations that have an adverse effect on the Fund. Although China has begun the process of privatizing certain sectors of its economy, privatized entities may lose money and/or be re-nationalized. Accordingly, an investment in the Fund involves a risk of total loss. In the Chinese securities markets, a small number of issuers may represent a large portion of the entire market. The Chinese securities markets are characterized by relatively frequent trading halts and low trading volume, resulting in substantially less liquidity and greater price volatility. These risks may be more pronounced for the A Share market than for Chinese securities markets generally because the A Share market is subject to greater government restrictions and control, including the risk of nationalization or expropriation of private assets which could result in a total loss of an investment in the Fund. However, the risks associated with investing in China apply whether the Fund invests in A Shares, B shares, H shares, Red Chips, or shares of China-related companies listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, or if the Fund obtains exposure to China through depository receipts or derivative instruments designed to obtain exposure to Chinese companies.

Specific Risks of Investing in the A-Shares Market

An RQFII or QFII license and A Share quota are required to invest in A Shares. The ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective by tracking the performance of the Underlying Index is dependent on the continuous availability of A Shares and Bosera's ability to maintain a continuous supply of A Shares quota and willingness to allocate sufficient portions of that quota for the Fund's use. If the QFII/RQFII A Share quota is not used within a limited time period, it may be lost or reduced. The QFII and RQFII programs are an exception to Chinese laws, which generally restrict foreign investment in A Shares. The RQII rules were only recently announced and are novel. Chinese regulators may alter or eliminate the programs at any time. Should the A Share quota be or become inadequate to meet the investment needs of the Fund or if Bosera is unable to maintain its RQFII or QFII status or fails to allocate sufficient quota for the Fund's use, the Fund is expected to be adversely affected. In addition, the A Share quota may be reduced or revoked by the Chinese regulators if, among other things, Bosera fails to observe SAFE and other applicable Chinese regulations, which could lead to other adverse consequences, including the requirement that the Fund dispose of its A Shares holdings at an inopportune time.

If the Fund is unable to obtain sufficient exposure to the performance of the Underlying Index due to the limited availability of A Share quota, the Fund could seek exposure to the component securities of the Underlying Index by investing in depository receipts, H shares or B shares of the component securities. The Fund may also use derivatives or invest in ETFs that provide comparable exposures. If necessary, the Fund may suspend the sale of shares in Creation Units until Krane and Bosera determine that the requisite exposure to the component securities of the Underlying Index is obtainable. During the period that creations are suspended, Fund shares may trade at a significant premium or discount to net asset value (the "NAV"). Alternatively, the Fund may change its investment objective and another index of Chinese-related stocks. In extreme circumstances beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund may incur significant losses due to limited investment capabilities, including based on investment restrictions on RQFIIs and QFIIs (if a QFII license is obtained), illiquidity of the Chinese securities markets, or delay or disruption in execution or settlement of trades.

A Shares may be subject to more frequent and/or extended trading halts than other exchange-traded securities.

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF

Custody Risks. In accordance with Chinese regulations and the terms of the RQFII or QFII license, A Shares are held in the joint names of the Fund and Boserá. While Boserá may not use such an account for any purpose other than for maintaining the Fund's assets, the Fund's assets may not be as well protected as they would be if it were possible for them to be registered and held solely in the name of the Fund. There is a risk that creditors of Boserá may assert that the securities are owned by Boserá and that regulatory actions taken against Boserá by PRC government authorities may affect the Fund.

Tax Risk. Although Chinese law provides for a 10% withholding tax ("WHT") on capital gains realized by non-residents, significant uncertainties surround the implementation of this law, particularly with respect to trading of PRC securities by QFIIs and RQFIIs. In light of this uncertainty and in order to meet this potential WHT liability for capital gains, Krane reserves the right to establish a reserve for any WHT on such gains that may be assessed by the Chinese tax authorities. If the Fund establishes such a reserve but is not ultimately subject to the WHT, shareholders who redeemed or sold their shares while the reserve was in place will have effectively borne the burden of the WHT but will not benefit from the release of the reserve. The amount of any such provision will be disclosed in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to investors. Investors should note that such provision may be excessive or inadequate to meet actual WHT liabilities (which could include interest and penalties) on the Fund's investments. As a result, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending on the final rules of the relevant PRC tax authorities. In addition, Krane intends to make relevant provision on dividends from A Shares and interest (if any) if tax is not withheld at the source at the time such income is received.

Currency, Capital Controls and Currency Conversion Risk. Economic conditions and political events may lead to foreign government intervention and the imposition of additional or renewed capital controls, which may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, and limit the Fund's ability to pay redemptions, and cause the Fund to decline in value. Although the RMB is not presently freely convertible, rather it is subject to the approval of SAFE and other relevant authorities, repatriations by RQFIIs are permitted daily and Chinese authorities have indicated their plans to move to a fully freely convertible RMB. There is no assurance, however, that repatriation restrictions will not be (re-)imposed in the future. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the Fund may lose value if the RMB depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund's holdings goes up.

The Fund may also be subject to delays in converting or transferring U.S. dollars to RMB for the purpose of purchasing A Shares. This may hinder the Fund's performance, including because any delay could result in the Fund missing an investment opportunity and purchasing securities at a higher price than originally intended, or incurring cash drag.

Depository Receipt Risk. The Fund may hold the securities of Chinese and other non-U.S. companies in the form of depository receipts, including ADRs. The underlying securities of the depository receipts in the Fund's portfolio are subject to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates that may affect the value of the Fund's portfolio. In addition, the value of the securities underlying the depository receipts may change materially when the U.S. markets are not open for trading, which will affect the value of the depository receipts. Like direct investments in foreign securities, investments in depository receipts involve political and economic risks distinct from those associated with investing in the securities of U.S. issuers.

Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Investments in Swaps and Futures. The Fund may invest in swaps or futures in seeking to track the performance of the Underlying Index. Investments in such derivatives linked to the performance of A Shares are subject to general risks associated with A Shares and the Chinese regulatory system. Because a swap is an obligation of the counterparty rather than a direct investment in A Shares, the Fund may suffer losses potentially equal to, or greater than, the full value of the swap if the counterparty fails to perform its obligations under the swap. Counterparty risks are compounded by the fact that there are only a limited number of firms that are able to obtain A Share quota and, therefore, willing to be counterparties to swaps based on A Shares. Investments in futures or swaps may expose the Fund to leverage, which may cause the Fund to be more volatile than if it had not been leveraged.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund's investments in emerging markets are subject to greater risk of loss than investments in developed markets. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, greater risk of market shutdown and more governmental limitations on foreign investments than typically found in developed markets.

KraneShares Boserá MSCI China A Share ETF

Equity Securities Risk. An investment in the Fund involves risks similar to those of investing in any fund holding equity securities, such as market fluctuations, changes in interest rates and perceived trends in stock prices. Equity securities are subject to volatile changes in value and their values may be more volatile than other asset classes.

ETF Cash Transactions Risk. Like other ETFs, the Fund sells and redeems its shares only in large blocks called Creation Units and only to “Authorized Participants.” Unlike many other ETFs, however, the Fund expects to effect all of its creations and redemptions for cash, rather than in-kind securities. Thus, an investment in the Fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in other ETFs as the Fund may recognize a capital gain that it could avoid by making redemptions in kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gains distributions than ETFs that redeem in-kind. Further, paying redemption proceeds in cash rather than through in-kind delivery of portfolio securities may require the Fund to dispose of or sell portfolio investments to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds at an inopportune time.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in securities of U.S. issuers, such as risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about non-U.S. issuers. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers.

Income from securities of non-U.S. issuers, including, in the case of Chinese issuers, gain on the sale of such securities, may be subject to foreign taxes. Even if the Fund qualifies to pass these taxes through to shareholders, your ability to claim a credit for such taxes may be limited, particularly in the case of taxes on capital gains.

Industry Concentration Risk. To the extent that the Fund’s investments are concentrated in a particular industry (because the Underlying Index is concentrated in such industry), the Fund will be susceptible to loss due to adverse occurrences affecting that industry to a greater extent than if the Fund’s assets were invested in a wider variety of industries.

Financial Services Sector Risk. The Underlying Index, and thus the Fund, may be concentrated in the financial services sector. Performance of companies in the financial services sector may be adversely impacted by many factors, including, among others, government regulations, economic conditions, credit rating downgrades, changes in interest rates, and decreased liquidity in credit markets. This sector has experienced significant losses in the recent past, and the impact of more stringent capital requirements and of recent or future regulation on any individual financial company or on the sector as a whole cannot be predicted.

Investment in Investment Companies Risk. The Fund may invest in shares of other investment companies, including ETFs. As a result, the Fund will indirectly be exposed to the risks of investments by such funds. Moreover, the Fund will incur its pro rata share of the expenses of the underlying investment companies’ expenses.

Large-Capitalization Risk. Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of small and mid-sized companies.

Management Risk. Because the Fund may not fully replicate the Underlying Index and may hold less than the total number of securities in the Underlying Index, the Fund is subject to management risk. This is the risk that Boserá’s security selection process may not produce the intended results.

Market Risk. The values of securities in the Underlying Index could decline generally or could underperform other investments. In addition, there is a risk that policy changes by the U.S. Government and/or Federal Reserve, such as increasing interest rates or the tapering of quantitative easing measures aimed at stimulating the U.S. economy, could cause increased volatility in global financial markets and higher levels of Fund redemptions, which could have a negative impact on the Fund.

Mid-Capitalization Risk. Investing in the securities of medium capitalization companies involves greater risk and the possibility of greater price volatility than investing in larger capitalization companies and more established companies. Since medium-sized companies may have limited operating histories, product lines and financial resources, the securities of these companies may lack sufficient market liquidity and can be sensitive to expected changes in interest rates, borrowing costs and earnings.

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New Adviser Risk. Boserá is a newly registered investment adviser and has not previously advised a registered investment company.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and therefore may not sell a security due to current or projected underperformance of the security, industry or sector. The Fund's use of a replication strategy may cause it to have higher portfolio turnover, custody and brokerage expenses than it would if it employed representative sampling to seek to track the Underlying Index.

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.

Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV. Although it is expected that the market price of the shares of the Fund will approximate the Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV intra-day (premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines.

Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy income, asset diversification and distribution requirements each year. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation, and distributions to its shareholders would not be deductible by the Fund in computing its taxable income.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Underlying Index.

Trading Risk. Secondary market trading in Fund shares may be halted by the NYSE Arca, Inc. (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.

Performance Information

The Fund commenced operations on March 4, 2014 and therefore has not yet completed a full calendar year of performance. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included 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 Manager and Co-Adviser

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

Boserá Asset Management (International) Co., Ltd. ("Boserá"), operating out of Hong Kong, serves as the Co-Adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Ms. Jean Kong, a Fund Manager at Boserá, has managed the Fund since the Fund's inception.

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.

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Tax Information

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

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.