

KRANESHARES TRUST

KraneShares CSI China Internet ETF

Summary Prospectus | July 23, 2013

Principal Listing Exchange for the Fund: NASDAQ Stock Market LLC | Ticker Symbol: KWEB

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 and Statement of Additional Information, both dated July 22, 2013, 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.

Click here to view the KWEB Prosepctus

Click here to view the KWEB Statement of Additional Information

KraneShares CSI China Internet ETF

Investment Objective

The KraneShares CSI China Internet ETF (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investment results that, before fees and expenses, correspond generally to the price and yield performance of a specific foreign equity securities benchmark.

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.

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	0.68%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	0.00%
Other Expenses*	0.00%
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.68%

* Because the Fund is new, “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

This Example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. This Example does not take into account creation or redemption transaction fees, or the brokerage commissions that you pay when purchasing or selling shares of the Fund. If the commissions were included, your costs would be higher.

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

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>
\$69	\$218

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. This rate excludes the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s shares.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its total assets in equity securities of its current benchmark, the CSI Overseas China Internet Index (the “Underlying Index”) or in depositary receipts representing securities of the Underlying Index. The Underlying Index is designed to measure the performance of the investable universe of publicly traded China-based companies whose primary business or businesses are in the Internet and Internet-related sectors (“China Internet Companies”), as defined by the index sponsor, China Securities Index Co., Ltd. (“CSI”). The Underlying Index is generally comprised of 20 – 30 securities. A China-based company is a company that meets at least one of the following criteria: (i) is incorporated in mainland China; (ii) has its headquarters in mainland China; or (iii) derives at least 50% of its revenue from goods produced or sold, or services performed, in mainland China. China Internet Companies include, but are not limited to, companies that develop and market internet software and/or provide Internet services; manufacture home entertainment software and educational software for home use; provide retail or commercial services primarily through the Internet; and develop and market mobile Internet software and/or provide mobile Internet services. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in securities of China Internet Companies.

The Fund employs a “passive management” investment strategy in seeking to achieve its investment objective. The Fund generally will use a replication methodology, meaning it will invest in all of the securities comprising the Underlying Index in proportion to the weightings in the Underlying Index. However, the Fund may utilize a representative sampling methodology under various circumstances where it may not be possible or practicable to purchase all of the securities in the Underlying Index.

The Fund will concentrate its investments (*i.e.*, hold 25% or more of its total assets) in a particular industry or group of industries to approximately the same extent that the Underlying Index is so concentrated. The Fund is non-diversified and, therefore, may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a particular issuer in comparison to a diversified fund.

Principal Risks

As with all exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), a shareholder of the Fund is subject to the risk that his or her investment could lose money. In addition to this risk, the Fund is subject to a number of additional risks that may affect the value of its shares, including:

Capital Controls Risk. Economic conditions and political events may lead to intervention by the Chinese and/or Hong Kong governments and the imposition of “capital controls.” Capital controls may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities or currency, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

Currency Risk. The Fund’s NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, therefore, the Fund may lose value if the local currency of a foreign market depreciates against the U.S. dollar, even if the local currency value of the Fund’s holdings goes up.

Depositary Receipt Risk. The Fund may hold the securities of non-U.S. companies in the form of American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”). The underlying securities of the ADRs 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 ADRs may change materially when the U.S. markets are not open for trading. Investments in the underlying foreign securities also involve political and economic risks distinct from those associated with investing in the securities of U.S. issuers.

Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund’s investments will expose the Fund’s portfolio to the risks of investing in emerging markets. 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.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets directly in securities of Chinese issuers based outside of the U.S., or in depositary receipts that represent such securities. 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 a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may also be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Specifically, issuers in China are subject to less stringent requirements regarding accounting, auditing, financial reporting and record keeping than are issuers in more developed markets, and therefore, all material information may not be available or reliable.

Additionally, the securities markets in China have a limited operating history and are not as developed as those in the U.S. A small number of issuers may represent a large portion of the China market as a whole, and prices for securities of these issuers may be very sensitive to adverse political, economic, or regulatory developments in China and other Asian countries, and may experience significant losses in such conditions. The value of Chinese currencies may also vary significantly relative to the U.S. dollar, affecting the Fund’s investments.

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.

Geographic Concentration Risk. The Fund's investments are concentrated in China and Hong Kong, and therefore the Fund will be susceptible to adverse market, political, regulatory, and geographic events affecting those regions.

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. Many attributes of the Chinese economy are markedly different from those that characterize the U.S., including structure, general development, government involvement, wealth distribution, rate of inflation, growth rate, allocation of resources and capital reinvestment, among others.

Hong Kong. The economy of Hong Kong has few natural resources and any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity markets could have a significant adverse effect on the Hong Kong economy. Hong Kong is also heavily dependent on international trade and finance. Additionally, the continuation of current political, economic, legal and social policies of Hong Kong is dependent on and subject to the control of the Chinese government.

Industry Concentration Risk. To the extent the Fund's assets are concentrated in an industry or group of industries because the Underlying Index is concentrated in that particular industry or group of industries, the Fund is subject to loss due to adverse occurrences that may affect that industry or group of industries.

Internet Companies Sector Risk. Internet companies are subject to rapid changes in technology, worldwide competition, rapid obsolescence of products and services, loss of patent protections, evolving industry standards and frequent new product productions. Such changes may have an adverse impact on the companies in the Underlying Index and therefore the performance of the Fund.

Large-Capitalization Risk. Returns on investments in securities of large companies could trail the returns on investments in securities of smaller 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 the Sub-Adviser's security selection process, which is subject to a number of constraints, may not produce the intended results.

Market Risk. Due to market conditions, the value of the Fund's investments may fluctuate significantly from day to day. This volatility may cause the value of your investment in the Fund to decrease.

Non-Diversification Risk. The Fund is non-diversified, meaning that, as compared to a diversified fund, it can invest a greater percentage of its assets in securities issued by or representing a small number of issuers. As a result, the performance of these issuers can have a substantial impact on the Fund's performance.

Passive Investment Risk. The Fund is not actively managed and therefore generally would not sell a security held by the Fund due to current or projected underperformance of the security, industry or sector, unless that security is removed from the Underlying Index.

Privatization Risk. China has begun a process of privatizing certain entities and industries. Privatized entities may lose money or be re-nationalized.

Reliance on Trading Partners Risk. The Chinese economy is heavily dependent upon trading with key partners, such as the United States, Japan and countries in the European Union. Any reduction in this trading may cause an adverse impact on the Chinese economy and, thus, the value of the Fund's investments.

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 when purchased and sold in the secondary market, there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV intra-day (i.e., premium) or less than the NAV intra-day (i.e., discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines.

Small- and Mid-Capitalization Risk. The small- and mid-capitalization companies in which the Fund may invest may be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic events than larger, more established companies, and may underperform other segments of the market or the equity market as a whole.

Tax Risk. In order to qualify for the favorable tax treatment generally available to regulated investment companies, the Fund must satisfy certain diversification requirements. In particular, the Fund generally may not acquire a security if, as a result of the acquisition, 50% or more of the value of the Fund's assets would be invested in (a) issuers in which the Fund has, in each case, invested more than 5% of the Fund's assets and (b) issuers more than 10% of whose outstanding voting securities are owned by the Fund. Given the concentration of the Underlying Index in a relatively small number of securities, it may not be possible for the Fund to fully implement a replication strategy or a sampling strategy while satisfying these diversification requirements. The Fund's efforts to satisfy the diversification requirements may cause the Fund's return to deviate from that of the Underlying Index, and the Fund's efforts to replicate the Underlying Index may cause it inadvertently to fail to satisfy the diversification requirements. 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.

Telecommunications Companies Risk. Telecommunications companies are subject to extensive government regulation. Telecommunications companies may also be significantly affected by intense competition, including competition with alternative technologies such as wireless communications, product compatibility, consumer preferences, rapid obsolescence and research and development of new products. Such factors may have an adverse impact on the companies in the Underlying Index and therefore the performance of the Fund.

Tracking Error Risk. The Fund's return may not match or achieve a high degree of correlation with the return of the Underlying Index. To the extent the Fund utilizes a sampling approach, it may experience tracking error to a greater extent than if the Fund sought to replicate the Underlying Index.

Trading Risk. Secondary market trading in Fund shares may be halted by The NASDAQ Stock Market LLC (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 currently listed on the Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for shares will develop or be maintained. The description of the Fund's creation and redemption process may also lead to the Fund's shares trading at a premium or discount to the Fund's NAV.

Performance Information

The Fund is new, and therefore has no performance history. 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.

Management

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

Krane Funds Advisors, LLC (the "Adviser") serves as the investment adviser to the Fund. Index Management Solutions, LLC (the "Sub-Adviser") serves as the investment sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Manager

Denise M. Krisko, CFA, Chief Investment Officer of the Sub-Adviser, has had responsibility for trading the Fund's portfolio securities 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 on the Exchange.

Tax Information

The Fund’s distributions are generally taxable as ordinary income, qualified dividend income or capital gains (or a combination).

Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase the Fund’s 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 the Fund’s 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.