

China Healthcare: Potential Opportunities From One Of The Fastest Growing Major Global Healthcare Markets¹

An Overview of the KraneShares MSCI All China Health Care Index UCITS ETF (Ticker: KURE)

1. Major healthcare markets defined as top five global markets by the World Health Organization. Data from the World Health Organization as of 31/Dec/2017, last updated on 7/Apr/2020.

Introduction to KraneShares

About KraneShares

Krane Funds Advisors, LLC is the investment manager for KraneShares ETFs. The firm is focused on providing investors with strategies to capture China's importance as an essential element of a well-designed investment portfolio. KraneShares ETFs represent innovative, first to market strategies that have been developed based on the firm and its partners' deep knowledge of investing. These strategies allow investors to stay current on global market trends and provide meaningful diversification.

In 2019, KraneShares established a London headquarters to better deliver its renowned China-focused ETFs to European investors. In addition to launching Europe-specific versions of its most popular US-listed funds, KraneShares also develops strategies tailored to meet the specific needs of its European clients.





KraneShares MSCI
All China Health
Care Index UCITS
ETF

Investment Strategy:

KURE seeks to measure the performance of MSCI China All Shares Health Care 10/40 Index. The Index is a free float adjusted market capitalization weighted index designed to track the equity market performance of Chinese companies engaged in the health care sector. The securities in the Index include all types of publicly issued shares of Chinese issuers, which are listed in Mainland China, Hong Kong and the United States. Issuers eligible for inclusion must be classified under the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) as engaged in the healthcare sector. The issuers included in the Underlying Index may include small-cap, mid-cap and large-cap companies.

China Health Care Sector Highlights:

- China is one of the fastest growing major healthcare markets in the world with a ten-year compound annual growth rate of 13%, compared to just 3% in the United States and 2% in Japan¹.
- China is the second largest healthcare market globally with total healthcare expenditures reaching \$1.02 trillion in 2019, an increase of roughly 87% over the last 5 years².
- There is still opportunity for considerable growth in China's healthcare market with per capita health spending at just \$501, compared to an average of over \$5,700 for the world's top eight healthcare markets³.
- China's aging population, rising incomes and increasing urbanization may provide a sustained catalyst for growth in China's healthcare sector.

KURE features:

- Exposure to Chinese companies listed in the Mainland, Hong Kong and United States that are involved in the healthcare industry. Specifically: patent and generic pharmaceuticals, hospital administration, biotechnology, medical equipment production, healthcare IT, and traditional Chinese medicine.
- Exposure to companies that benefit from China's growing middle class and aging population.
- Access to leading Chinese pharmaceutical companies which have been recipients of favorable policy and market conditions for research and development and the invention of new medicines and devices.

1. Major healthcare markets defined as top five global markets by the World Health Organization. Data from the World Health Organization as of 31/Dec/2017, last updated on 7/Apr/2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
2. Statista, Health expenditure in China 2000-2019", Published by Lai Lin Thomala, Dec 17, 2020, Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
3. Data from the World Health Organization, last updated on 7/Apr/2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

The COVID-19 pandemic may cause a surge in global demand for China healthcare companies.

- 18% of revenue from holdings within KraneShares MSCI All China Healthcare UCITS ETF is derived from abroad.¹
- Several key China healthcare companies within KURE derive significant revenue from abroad.
- Today, Chinese pharmaceutical manufacturers have captured 97% of the U.S. market for antibiotics and 90% of the market for vitamin C.²

China Healthcare Company Highlights



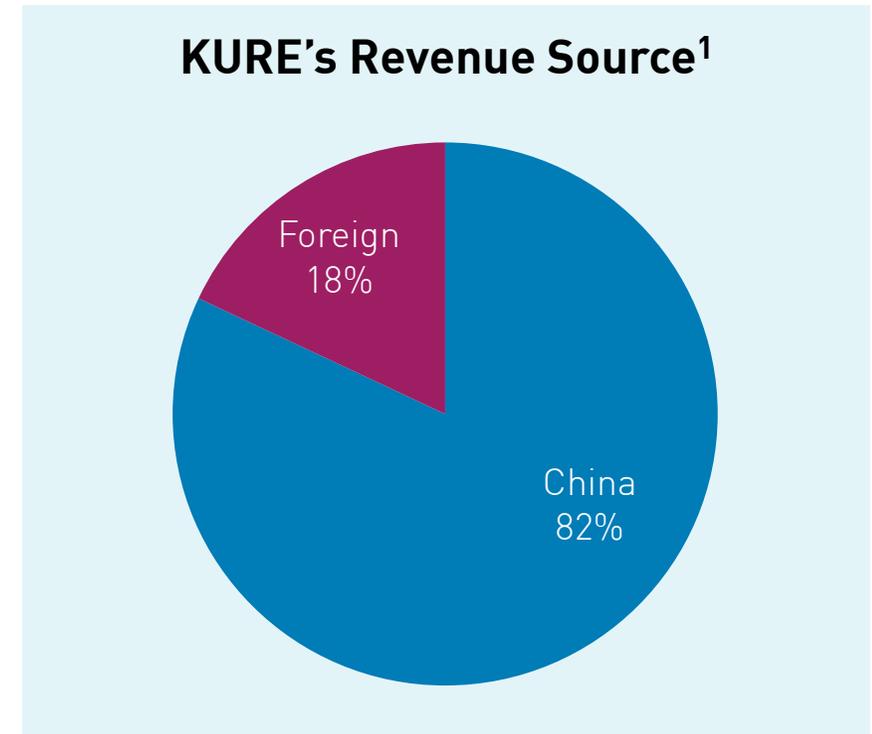
Mindray is a leading ventilator manufacturer, producing 3,000 ventilators a month³. The company quickly expanded its global reach due to COVID-19 shortages, entering the US market last month after obtaining FDA authorization.



Jiangsu Yuyue recently received FDA authorization to sell its ventilators to the US on April 1st.⁴ The company is also major supplier of forehead thermometers and nebulizers.



WuXi AppTec and WuXi Biologics are both contract research organizations (CROs), which offer pharmaceutical and biotech R&D and manufacturing services for both domestic and foreign companies.

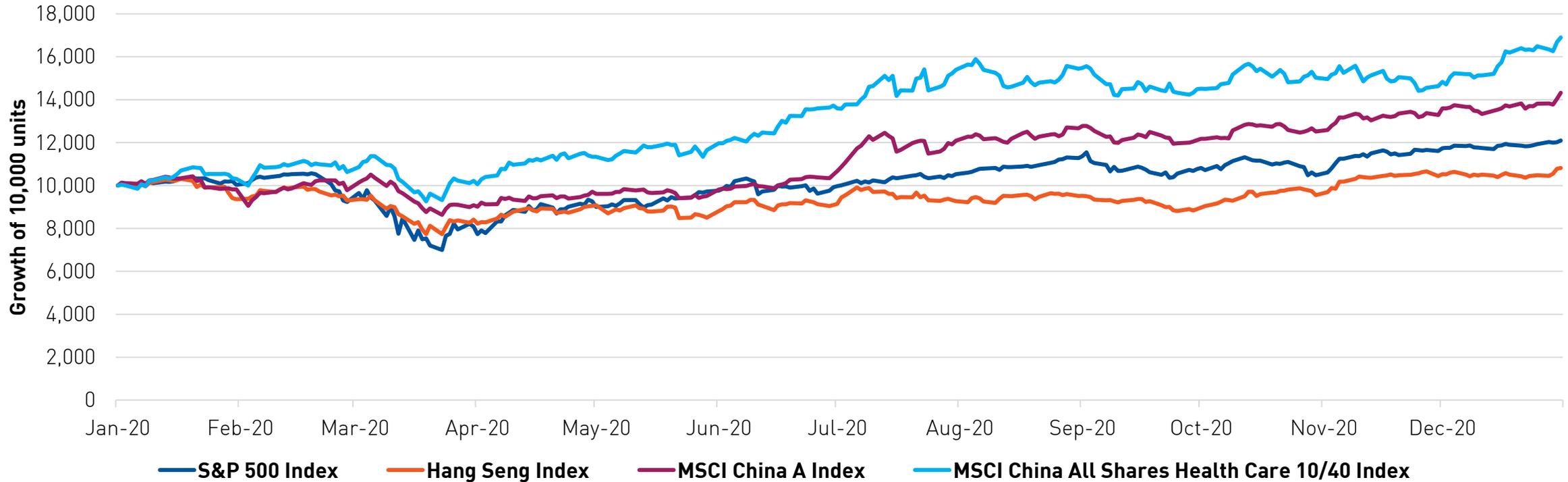


1. Data from MSCI, as of 30/Jun/2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
 2. Council on Foreign Relations, "The Coronavirus Outbreak Could Disrupt the U.S. Drug Supply", 3/5/2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
 3. Bloomberg, "World Ventilator Demand Now 10 Times What's Available, Says Maker", Mar. 25, 2020.
 4. Reuters, "Jiangsu Yuyue Medical Equipment's Unit Obtains Emergency Use Authorization From U.S. FDA For Ventilator Product", Apr. 1, 2020.

The Covid-19 pandemic had a relatively muted effect on China healthcare.

- Equity markets in China did not sell off to the extent they did in the United States. The healthcare sector was notably resilient.
- China’s proactive fiscal response offset economic weakness during quarantine

Performance of Major Stock Indexes Q4 2020

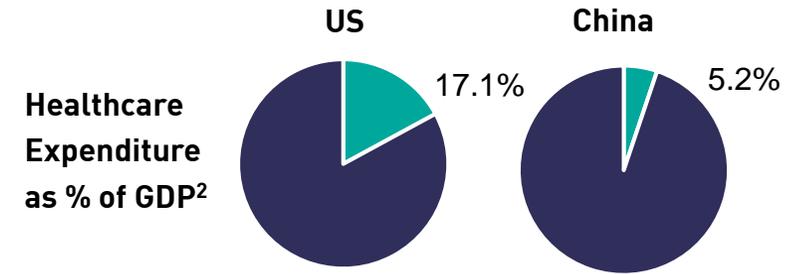


Data from Bloomberg as of 31/Dec/2020. See page 21 for index definitions.

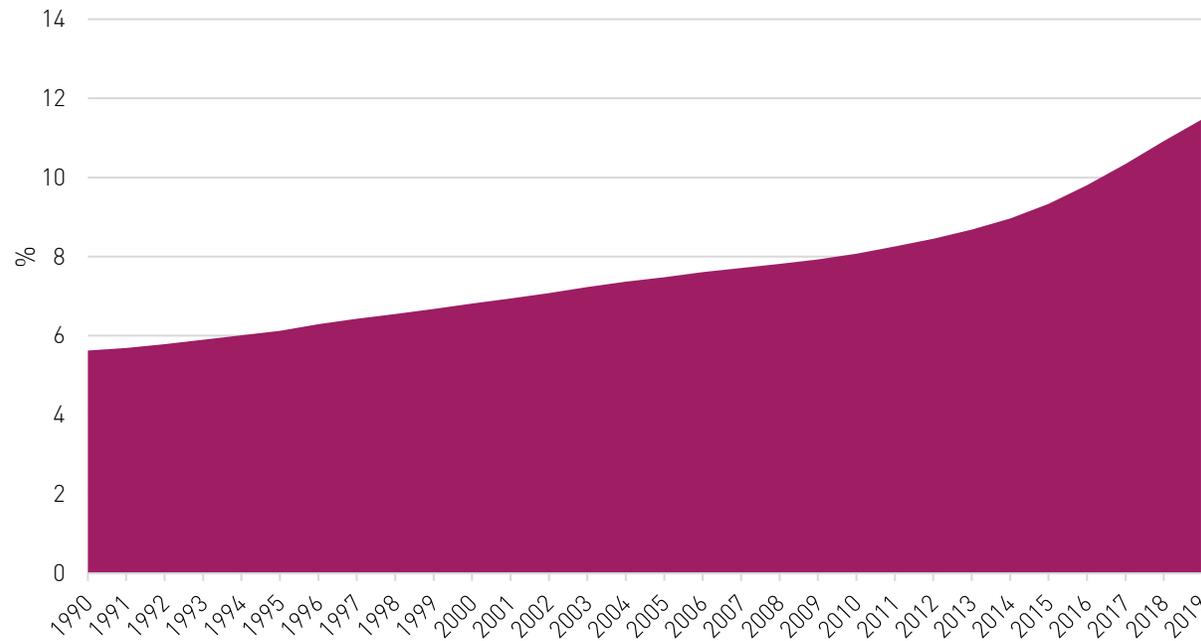
Index returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual Fund performance. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

An aging population means a growing health care market.

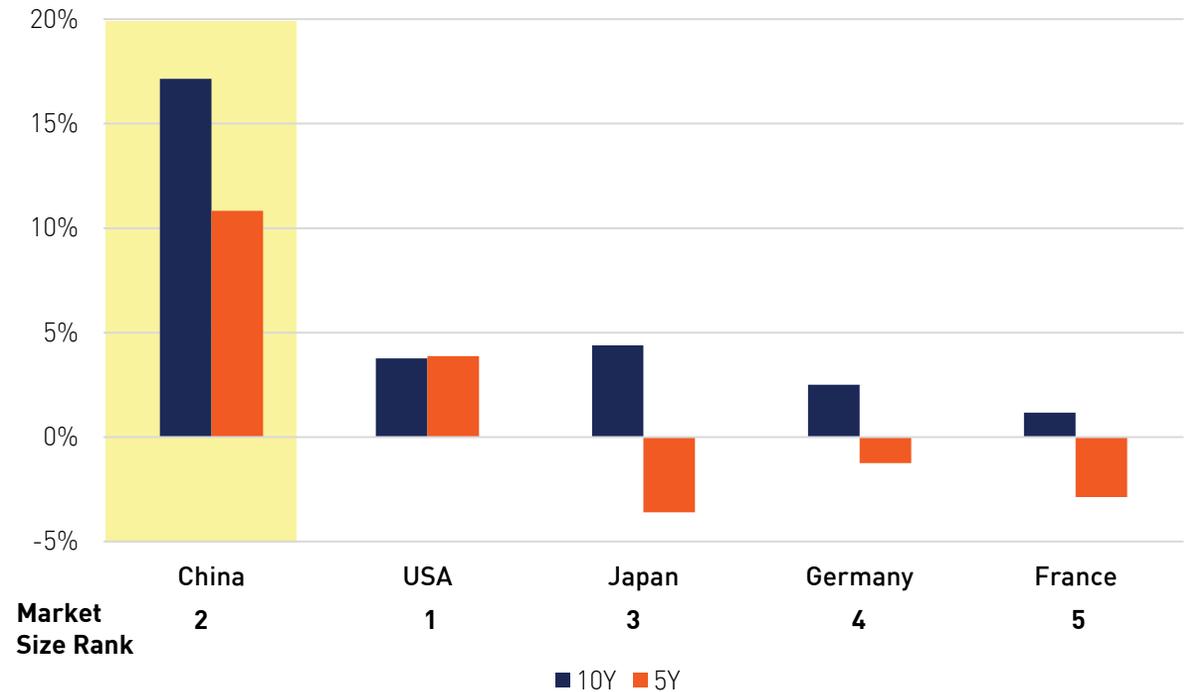
- China's aging population is expected to increase the burden of chronic disease by 40% by the year 2030¹.
- China's healthcare expenditure is still small compared to the US².
- China is one of the fastest growing major healthcare markets in the world with a ten-year compound annual growth rate of 13%, compared to just 3% in the United States².



Population Aged 65 or older as % of Total Population in China³



Growth Rate of the Top 5 Largest Healthcare Markets²

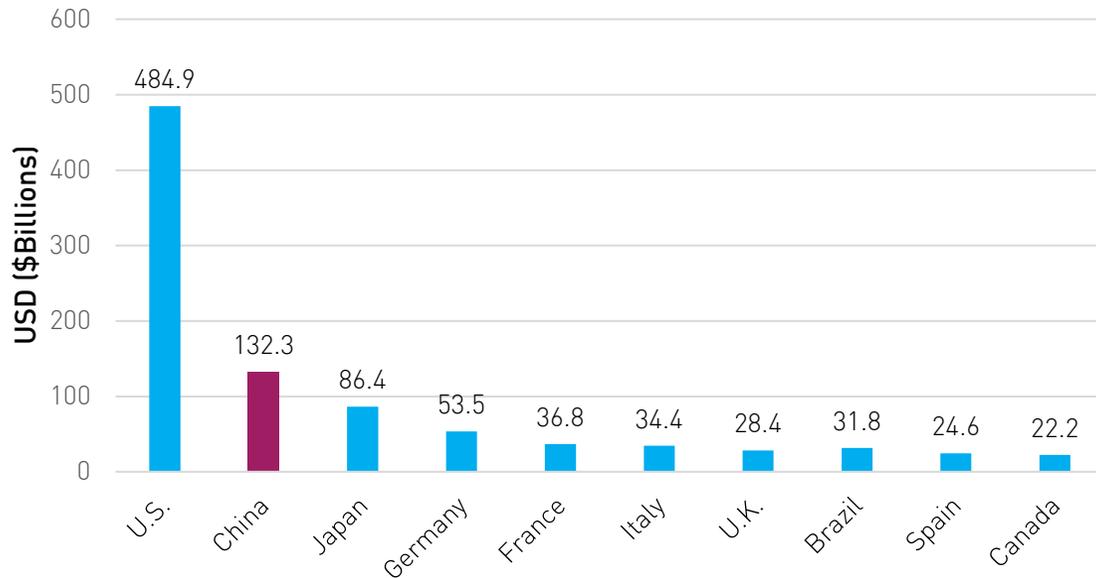


1. Data from the National Bureau of Statistics of China. Data as of 31/Dec/2017. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
 2. Data from the World Health Organization as of 31/Dec/2017, last updated on 7/Apr/2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
 3. Data from the World Bank as of 31/Dec/2019. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

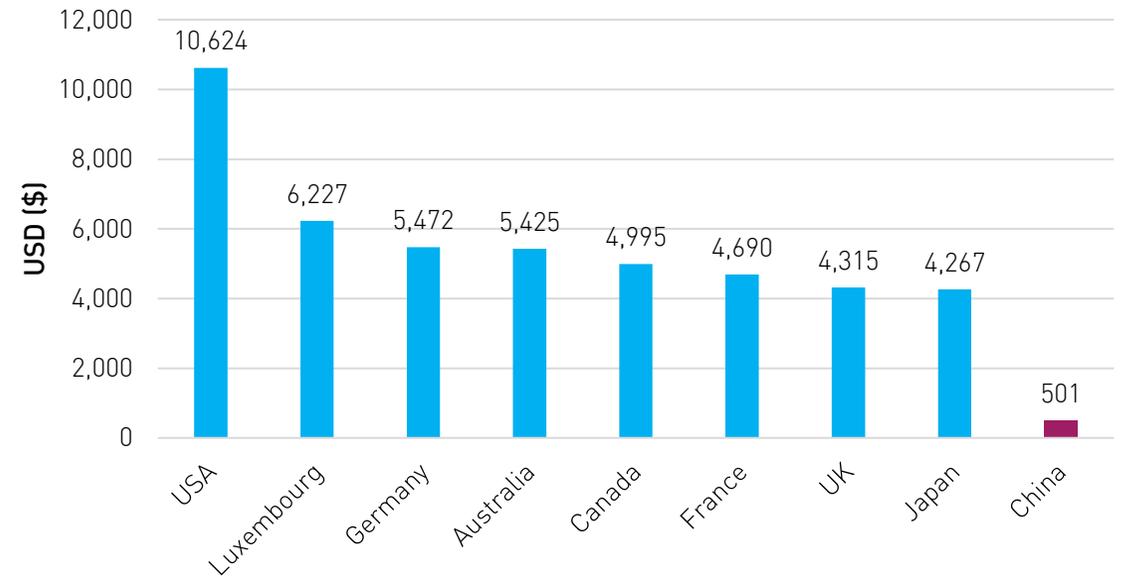
China has continued to break historical pharmaceutical sales records despite having significantly lower healthcare per capita expenditures compared to other major economies.

- China's pharmaceutical sales reached \$132 billion in 2018⁴. This number is projected to grow to \$175 billion by 2022¹, according to healthcare information company, IQVIA.
- Per capita health spending remains low at \$501, as compared to an average of over \$5,700 in the world's top eight healthcare markets in terms of per capita expenditure².
- In 2011, China adopted Universal Healthcare with 95% of China's population gaining access to healthcare services³.

Global Top 10 Pharmaceutical Spending in 2018⁴



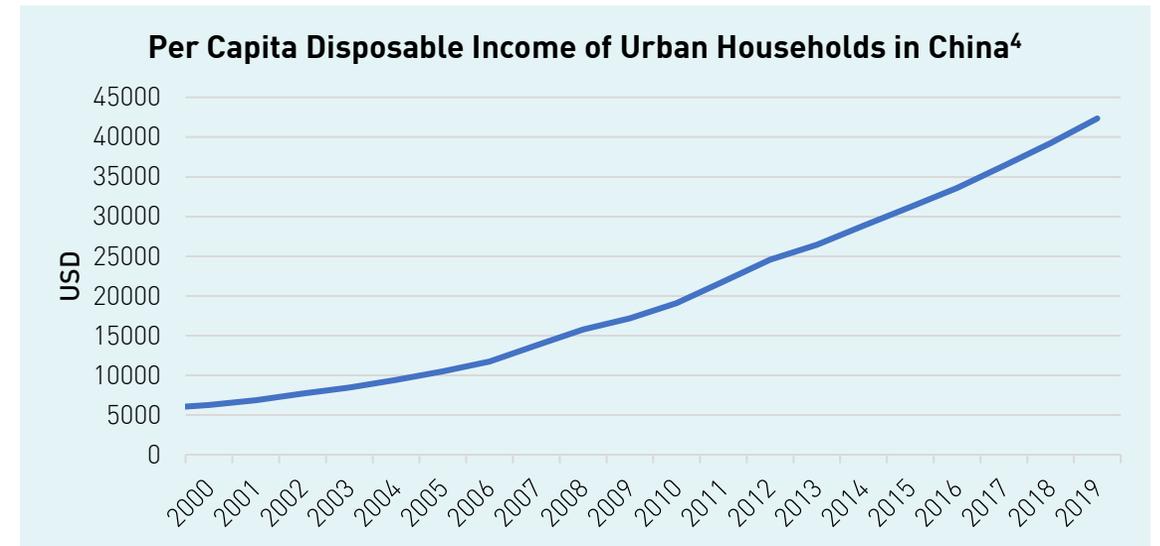
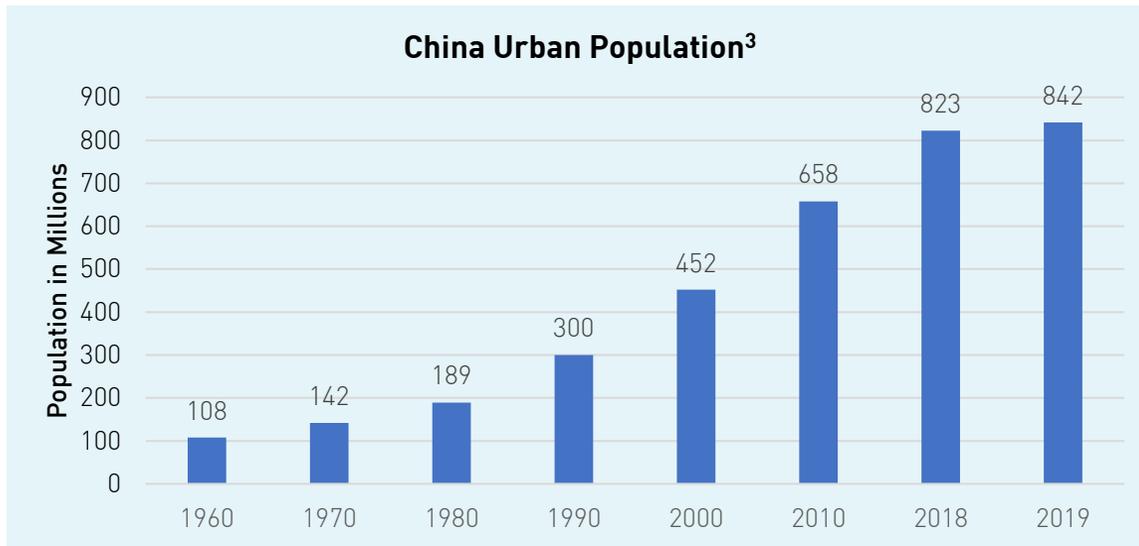
Per capita healthcare expenditure of major countries in 2018²



1. China Daily. "Fast growth in China's pharmaceutical market to benefit foreign firms." Sept. 29, 2019. Retrieved on 31/Dec/2020.
2. Major healthcare markets defined as top five global markets by the World Health Organization. Data from the World Health Organization as of 31/Dec/2020.
3. Sun et al., "Chinese healthcare system and clinical epidemiology", NIH, Mar.16, 2017.
4. IMS Market Prognosis, 2018. Retrieved on 31/Dec/2020.

As China's population moves to cities and wages increase, healthcare is becoming a greater focus.

- As average household income and urbanization rates have risen, Chinese citizens have greater access to healthcare knowledge and have a greater ability to pay for medical-related costs.
- However, rising incomes and urbanization have given rise to China's current obesity problem as more citizens adopt western eating habits.
- Today, about 5% of Chinese adults (approximately 69 million people) are obese overall and in some cities the obesity rate is up to 20%.¹
- Additionally, instances of cancer in China are rising, with 4.3 million new cancer cases in 2018 alone².
- In 2016, the government responded to growing healthcare concerns by launching the "Healthy China 2030 Plan", which is a national initiative that promotes diet, exercise, and access to healthcare services.



1. WebMD. "One third of global population overweight or obese according to new study," WeMD. June 13, 2017.
 2. World Health Organization's Global Cancer Observatory, "China Population Fact Sheet". Data as of May 2019. Retrieved on 31/Dec/2020.
 3. Data from the World Bank as of 31/Dec/2019. Retrieved on 31/Dec/2020.
 4. Data from Bloomberg as of 31/Dec/2019. Retrieved on 31/Dec/2020.

China offers a favorable environment for drug research and development.

Favorable Policies

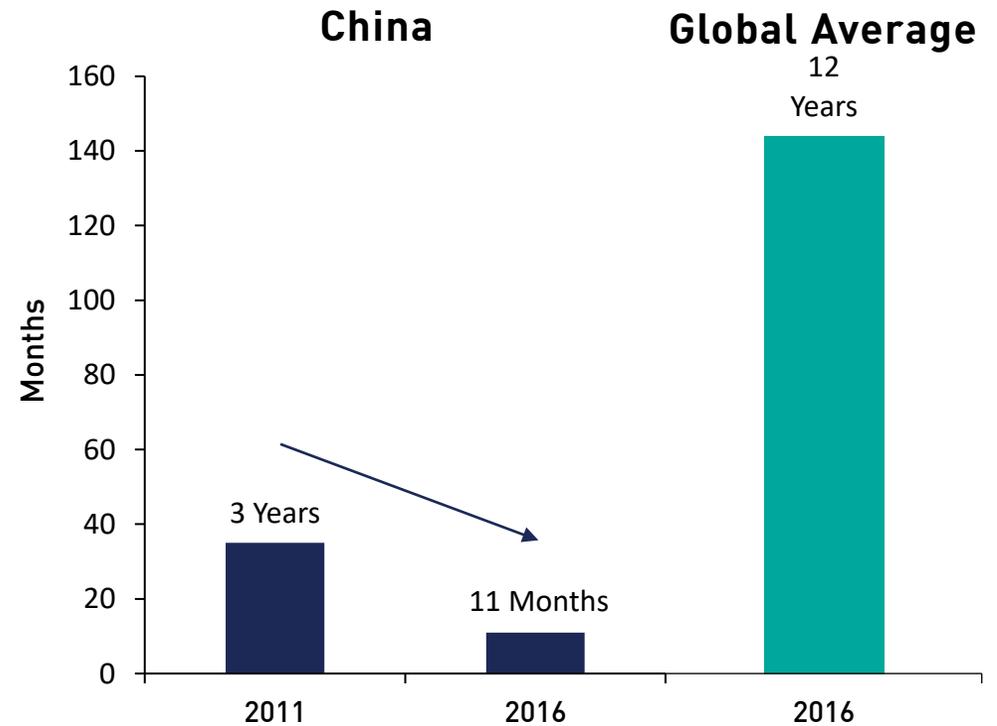
In 2015, the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) issued the “Opinions on Reforming the Review and Approval System for Drugs and Medical Devices”, which set policies aimed towards:

- Increasing efficiency and transparency of drug review and approval processes
- Maximizing quality of generic drugs
- Enhancing efficiency in R&D innovations

Lower Research & Development Costs

R&D costs are significantly lower in China. On average, drug development costs in the US amount to \$3 to \$4 billion, while comparable developments could be done in China for about \$30 to \$40 million².

Average Drug Approval Time¹



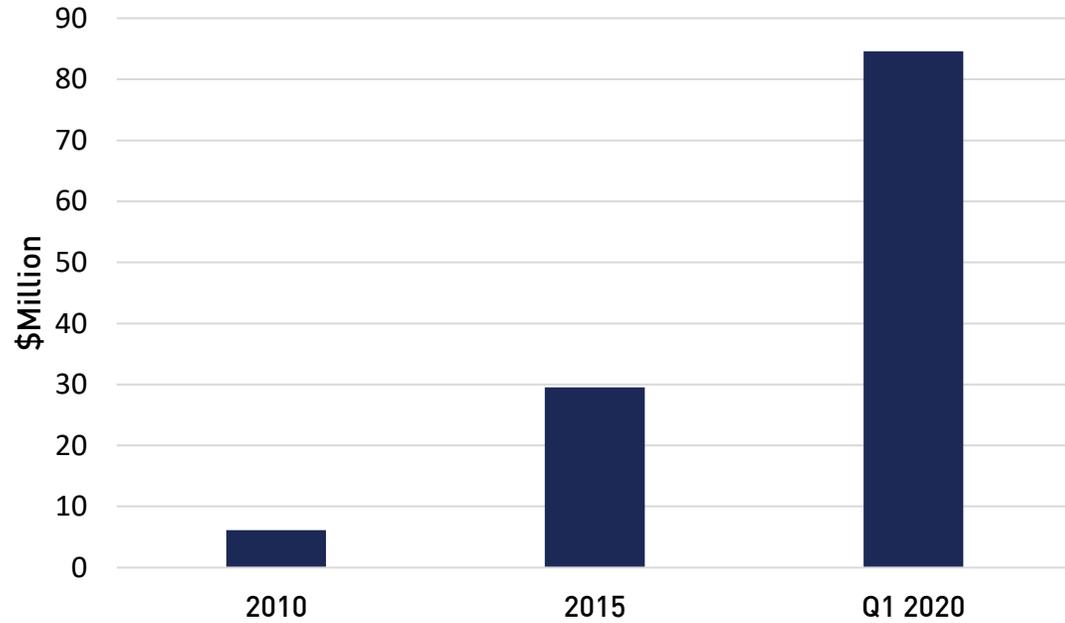
1. BCG, “The Next Decade of Opportunity – and Jeopardy – in China’s Pharma Market”, Jan. 2019

2. Fortune, “Why China Is Having A Healthcare Boom”, Jan.18, 2018. Retrieved 12/31/2020.

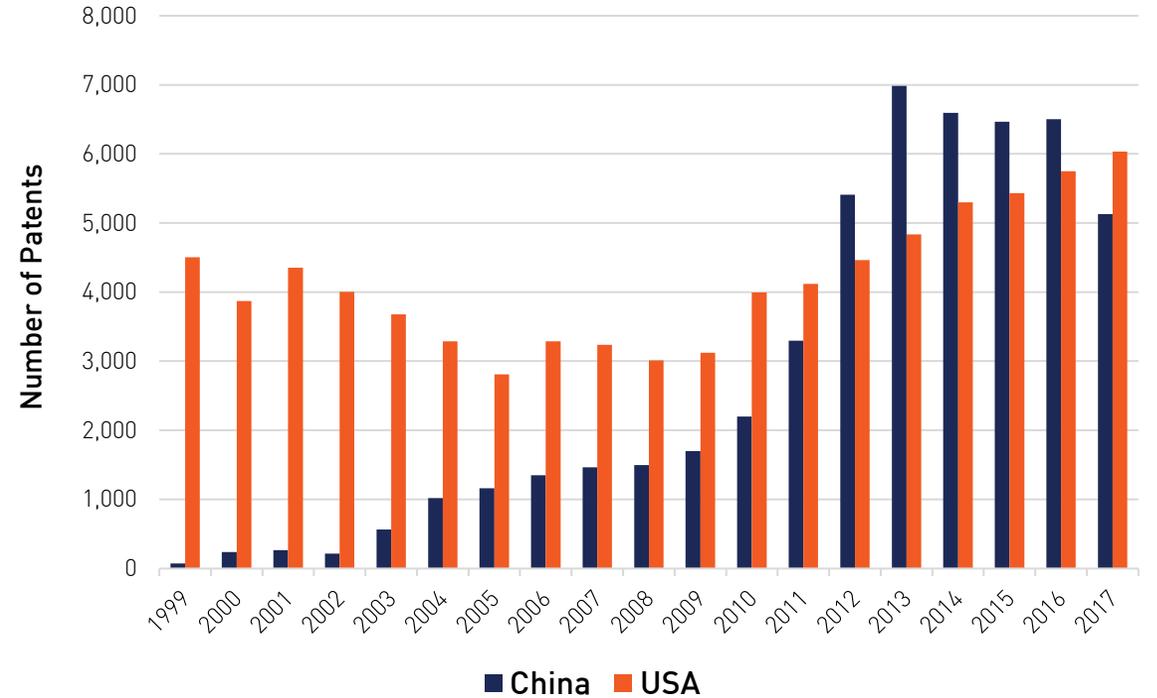
Research and development activity has recently picked up in China.

- Chinese Healthcare companies are increasing their R&D spending
- China equals the US in terms of number of biotechnology patents granted².

China healthcare companies average R&D expense¹



Annual Biotechnology Patents Granted in the US and China, 1999-2017²

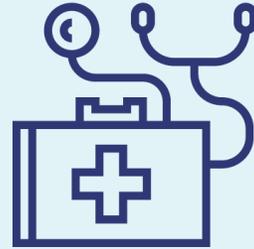


1. Data from Bloomberg as of 31/Mar/2020.
 2. World Intellectual Property Organization as of 31/Dec/2018.

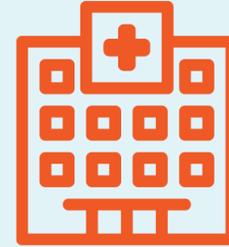
The China healthcare ecosystem



**Patent and Generic
Pharmaceuticals**



**Medical Equipment
Production**



Hospital Administration



Biotechnology



**Traditional
Chinese Medicine**



Healthcare IT

China's domestic pharmaceutical market is flourishing due to favorable market conditions and policies.

China's pharmaceutical market is projected to reach \$161.8 billion by 2023 and represent roughly 30% of the global market.¹

Favorable Policies

- Several market-friendly policies have been introduced encouraging joint ventures between multinational companies and domestic companies.
- In 2015, the China Food and Drug Administration (CFDA) issued the "Opinions on Reforming the Review and Approval System for Drugs and Medical Devices", which set policies aimed towards:
 - Increasing efficiency and transparency of drug review and approval processes
 - Maximizing quality of generic drugs
 - Enhancing efficiency in R&D innovations

Lower Research & Development Costs

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- The CFDA now allows drug license holders to sub-contract manufacturing so that R&D institutions can focus solely on high quality R&D innovations rather than investing in their own manufacturing plants.

Technological Innovations

- IT Companies are leveraging China's robust internet infrastructure to increase efficiency and transparency in the healthcare R&D space.

1. Daxue Consulting, "The Healthcare Market in China", May 19, 2020.
 2. Fortune, "Why China Is Having A Healthcare Boom", Jan. 18, 2018. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

Joint Venture Partnerships



The Hisun-Pfizer joint venture is mutually beneficial in international marketing and in the commercialization of generic medicines.



Fosun Pharma and Intuitive Surgical's joint venture is mutually beneficial in biomedical technology and pharmaceutical manufacturing and distribution.

Technological Innovations



WuXi Biologic's WuXi AppTec is a global tech platform that offers a portfolio of medical R&D resources to shorten the lag time in biomedical discovery and innovative development.

China’s medical device market maintains a double-digit growth rate.

- The medical device market has been one of the fastest growing healthcare segments in China, maintaining double-digit growth for over a decade.
- In 2018, the medical device market reached \$78.8 billion, an increase of 22% compared to 2017.
- Over 70% of this growth is fueled by hospital procurements.
- The government’s “Made in China 2025” initiative to improve industry efficiency, product quality, and brand reputation aims to further spur the development of domestic medical device manufacturers and increase the competitiveness of Chinese medical device brands.

China Medical Device and Pharmaceutical Markets

	Medical Devices	Pharmaceuticals
Total Market Size	\$78.8B	\$220B
% health expenditure	10%	28.6%
% GDP	0.5%	1.6%
Per capita (\$US)	\$56.4	\$157.1

Due to perceived quality advantages medical equipment imports from the U.S, and Europe remain high. However, as quality increases, Chinese domestic medical device companies are increasingly competing with U.S. and European companies making particularly strong gains in medium-level technology niches.

As China’s population becomes more health conscious, the demand for high quality preventative care also increases, providing a catalyst for private hospitals and facilities that offer health examinations, evaluations, and consulting services.

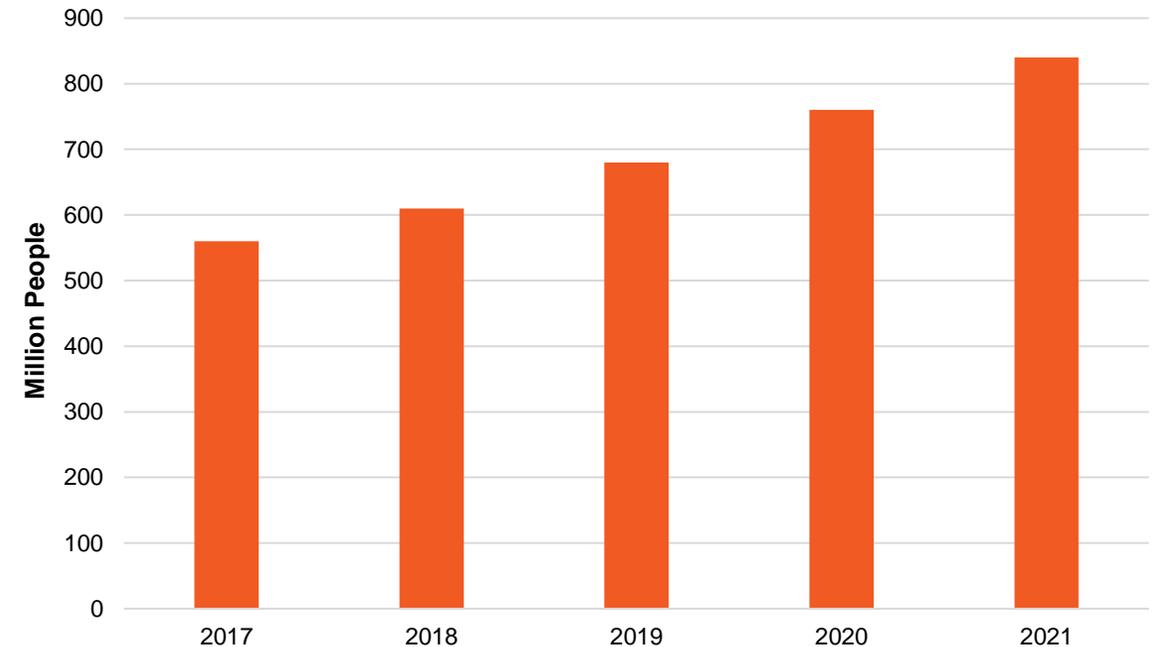
Privatization

- Rising demand from wealthier Chinese seeking quality care and diverse services has led to increased privatization of hospitals to match demand.
 - The number of private hospitals in China has reached 21,165 and constitutes 63.9% of all hospitals¹.

Emphasis on preventative care

- The “Healthy China 2030” policy outlines the government’s plans to upgrade the standards and quality of service in primary care institutions.
 - The government sees general practitioners as the gatekeepers of people’s health and primary method of controlling medical expenditures.
 - By 2030, the goal is to have five qualified general practitioners available for every 10,000 residents in China².
 - The National Health and Family Planning Commission estimates China needs to add 210,000 general practitioners².
 - The establishment of a medical network and referral system may help reduce overcrowding in China’s largest tertiary hospitals.

Preventative Health Examination Volume is Projected to Grow



Source: www.abaogao.com “2017 China’s health examination industry market development forecast analysis”, translated from Chinese, Jan 25 2017, retrieved on 31/Dec/2020.

1. “China Hospital Industry Report,2019-2025”, May 2019, Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.
 2. WANG XIAODONG “China to improve training of GPs” China Daily, 1/25/2018, Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

Four major catalysts for China's biotechnology and life science industry:

Government funding

- The biotech industry highlighted in three of the government's latest five-year plans
- An estimated \$100 billion per year¹ is already invested in the life-sciences sector by central, provincial, and local governments in an effort to reach the five-year-plan targets.

Venture Capital / Private Equity Funding

- ChinaBio reports that Chinese venture capital and private equity funds raised a total of \$42.8 billion in 2018 for life-sciences investment¹.

Regulatory Changes

- China is moving toward global standardization.
- In June 2017, China joined the International Council for Harmonization of Technical Requirements for Pharmaceuticals for Human Use (ICH).

Returning Talent

- Foreign undergraduate and advanced degree recipients are increasingly returning to China to work.
- Over 2 million returnees in last 6 years, estimated 250,000 in life science¹.

1. "State of China Life Science - 2019" ChinaBio Today, Jan. 6, 2019, Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

2. "China biotech: Six things to watch in 2019" KNeCT365, Nov. 14, 2018.

3. Shanghai-Fosun Pharma (600196 CH) is held in KURE as of 14/Jan/2021 at a weight of xx%. All fund holdings are subject to change.

4. "Recent Articles in Deals & Financings" ChinaBio Today. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

5. Lepu Medical (300003.SHE) is held in KURE as of 14/Jan/2021 at a weight of xx%. All fund holdings are subject to change.

6. Wuxi Biologics (2269 HK) is held in KURE as of 14/Jan/2021 at a weight of xx%. All fund holdings subject to change.

7. Forbes, "WuXi Biologics Shares Hit Record As COVID-19 Boosts China Drug Industry", Aug. 2, 2020.

8. Cstone Pharmaceuticals, "Innovative Biotech Company CStone Pharmaceuticals Receives 150 million dollars in Series A Financing to focus on addressing the specific needs of Chinese patients", July 7, 2016.

FIVE YEARS

A snapshot of China's biotech industry

2016

- A Chinese biotech start-up broke the country's record for first-round financing, raising \$150 million.⁸

2017

- China's drug administration body agreed to align Chinese drug regulations with the rest of the world.

2018

- The Hong Kong Stock Exchange relaxed rules allowing public stock investment in pre-revenue (development-stage) biotech companies. In July, the first such company (Hangzhou-based Ascleptis Pharma) took advantage of this regulatory change and went public².
- Total value of Chinese healthcare IPOs was \$7 billion in 2018, an increase of 41% from 2017¹.

2019

- Shanghai-Fosun Pharma (KURE holding)³ paid \$36 million to acquire a former GlaxoSmithKline drug-making facility in Suzhou.⁴
- Lepu Biotech, a subsidiary of Lepu Medical (KURE holding)⁵ raised \$191 million in series-A funding for immunotherapies.⁴

2020

- WuXi Biologics (KURE holding)⁶ has been expanding ties with the US, including a partnership with Aravive of Houston to undergo R&D on antibodies for cancer and fibrosis.⁷

The Traditional Chinese Medicine (TCM) industry represents a sizable portion of the entire market.

- TCM has a rich 2,000-year history encompassing herbal medicine, acupuncture, massage and dietetics.
- In December 2016, China’s State Council issued the “Strategic Plan on the Development of Traditional Chinese Medicine” making the development of TCM a national strategy. The policy emphasizes promoting a balance between Western medicine and TCM practices.
- The TCM industry has an annual compound growth rate of 20%, and is projected to have a \$737.9 billion annual sales revenue by 2020.¹
- TCM makes up 18-30% of China’s US\$283 billion drug market.²
- Currently, TCM has a global presence in 183 countries and regions.³
- TCM practitioners emphasize preventative medicine and treating diseases before they occur through healthy living and proper diets. This is especially important in China which has increasing obesity, diabetes and smoking rates.

TCM has over 2000 years of tradition



In Traditional Chinese Medicine, good health is believed to be achieved by a balance between yin and yang.

1. China Daily, “China’s TCM Going Global”, 8/12/2019, Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

2. South China Morning Post, “Chinese traditional medicine treatment for Covid-19 inspired by 1,800-year-old medical textbook produces fortune for makers”, June 29, 2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020

3. China Daily, “TCM expands global presence amid COVID-19 fight” 9/8/2020. Retrieved 31/Dec/2020.

Healthcare IT services catch up with China’s growing healthcare demand.

- China’s healthcare IT market reached 133.6 billion yuan (\$19.1 billion) in 2019, a 36% increase since 2011.¹
- The sustained growth of China’s healthcare IT market has been driven by:
 - Convenience and timeliness to consult with healthcare professionals
 - Greater access to areas that lack adequate healthcare resources
 - Ability to provide continuous support to patients with chronic diseases
- The COVID-19 outbreak has accelerated the growth of China’s healthcare IT services, with a 20x increase in diagnoses and a 10-fold rise in prescriptions on online healthcare platforms.
- A Bain Frontline of Health survey found that 64% of Chinese respondents expect to use telemedicine, if covered by insurance, over the next five years. This would amount to a 164% increase from 2019 levels.³

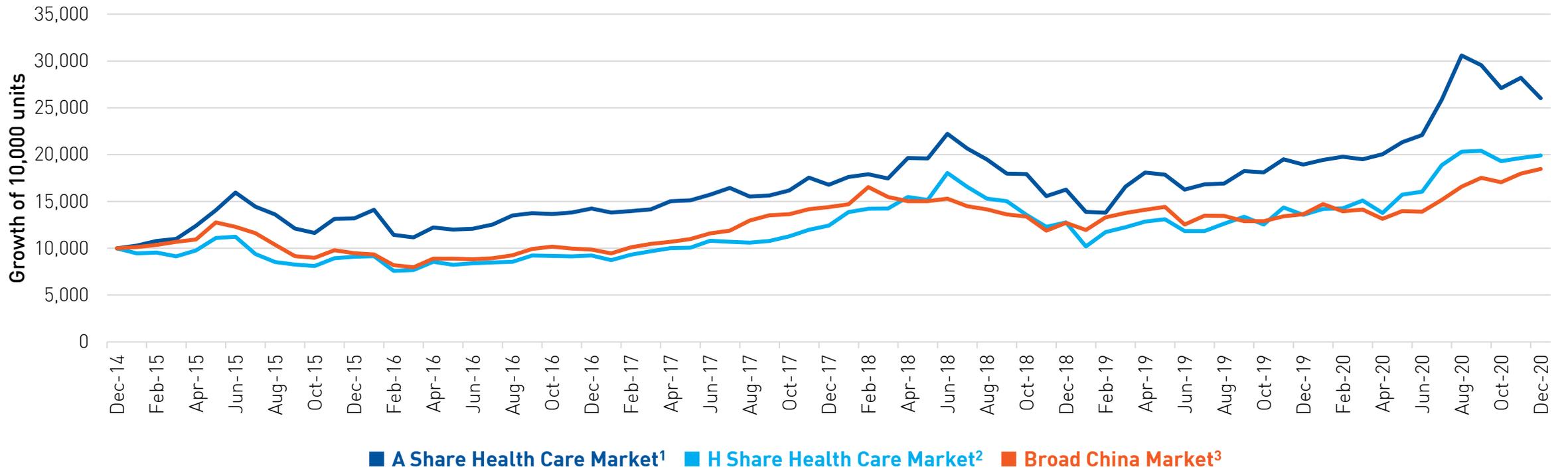
Healthcare IT refers to an array of technologies used to store, share, and analyze health information.



1. China Daily, “Sharp growth likely for online healthcare sector in China”, Aug. 11, 2020.
2. SCMP, “China Healthcare Report 2020” Aug. 13, 2020.
3. Bain & Co., “How the Coronavirus Will Transform Healthcare in China”, Mar. 4, 2020.

The China healthcare sector in both Mainland (A shares) and Hong Kong (H shares) has outperformed the broader Chinese markets over the past 6 years.

China A & H Share Health Care vs MSCI China Index since 2014 (31/Dec/2014 - 31/Dec/2020)



Data from Bloomberg as of 31/Dec/2020. Index returns are for illustrative purposes only. Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

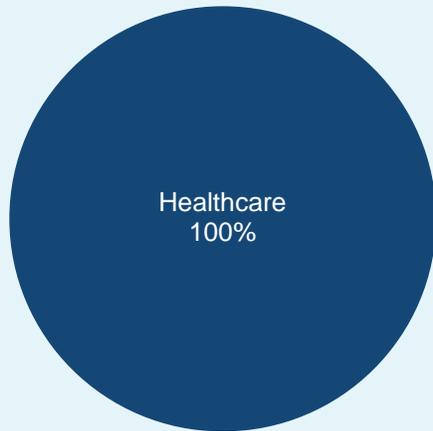
- 1.) China A Share healthcare sector is represented by CSI 300 Health Care Index
- 2.) China H Share healthcare sector is represented by MSCI China Health Care Index
- 3.) Broad China Market is represented by MSCI China Index. See Page 22 for Index Definitions.

Example Holdings in the MSCI China All Shares Health Care 10/40 Index

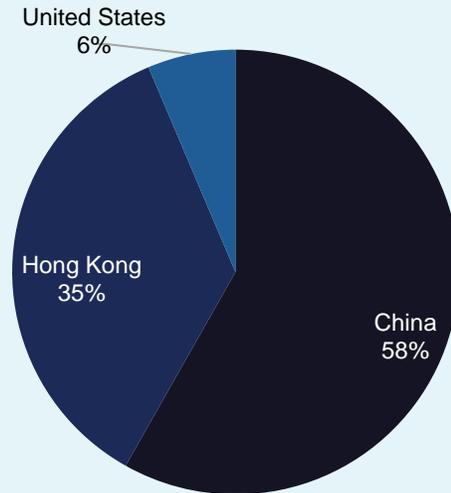
Theme		Example Holding	Holding weight (as of 31/Dec/2020)	Company logo	Company Description
	Patent and Generic Pharmaceuticals	Jiangsu Hengrui	7.41%		Jiangsu Hengrui develops, manufactures, and markets a variety of medicines and medicine packing materials. The Company specializes in the R&D of new medicines in areas of antineoplastics, endocrine system, cardiovascular, and the immune system.
	Medical Equipment Production	Shenzhen Mindray	5.41%		Mindray is one of the leading global providers of medical devices and solutions in the fields of Patient Monitoring & Life Support, In-Vitro Diagnostics, and Medical Imaging System. Mindray is a leading ventilator manufacturer.
	Hospital Administration	Meinian Onehealth	0.65%		Meinian Onehealth Healthcare Holdings Co., Ltd. provides health examinations, evaluations, consulting services and other medical services in 200+ medical facilities throughout China.
	Biotechnology	WuXi Biologics	9.69%		WuXi Biologics owns WuXi AppTec, a leading global pharmaceutical, biopharmaceutical, and medical device open-access capability and technology platform with global operations. WuXi AppTec provides a portfolio of services throughout the drug R&D process.
	Traditional Chinese Medicine	Tong Ren Tang	0.41%		Tong Ren Tang is a Chinese pharmaceutical company founded in 1669, which is now the largest producer of traditional Chinese medicine. The company is engaged in both manufacture and retail sales and drug store operations throughout China.
	Healthcare IT	Alibaba Healthcare	3.25%		Ali Health provides internet solutions for the healthcare industry to increase cross-regional sharing of existing social medicine resources and efficiencies of medical treatment. AliHealth specializes in medical e-commerce, smart medical treatment and product tracing.

MSCI China All Shares Health Care 10/40 Index Characteristics

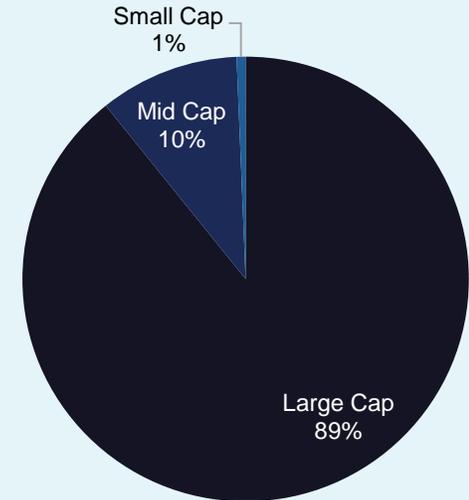
Sector Breakdown



Market Cap Breakdown



Breakdown by Listing Location



KraneShares MSCI All China Health Care Index UCITS ETF

Investment Strategy:

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Fund Details	Data as of 14/Jan/2021
Listed Exchange	LSE
SEDOL	
ISIN	
Total Annual Fund Operating Expense	0.65%
Inception Date	14/Jan/2021
Distribution Frequency	Accumulating
Index Name	MSCI China All Shares Health Care 10/40 Index
Number of Holdings	
UK Reporting Fund Status	Reporting Fund
Investment Structure	UCITS
Base Currency	USD

Top 10 Holdings as of 14/Jan/2021. Holdings are subject to change.	Ticker	%
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–
–	–	–

KURE Performance History as of 14/Jan/2021:

	Cumulative %			Average Annualized %			
	3 Mo	6 Mo	Since Inception	1 Yr	3 Yr	5 Yr	Since Inception
Fund NAV	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Closing Price	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Index	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Note: Performance figures not available as fund launch date is Jan 14, 2021.

The performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance does not guarantee future results. The investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate so that an investors shares, when sold or redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. For performance data current to the most recent month end, please visit www.kraneshares.eu.

Index returns are for illustrative purposes only and do not represent actual Fund performance . Index performance returns do not reflect any management fees, transaction costs or expenses. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index.

*Fee waivers are contractual and in effect until August 1,2021

Index Definitions:

MSCI China (Net Returns USD): captures large and mid cap representation across China H shares, B shares, Red chips and P chips. With 143 constituents, the index covers about 84% of this China equity universe.

MSCI China Health Care (Net Returns HKD): captures large and mid cap representation across China securities listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges. All securities in the index are classified in the Health Care sector as per the Global Industry Classification Standard.

CSI 300 Health Care: consists of all the constituents of CSI 300 Index that are in the health care sector. It aims to reflect the overall performance of the sector.

Hang Seng: The index is a free-float capitalization-weighted index of a selection of companies from the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. The components of the index are divided into four sub indices: Commerce and Industry, Finance, Utilities, and Properties. The index was developed with a base level of 100 as of July 31, 1964.

S&P 500: The S&P 500 Index is widely regarded as the best single gauge of large-cap U.S. equities. There is over USD 9.9 trillion indexed or benchmarked to the index, with indexed assets comprising approximately USD 3.4 trillion of this total. The index includes 500 leading companies and covers approximately 80% of available market capitalization. The index was launched on March 4, 1957.

MSCI All China Healthcare 10/40 Index (Net Returns USD): The index captures large and mid-cap representation across China A-shares, B-shares, H- shares, Red-chips, P- chips and foreign listings (e.g. ADRs). The index aims to reflect the opportunity set of China share classes listed in Hong Kong, Shanghai, Shenzhen and outside of China. It is based on the concept of the integrated MSCI China equity universe with China A-shares included. All securities in the index are classified in the Health Care sector according to the Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®). The 10/40 concentration constraints apply investment limits where the weight of each group entity in the index is capped at 10% and the cumulative weight of all group entities with a weight in excess of 5% does not exceed 40% of the Index by weight.

MSCI China A (Net Returns USD): captures large and mid cap representation across China securities listed on the Shanghai and Shenzhen exchanges.

Important Notes

Carefully consider the Funds' investment objectives, risk factors, charges and expenses before investing. This and additional information can be found in the Funds' full and summary prospectus, which may be obtained by visiting www.kraneshares.eu. Read the prospectus carefully before investing.

Risk Disclosures

UCITS shares are not redeemable with the issuing fund other than in large Creation Unit aggregations. Instead, investors must buy or sell UCITS Shares in the secondary market with the assistance of a stockbroker. In doing so, the investor may incur brokerage commissions and may pay more than net asset value (NAV) when buying and receive less than net asset value when selling. The Net Asset Value per Share is calculated in accordance with the "Determination of Net Asset Value" section of the Prospectus, using the official closing price published by the relevant exchange. Shares are bought and sold at market price which may or may not be consistent with NAV.

Investing involves risk, including possible loss of principal. There can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its stated objectives. The Funds are subject to political, social or economic instability within China which may cause decline in value. Fluctuations in currency of foreign countries may have an adverse effect to domestic currency values. Emerging markets involve heightened risk related to the same factors as well as increase volatility and lower trading volume. In addition to the normal risks associated with investing, investments in smaller companies typically exhibit higher volatility.

The ability of the KraneShares MSCI All China Health Care Index UCITS ETF to achieve its respective investment objectives is dependent, in part, on the continuous availability of A Shares and the ability to obtain, if necessary, additional A Shares quota. If the Fund is unable to obtain sufficient exposure to limited availability of A Share quota, the Fund could seek exposure to the component securities of the Underlying Index by investment in other types of securities. The fund may invest in derivatives, which are often more volatile than other investments and may magnify the Fund's gains or losses.

The KraneShares MSCI All China Health Care Index UCITS ETF invests primarily in the health care industry. The profitability of companies in the healthcare sector may be affected by government regulations and government healthcare programs, government reimbursement for medical expenses, increases or decreases in the cost of medical products and services, limited product lines, increased emphasis on the delivery of healthcare through outpatient services and product liability claims. Many healthcare companies are heavily dependent on patent protection, which may be time consuming and costly, and the expiration of a company's patent may adversely affect that company's profitability. Healthcare companies are subject to competitive forces that may result in pricing pressure, including price discounting, and may be thinly capitalized and susceptible to product obsolescence. Many new products in the healthcare sector require significant research and development and may be subject to regulatory approvals, which may be time consuming and costly and with no guarantee that the product will come to market.

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In Switzerland, the Fund has appointed as Swiss Representative Oligo Swiss Fund Services SA, Av. Villamont 17, 1005 Lausanne, Switzerland, Tel: +41 21 311 17 77, email: info@oligofunds.ch. The Fund's paying agent is Helvetische Bank AG. In respect of the Shares distributed in or from Switzerland, the place of performance and jurisdiction is Lausanne (Switzerland).

For additional fund information, please visit kraneshares.eu or www.DMSGovernance.com

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