This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the general description of the Company contained in the current Prospectus dated 2 February 2018 together with the most recent annual report and audited financial statements and if published after such report, a copy of the latest half-yearly report and unaudited financial statements. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Supplement, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear under the heading "Management and Administration" in the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of the information.

WISDOMTREE EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY INCOME UCITS ETF

(an open-ended sub-fund of WisdomTree Issuer plc, an umbrella investment company with variable capital and having segregated liability between its Funds incorporated with limited liability in Ireland under registration number 503861 and authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS)

SUPPLEMENT

This Supplement contains information relating to the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF. To the extent there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail. Capitalised terms used and not defined herein shall have the meaning attributed to them in the Prospectus.

Shares of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF Share class of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF have been admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange. Application will be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for Shares of all other Share classes of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF issued and available for issue to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange.

Shares of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF Share class of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF have also been admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange. Application will be made to the London Stock Exchange for the Shares of all other Share classes of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF issued and available for issue to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

The date of this Supplement No. 5 is 2 February 2018.

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1. WISDOMTREE EMERGING MARKETS EQUITY INCOME UCITS ETF

Fund: WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF
Index: WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Index

1.1 Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF (the "**Fund**") seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of an index that measures the performance of emerging markets securities.

1.2 Investment Policy

In order to achieve this objective, the Fund will employ a "passive management" (or indexing) investment approach and will invest in a portfolio of equity securities that so far as possible and practicable consists of a representative sample of the component securities of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Index (the "**Index**").

The use of a representative sampling strategy means that, while the Fund will seek to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in securities that are constituents of the Index, it may invest in a sample of Index constituents whose risk, return and other characteristics closely resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. The Fund may also hold some securities which are not underlying constituents of the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole.

Where consistent with its investment policy, the Fund may from time to time invest in equity or equity-related securities (such as large, medium or small cap equities, common or preferred stocks and Depositary Receipts), other transferable securities (for example, medium term notes) and open-ended collective investment undertakings. Subject to the provisions of the Regulations and the conditions imposed by the Central Bank, the Fund may invest in other funds of the Company.

The Fund may invest directly in China A Shares through Stock Connect, being domestic shares in the People's Republic of China ("**PRC**") incorporated companies listed on either the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. There is no restriction applicable to investment through Stock Connect, however it is not envisaged that such investments would exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund.

The Fund may enter into repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and stock lending arrangements solely for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, subject to the conditions and within the limits set out in the Prospectus.

The Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets from time to time, for example, as dividends are collected. In such circumstances the Fund may seek to implement an effective cash management policy. In pursuit of this policy the Fund may invest in collective investment schemes, transferable securities (for example, medium term notes) and money market instruments (such as short dated government backed securities, floating rate notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, treasury bills and treasury notes, each of which, where relevant, will be of investment grade at the time of acquisition).

Therefore, while the Fund may from time to time invest in all constituents of the Index, it is not expected that at all times it will hold every constituent (or a similar weighting of any such constituent) of the Index.

Where the Fund invests in securities which are not constituents of the Index, it will do so where it is consistent with its investment objective and policy and where the risk, return and other characteristics of such securities resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole and where the Investment Manager believes investment in such securities will aid the objective of tracking the return of the Index.

1.3 Share classes

The Fund currently has different classes of Shares as set out in Section 5. Share classes may be designated in the Base Currency or in currencies other than the Base Currency (the "**Share Class Currency**"). Furthermore, the Fund may also offer hedged share classes ("**Hedged Share Classes**") which will mitigate or hedge the exposure of each of the underlying currencies in which the securities held by the Fund are denominated (each a "**Portfolio Currency**" and together "**Portfolio Currencies**") to a currency designated at the Hedged Share Class level (the "**Exposure Currency**"). Although the Exposure Currency and Share Class Currency of each of the existing Share classes of the Fund are the same, the Exposure Currency of any new Share class established in the future may differ from its Share Class Currency. The Share Class Currency for each Share class and Exposure Currency for each Hedged Share Class is disclosed below under the heading "Available Share Classes".

<u>Hedged Share Classes</u>

Hedged Share Classes will mitigate or hedge the exposure of each of the Portfolio Currencies to the relevant Exposure Currency through the use of forward exchange contracts that so far as possible and practicable track the currency hedging methodology of a currency hedged version of the Index which seeks to provide a currency hedged return (the relevant "**Hedged Index**"). The Hedged Index of each Hedged Share Class will be disclosed below under the heading "Available Share Classes".

The currency hedging methodology of Hedged Share Classes will so far as practicable replicate the currency hedging methodology of the applicable Hedged Index. Therefore there is no discretion to alter or vary the hedging methodology used by a Hedged Share Class. The currency hedging methodology consists of entering into a forward exchange contract (a contract between two parties to buy or sell a specific currency in the future at an agreed upon exchange rate) in order to hedge the Portfolio Currencies to the relevant Exposure Currency.

In accordance with the hedging methodology of the applicable Hedged Index, the Hedged Share Class' foreign currency exposure is re-set at the end of each month using one-month forward exchange contracts (a "**Hedge Position**"). The Hedge Position of the Hedged Share Class is proportionately adjusted for net subscription and redemptions during the month. However, no adjustments will be made to the Hedge Position during the month to account for price movements of the Fund's Investments, corporate events affecting such Investments, or additions, deletions or any other changes to the Index constituents (and thereby to the Fund's portfolio of Investments). The Hedge Position may be adjusted during the month in order to avoid breaching the counterparty exposure limit.

Intra month, the notional amount of the Hedge Position may not exactly offset the foreign currency exposure of a Hedged Share Class. Depending on whether the Index has appreciated or depreciated between each monthly Hedge Position re-set, a Hedged Share Class' foreign currency exposure may be under-hedged or over-hedged respectively.

Any gains resulting from a Hedged Share Class' Hedge Position shall be reinvested at the end of the month when the Hedge Position is being re-set. In the event that the Hedge Position provides exposure to the relevant Exposure Currency which is greater than the corresponding exposure to the Portfolio Currencies prior to the month-end reset, the Hedged Share Class will have an exposure to the Exposure Currency in excess of the value of the corresponding Portfolio Currencies-denominated investments. Conversely, in the event that the Hedge Position provides exposure to the relevant Exposure Currency which is less than the corresponding exposure to the Portfolio Currencies prior to the month-end re-set, the Hedged Share class will have an exposure to the relevant Exposure Currency which is less than the value of its corresponding Portfolio Currencies-denominated Investments. Any exposure difference will be re-set at month end when the Hedge Position is re-set. All hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to the specific Hedged Share Class and currency exposures of different classes will not be combined or offset.

State Street Europe Limited has been appointed by the Manager and the Investment Manager on a non-discretionary basis to facilitate the carrying out of forward exchange transactions, within parameters determined and defined by the Manager and the Investment Manager for the purpose of implementing the currency hedging strategy described above. State Street Europe Limited (the "**Currency Manager**") is a leading financial services provider, regulated in the United Kingdom by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) that has $200 billion in assets under management and employs approximately 30 professionals in its currency management team as of July 2015. The costs and liabilities (including the cost which may be charged by the Currency Manager on a monthly basis as a spread to the relevant hedging transactions) and / or benefits arising from the instruments entered into for the purposes of implementing currency hedging for the benefit of any Hedged Share Class shall be attributable exclusively to that class.

1.4 Leverage and Global Exposure

The Fund's global exposure will be calculated using the commitment approach. It is not the Investment Manager's intention to leverage the Fund. However, the Fund may be leveraged from time to time due to the use of forward exchange contracts as part of the currency hedging methodology followed by the Hedged Indices. The Fund may therefore not be leveraged more than 100% of its Net Asset Value. That is, the total exposure associated with the Investments of the Fund, including investments in FDI, may amount to 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

2. WISDOMTREE EMERGING MARKETS HIGH DIVIDEND INDEX

2.1 Index description

The Index is governed by a published, rules-based methodology and is designed to measure the performance of emerging markets stocks with high dividend yields.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index and is comprised of the highest dividend yielding common stocks selected from the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index. As of the annual Index screening date, companies within the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index are ranked by dividend yield. Securities ranking in the highest 30% by dividend yield are selected for inclusion within the Index. Eligibility requirements for the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index include: (i) payment of at least $5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalisation of at least $200 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar volume of at least $200,000 for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; (iv) incorporation within one of 17 emerging market nations (Brazil, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey); (v) a calculated volume factor (the average daily dollar volume for three months preceding the Index screening date divided by the weight of the security in the Index) that is greater than $200 million; and (vi) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay more total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5%.

The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor. In the event that a company has a calculated volume factor that is less than $400 million as of the annual Index screening date, (i) the company's weight in the Index will be reduced such that its weight equals its weight prior to the adjustment multiplied by a fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by $400 million, and (ii) the reduction in the company's Index weight may cause a sector's and/or country's weight to rise above 25%. In response to market conditions, security, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap between annual Index screening dates. The Index includes large-capitalisation, mid-capitalisation and small-capitalisation companies.

The Fund may invest directly in securities listed or traded on the Regulated Markets of Russia in accordance with the weighting attributed to such securities in the Index. Investment in Russian listed or traded securities shall be limited to those securities which are listed or traded on the Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS.

The Index is "reconstituted" on an annual basis. During the annual reconstitution, securities are screened to determine whether they comply with WisdomTree Investment, Inc.'s ("**WisdomTree**") proprietary Index methodology and are eligible to be included in the Index on the basis of the requirements outlined above. New securities are added to the Index only during the "annual reconstitution." Details of the annual reconstitution and any non-material changes are available on www.wisdomtree.eu.

WisdomTree, as Index Provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, and oil and petroleum industries.

2.2 Hedged Index Methodologies

The hedging methodologies of the Hedged Indices seek to minimise the impact of currency fluctuations in the relative value of the Portfolio Currencies against the Exposure Currency through the use of forward exchange contracts. Each of the Hedged Indices applies a published WM/Reuters one-month currency forward rate to the total exposure to Portfolio Currencies-denominated equities to adjust the value of the Portfolio Currencies against the relevant Exposure Currency.

An investment in a Share class that tracks the return of a Hedged Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent investment in a corresponding unhedged Share class when the Portfolio Currencies of the Fund are weakening relative to the Exposure Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class. Conversely, an investment in a Share class that tracks the return of a Hedged Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent investment in a corresponding unhedged Share class when the Portfolio Currencies of the Fund are rising relative to the Exposure Currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class. Further details in relation to the Index and the Hedged Indices (collectively the "Indices") are available on www.wisdomtree.eu.

2.3 Index Calculation Agent

In order to minimise any potential for conflicts caused by the fact that WisdomTree and its affiliates act as Index Provider and Promoter of the Company, WisdomTree has retained an unaffiliated third party to calculate the Indices (the "**Calculation Agent**"). The Calculation Agent, using the applicable rules-based methodology, will calculate, maintain and disseminate the Indices on a daily basis. WisdomTree will monitor the results produced by the Calculation Agent to help ensure that the Indices are being calculated in accordance with the applicable rules-based methodology. In addition, WisdomTree has established policies and procedures designed to prevent non-public information about pending changes to the Indices from being used or disseminated in an improper manner.

2.4 Risk Management Process

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the Investment Manager and where applicable the Currency Manager, employs a risk management process to enable it to accurately calculate, monitor, measure and manage, the various risks associated with the use of FDI by the Fund. The Investment Manager, and where applicable the Currency Manager, uses the "Commitment Approach" to measure the Fund's incremental exposure and leverage generated through the use of FDI. The Commitment Approach seeks to manage and measure the global exposure and potential loss due to the use of FDI by the Fund. Where FDI are used for hedging purposes the exposure of the FDI is calculated and then netted against the assets being hedged.

2.5 Portfolio Transparency

Information about the Investments of the Fund is made available on a daily basis. The Fund may disclose on www.wisdomtree.eu at the start of each Business Day the identities and quantities of the securities and other assets held by it. The portfolio holdings so disclosed will be based on information as of the close of business on the prior Business Day and/or trades that have been completed prior to the opening of business on that Business Day and that are expected to settle on that Business Day.

2.6 Anticipated Tracking Error

The Investment Manager aims to keep Tracking Error below or equal to 2% for each Share class. In addition, the Currency Manager aims to keep Tracking Error arising from currency hedging methodologies pursued in respect of the Hedged Share Classes to a minimum (such that the Tracking Error resulting from a combination of the hedging activities of the Currency Manager and the activities of the Investment Manager falls within the range anticipated above). There is, however, no guarantee that this level of Tracking Error will be realised and none of the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager or, where relevant, the Currency Manager will be liable for any discrepancies between the Share class' anticipated level of Tracking Error and the actual level of Tracking Error (as subsequently observed). The annual report of the Company will provide an explanation of any divergence between anticipated and realised Tracking Error for the relevant period. The annual and half-yearly reports will state the Share class' Tracking Error at the end of the period under review.

3. RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investors should consider the risk factors set out in the Prospectus together with the following risks:

Equity Risk. The market prices of equity securities owned by the Fund may go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. The value of a security may decline for a number of reasons that may directly relate to the issuer (investors should also refer to "Issuer-Specific Risk" below). The values of equity securities also may decline due to general market conditions that are not specifically related to a particular company, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates, or adverse investor sentiment generally. The Fund may continue to accept new subscriptions and to make additional investments in equity securities even under general market conditions that the Investment Manager views as unfavourable for equity securities.

Equity securities generally fall into four broad categories – large-cap, mid-cap, small-cap and micro-cap. If the Fund invests primarily in one category, there is a risk that due to current market conditions, the Fund may perform less well than a fund that is invested in another category or across several categories.

FDI Risk. Forward exchange contracts entered into in respect of a Hedged Share Class may be executed either on an exchange or OTC. The use of FDI may not always be effective in enhancing returns or mitigating risk. The Fund's investment in OTC derivatives is subject to the risk of counterparty default. In addition, a Fund may have to transact with counterparties on standard terms which it may not be able to negotiate and may bear the risk of loss because a counterparty does not have the legal capacity to enter into a transaction, or if the transaction becomes unenforceable due to relevant legislation and regulation. To the extent that the Fund invests in forward exchange contracts, the Fund may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default.

Hedging Methodology Risk. While the hedging methodology used by the Hedged Indices and tracked by the Hedged Share Classes is designed to minimise the impact of currency fluctuations on Hedged Share class returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Hedged Share Class' exposure to the Portfolio Currencies. The return of the forward currency contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the Portfolio Currencies and the Exposure Currency.

Investment Risk. There is no assurance that any appreciation in the value of Investments will occur, or that the investment objective of the Fund will be achieved.

Market Risk. The trading price of equity securities, fixed income securities, commodities and other instruments fluctuates in response to a variety of factors. These factors include events impacting the entire market or specific market segments, such as political, market and economic developments, as well as events that impact specific issuers. The Net Asset Value of a Share, like security and commodity prices generally, will fluctuate within a wide range in response to these and other factors. Possible continuing market turbulence may have an adverse effect on Share performance. As a result, an investor could lose the value of its investment over short or even long periods.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the Company, on behalf of the Fund, enters into FDI and other transactions such as repurchase agreements and securities lending transactions. If a counterparty becomes insolvent or otherwise fails to perform its obligations, a Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery in an insolvency, bankruptcy, or other re-organisation proceeding and may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery.

Emerging Markets Risk. The economies of individual emerging countries may differ favourably or unfavourably from the economy of a developed country in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, asset reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of emerging countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been, and may continue to be adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade. The economies of certain of these countries may be based, predominantly, on only a few industries and may be vulnerable to changes in trade conditions. They may also have higher levels of debt or inflation. There are, therefore, certain risks involved in investing in securities of companies and governments of emerging market countries that are in addition to the usual risks inherent in investment in securities of more developed countries. These risks include:

Auditing and accounting standards risk. The legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in some countries in which the Fund may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply internationally. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from international accounting standards.

Depositary risk. Custody risk refers to the risks inherent in the process of clearing and settling trades and to the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories. Local agents are held to local standards of care and in general, the less developed a country's securities market is, the greater the likelihood of custody problems.

Expropriation risk. With respect to certain emerging market countries, there is a possibility of expropriation, nationalisation, confiscatory taxation and limitations on the use or removal of funds or other assets of the Fund, including the withholding of dividends.

Inflation risk. Although many companies in which the Fund may hold shares may have operated profitably in the past in an inflationary environment, past performance is no assurance of future performance. Inflation may adversely affect any economy and the value of companies' shares.

Legal risk. Many of the laws that govern foreign investment, equity securities transactions and other contractual relationships in certain countries, particularly in developing countries, are new and largely untested. In certain emerging market countries there may be considerable uncertainty around the legislative framework for the purchase and sale of investments and in relation to beneficial interests in those investments and there can be no assurance regarding how the courts or agencies of those emerging market countries will react to issues arising from the Fund's investment in such countries and arrangements contemplated in relation thereto.

Laws, orders, rules, regulations and other legislation currently regulating the investment strategies contemplated may be altered, in whole or in part, and a court or other authority of an emerging market country may interpret any relevant existing legislation in such a way that the investment strategies contemplated are rendered illegal, null or void, whether retroactively or otherwise, or in such a way that the investment of the Fund is adversely affected. There may be unpublished legislation in force now or at any future time in any emerging market country which conflicts with or supersedes published legislation and which may substantially affect the investment strategies contemplated.

There is no guarantee that any arrangements made, or agreement entered into, between the Depositary and any sub-custodian, agent or correspondent will be upheld by a court of any emerging market country, or that any judgement obtained by the Depositary or the Company against any such sub-custodian, agent or correspondent in a court of any jurisdiction will be enforced by a court of an emerging market country.

Legislation regarding companies in emerging market countries, specifically those laws in respect of fiduciary responsibility of directors and/or administrators and disclosure may be in a state of evolution and may be of a considerable less stringent nature than corresponding laws in more developed countries.

As a result, the Fund may be subject to a number of unusual risks, including inadequate investor protection, contradictory legislation, incomplete, unclear and changing laws, ignorance or breaches of regulations on the part of other market participants, lack of established or effective avenues for legal redress, lack of standard practices and confidentiality customs characteristic of developed markets and lack of enforcement of existing regulations. Furthermore, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgement in certain countries in which assets of the Fund are invested. There can be no assurance that this difficulty in protecting and enforcing rights will not have a material adverse effect on the Fund and its operations. In addition, the income and gains to which the Fund may be subject to withholding taxes imposed by foreign governments for which Shareholders may not receive a full foreign tax credit. Furthermore, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgement in a court outside of Ireland.

Liquidity risk. Securities of many companies of emerging market countries may be less liquid and the prices more volatile than those securities of comparable companies in non-developing markets countries. Investment in foreign securities may also result in higher operating expenses due to the cost of converting foreign currency into the base currency of the Fund, higher valuation and communications costs and the expense of maintaining securities with foreign custodians.

Political risk. Emerging market countries may also be subject to higher than usual risks of political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could adversely affect the economies of the relevant countries and thus the value of investments in those countries. Governments of many emerging market countries have exercised and continue to exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector through ownership or control of many companies. The future actions of those governments could have a significant effect on economic conditions in emerging markets, which in turn, may adversely affect companies in the private sector, general market conditions and prices and yields of certain of the securities of the Fund.

***Currency Risk*.** Where the Index constituents are denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency or the Share Class Currency, Investments of the Fund will be acquired in currencies which are not in the Fund's Base Currency or the Share Class Currency. The Fund will therefore be subject to exchange rate risk and the cost of acquiring Investments may be adversely or favourably affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate of the different currencies.

If an investor's currency of reference is different from the Fund's Base Currency or the Share Class Currency, adverse movements in exchange rates between those currencies can result in a decrease in return and a loss of capital for such investor.

Hedging techniques in the form of currency forwards will be used to mitigate the exposure of a Currency Hedged Class to the Portfolio Currencies.

***Issuer-Specific Risk*.** Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in the specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in the general economic or political conditions can affect a security's or instrument's value. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

***Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV*.** As with all exchange traded funds, Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of the Shares will approximate the Net Asset Value per Share, there may be times when the market price and the Net Asset Value vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of the relevant Shares and/or during periods of market volatility. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than Net Asset Value intra-day when you buy Shares in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than Net Asset Value when you sell those Shares in the secondary market. If an investor purchases Shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Shares, an investor may sustain losses.

***Concentration Risk*.** A Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in issuers located in a single country, a small number of countries, or a particular geographic region. In these cases, the Fund's performance will be closely tied to the market, currency, economic, political, or regulatory conditions and developments in that country or region or those countries, and could be more volatile than the performance of more geographically-diversified funds. In addition, a Fund may concentrate its investments in companies in a particular industry, market or economic sector. When a Fund concentrates its investments in a particular industry, market or economic sector, financial, economic, business, and other developments affecting issuers in that industry, market or sector will have a greater effect on the Fund than if it had not concentrated its assets in that industry, market or sector. Further, investors may buy or sell substantial amounts of a Fund's shares in response to factors affecting or expected to affect a particular country, industry, market or sector in which the Fund concentrates its investments, resulting in abnormal inflows or outflows of cash into or out of the Fund. These abnormal inflows or outflows may cause the Fund's cash position or cash requirements to exceed normal levels, and consequently, adversely affect the management of the Fund and thereby, its performance.

Sectorial Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a particular sector, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that sector. The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in sectors, including the basic material sector, the financial sector, the energy sector and the telecommunications sector, which sectors have tended to form a relatively large percentage of the Index. Further details of the specific risk relevant to these sectors are set out below.

- ***Financial sector risk.*** This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of corporate and consumer debt defaulted, price, competition, and the availability and cost of capital.

- ***Energy sector risk.*** This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, Eastern Europe or other oil or gas producing regions and volatile oil prices.

- ***Materials sector risk.*** This sector includes, for example, metals and mining, chemicals and forest product companies. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, commodity price volatility, demand for basic materials, world economic growth, depletion of natural resources, technological progress, and government regulations.

Geographic Investment Risk. To the extent the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, it is more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. For example, political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in a country could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in companies organised in China, Russia and Taiwan, which countries have tended to form a relatively large percentage of the relevant Index.

Country Risks

Investments in China. The government of China maintains strict currency controls in order to achieve economic, trade and political objectives and regularly intervenes in the currency market. The Chinese government places strict regulation on the yuan and Hong Kong dollar and manages the yuan and Hong Kong dollar so that they have historically traded in a tight range relative to the U.S. dollar. The Chinese government has been under pressure to manage the currency in a less restrictive fashion so that it is less correlated to the U.S. dollar. It is expected that such action would increase the value of the yuan and the Hong Kong dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. Of course, there can be no guarantee that this will occur, or that the yuan or the Hong Kong dollar will move in relation to the U.S. dollar as expected. The Chinese government also plays a major role in the country's economic policies regarding foreign investments. Foreign investors are subject to the risk of loss from expropriation or nationalization of their investment assets and property, governmental restrictions on foreign investments and the repatriation of capital invested. In addition, the rapid growth rate of the Chinese economy over the past several years may not continue, and the trend toward economic liberalization and disparities in wealth may result in social disorder, including violence and labour unrest. Adding to this risk, China's authoritarian government has used force in the past to suppress civil dissent, and China's foreign and domestic policies remain in conflict with those of Hong Kong as well as nationalist and religious groups in Xinjiang and Tibet. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Chinese economy as a whole.

- ***PRC Governmental, Economic and Related Considerations.*** Investing in the PRC subjects the Fund to a higher level of market risk than investments in a developed country. This is due to, among other things, greater market volatility, lower trading volume, political and economic instability, settlement risk, greater risk of market shut down or stock suspension, imposition of trading band limits and more governmental limitations on foreign investment than those typically found in developed markets.

The PRC economy has been a planned economy since 1949. One, five and ten-year state plans are adopted by the PRC Government in connection with the development of the economy. Although state-owned enterprises still account for a substantial portion of the PRC's industrial output, the state, in general, is reducing the level of direct control which it exercises over the economy through state plans and other measures, and there is an increasing degree of liberalisation in areas such as allocation of resources, production, pricing and management and a gradual shift in emphasis to a "socialist market economy".

During the past 15 years, the PRC Government has been reforming the economic systems of the PRC, and these reforms are expected to continue. Many of the reforms are unprecedented or experimental and are expected to be refined or changed. Other political, economic and social factors could also lead to further readjustments to the reform measures, such adjustment and modification may not always have a positive effect on foreign investment in joint stock companies in the PRC or in listed securities such as China A Shares. The Fund's operations and financial results could be adversely affected by adjustments in the PRC's state plans, political, economic and social conditions, changes in the policies of the PRC government such as changes in laws and regulations (or the interpretation thereof), measures which may be introduced to control inflation, changes in the rate or method of taxation, imposition of additional restrictions on currency conversion and the imposition of additional import restrictions. Furthermore, a portion of the economic activity in the PRC is export-driven and, therefore, is affected by developments in the economies of the PRC's principal trading partners.

The PRC economy has experienced significant growth in the past ten years, but such growth has been uneven both geographically and among the various sectors of the economy. The PRC Government has implemented various measures from time to time to control inflation and to regulate economic expansion with a view to preventing overheating of the economy.

Political changes, social instability and adverse diplomatic developments in the PRC could result in the imposition of additional government restrictions including expropriation of assets, confiscatory levels of taxation, currency blockage or nationalisation of some or all of the property held by the underlying issuers of the China A Shares. Any occurrence could adversely affect the interests of the Fund.

- ***Risks of investing in PRC securities***

    - ***PRC securities markets risk.*** The national regulatory and legal framework for securities markets in the PRC, including the China A Share markets, are still in a stage of development, and may be characterised by higher liquidity risk than markets in more developed countries, which may in turn result in higher transaction costs and price volatility. There may not be equivalent regulation and monitoring of the PRC securities market and activities by investors, brokers and other participants to that in certain developed markets. Investments in the PRC will be sensitive to any significant change in political, social or economic policy in the PRC. Such sensitivity may, for the reasons specified above, adversely affect the capital growth and thus the performance of these investments. In addition, the PRC's securities markets are undergoing a period of growth and change, which lead to uncertainties and potentially result in difficulties in the settlement and recording of transactions and in interpreting and applying the relevant regulations. The PRC's regulatory authorities have only recently been given the power and duty to prohibit fraudulent and unfair market practices relating to securities markets, such as insider trading and market abuse, and to regulate substantial acquisitions of shares and takeovers of companies. All of these factors may lead to a higher level of volatility and instability associated with the PRC securities markets relative to more developed markets.

    - ***Government intervention and restrictions risk.*** The liquidity and price volatility associated with China A Share markets are subject to greater risks of government intervention (for example, to suspend trading in particular stocks) and imposition of trading band restrictions for all or certain stocks from time to time. In addition, China A Shares traded in the PRC are still subject to trading band limits that restrict maximum gain or loss in stock prices, which means the prices of stocks may not necessarily reflect their underlying value. Such factors may affect the performance of the Fund, and the subscription and redemption of Shares may also be disrupted.

- ***Accounting and reporting standards risk.*** PRC companies are required to follow PRC accounting standards and practice which follow international accounting standards to a certain extent. However, the accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices applicable to PRC companies may be less rigorous, and there may be significant differences between financial statements prepared in accordance with the PRC accounting standards and practice and those prepared in accordance with international accounting standards. As the disclosure and regulatory standards in the PRC are less stringent than in more developed markets, there might be substantially less publicly available information about issuers in the PRC on which the Investment Manager can base investment decisions.

- ***Trading Volumes and Volatility.*** The Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange have lower trading volumes than most stock exchanges in developed countries and the market capitalisations of listed companies are small compared to those on more developed stock exchanges in developed markets. The listed equity securities of many companies in the PRC are accordingly materially less liquid, subject to greater dealing spreads and experience materially greater volatility. Government supervision and regulation of the PRC securities market and of quoted companies is also less developed. In addition, there is a high measure of legal uncertainty concerning the rights and duties of market participants as compared to investments made through securities systems of established markets.

  The PRC stock market has in the past experienced substantial price volatility and no assurance can be given that such volatility will not occur in the future. The above factors could negatively affect the Fund's Net Asset Value, the ability to redeem Shares and the price at which the Shares may be redeemed.

- ***Custody Risk.*** In a limited number of markets, such as the PRC, where a no failed trade policy is standard market practice, assets may be assigned, transferred, exchanged or delivered without the prior approval of the Depositary or its agent. Once a sale order is placed in relation to assets of the Fund, by virtue of the operation of the settlement system within those markets, those assets will automatically move from custody of the Depositary without the need for the prior approval of the Depositary. Where this occurs the consideration for those assets is remitted to the entity releasing the assets.

- ***RMB currency risk.*** The Renminbi ("**RMB**") is not freely convertible and subject to exchange controls and restrictions. Where the Fund makes investments in assets denominated in RMB there is no guarantee that RMB will not depreciate. Investors whose assets and liabilities are predominantly in currencies other than RMB should take into account the potential risk of loss arising from fluctuations in value between such currencies and the RMB as well as associated fees and charges.

- ***Risks linked with dealing in securities in China via Stock Connect.*** The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing linked programme developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("**HKEX**"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited ("**CSDCC**").

  The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Shanghai Trading Link and a Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link. Under the Northbound Shanghai Trading Link, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Fund), through their Hong Kong brokers and a securities trading service company as established by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"), may be able to trade eligible China A shares listed on SSE by routing orders to SSE.

Subject to the requirements of the Central Bank, the Fund may seek exposure to stocks issued by companies listed on the PRC stock exchanges via Stock Connect. Stock Connect is a new trading programme that links the stock markets in PRC and Hong Kong and may be subject to additional risk factors. The relevant regulations are untested and subject to change. The programme is subject to quota limitations which may restrict the Fund's ability to invest in China A Shares through the programme on a timely basis and as a result, the Fund's ability to access the China A Shares market (and hence to pursue its investment strategy) will be adversely affected. Where a suspension in the trading through the Stock Connect is effected, the Fund's ability to access the PRC market will be adversely affected. The PRC regulations impose certain restrictions on selling and buying. Hence the Fund may not be able to dispose of holdings of China A Shares in a timely manner. Also, a stock may be recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via the Stock Connect. This may adversely affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Fund, for example, when the Investment Manager wishes to purchase a stock which is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks. Due to the differences in trading days, the Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A Shares on a day that the PRC stock market is open for trading but the Hong Kong stock market is closed.

The China A Shares traded through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect are issued in scripless form, so investors will not hold any physical China A Shares.

Under Stock Connect, China A Shares listed companies and trading of China A Shares are subject to market rules and disclosure requirements of the China A Shares market. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies of the China A Shares market or rules in relation to Stock Connect may affect share prices. Foreign shareholding restrictions and disclosure obligations are also applicable to China A Shares.

The Investment Manager will be subject to restrictions on trading (including restriction on retention of proceeds, maximum cross-boundary investment quota and a daily quota) in China A Shares as a result of its interest in the China A Shares. The Investment Manager is solely responsible for compliance with all notifications, reports and relevant requirements in connection with their interests in China A Shares.

Under the current PRC rules, once an investor holds up to 5% of the shares of a company listed on the SSE, the investor is required to disclose his interest within three working days and during which he cannot trade the shares of that company. The investor is also required to disclose any change in his shareholding and comply with related trading restrictions in accordance with the PRC rules. Overseas investors holding China A Shares via Stock Connect are subject to the following restrictions (i) shares held by a single foreign investor (such as the Company) investing in a listed company must not exceed 10% of the total issued shares of such listed company; and (ii) total shares held by all foreign investors (i.e. Hong Kong and overseas investors) who make investment in a listed company must not exceed 30% of the total issued shares of such listed company. If the shareholding of a single investor in a China A Share listed company exceeds the above restrictions, the investor would be required to unwind his position on the excessive shareholding according to a last-in-first-out basis within a specific period.

Trading in securities through the Stock Connect may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. Investors in Hong Kong and PRC can trade and settle shares listed on the other market via the exchange and clearing house in their home market. If the clearing house defaults on its obligation to deliver securities / make payment, the Fund may suffer delays in recovering its losses or may not be able to fully recover its losses.

According to existing PRC practices, the Fund as a beneficial owner of China A Shares traded via Stock Connect cannot appoint proxies to attend shareholders' meetings on its behalf. China A Shares traded through Stock Connect are held by the sub-custodian in accounts in the CSDCC maintained by the HKEX. HKEX in turn holds the China A Shares, as the nominee holder, through an omnibus securities account in its name registered with CSDCC for the Stock Connect. The precise nature and rights of the Fund as the beneficial owners of the China A Shares through HKEX as nominee are not well defined under mainland Chinese law and there have been few cases involving a nominee account structure in the mainland Chinese courts.

- ***PRC Tax Status.*** In connection with investment in PRC securities, various PRC taxes may be imposed on the Fund. The following statements do not constitute tax advice and are intended only as a general guide to current PRC law as at the date of this document. PRC law and PRC taxes are subject to change at any time, possibly with retrospective effect. These statements relate only to certain limited aspects of the PRC taxation treatment of the Fund. Investors should consult their own tax advisor with regard to PRC tax implications associated with an investment in the Company.

  - ***PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT").*** If the Fund is considered as a tax resident enterprise of the PRC, it should be subject to CIT at 25% on its worldwide taxable income. If the Fund is considered a non-tax resident enterprise with an establishment or place of business ("**PE**") in the PRC, the profits and gains attributable to that PE should also be subject to CIT at 25%.

    The Manager and the Investment Manager intend to manage and operate the Fund in such a manner that the Fund should not be treated as a tax resident enterprise of the PRC or a non-tax resident enterprise with a PE in the PRC for CIT purposes, although this cannot be guaranteed.

  - ***Dividends.*** Pursuant to the "Notice about the tax policies related to the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect" (Caishui [2014] No. 81) ("Notice No. 81") promulgated by the MoF, the SAT and the CSRC on 14 November 2014, the Fund is subject to WIT at 10% on dividends received from China A Shares traded via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

    The specific tax regulation in relation to Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect has not yet been issued. Subject to the formal confirmation by the Mainland China tax authorities and/or other regulatory authorities, the same treatments are expected to be applies to Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

  - ***Capital gains.*** Pursuant to Notice No. 81, CIT will be temporarily exempted on capital gains derived by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Fund) on the trading of China A Shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect. Based on Notice No. 81 and having consulted professional and independent tax advisor, no provision for gross realised or unrealised capital gains derived from trading of China A Shares via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is made by the Manager or the Investment Manager on behalf of the Fund.

    The specific tax regulation in relation to Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect has not yet been issued. Subject to the formal confirmation by the Mainland China tax authorities and/or other regulatory authorities, the same treatments are expected to be applies to Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

Investment in Russia. At the date of this Supplement the United States, European Union and other countries have imposed sanctions on Russia. The scope and level of the sanctions may increase and there is a risk that this may adversely affect the Russian economy and result in a decline in the value and liquidity of Russian securities, a devaluation of the Russian currency and/or a downgrade in Russia’s credit rating. These sanctions could also lead to Russia taking counter measures more broadly against Western and other countries. Depending on the form of action which may be taken by Russia and other countries, it could become more difficult for the Fund to continue investing in Russia and/or to liquidate Russian investments and expatriate funds out of Russia. Measures taken by the Russian government could include freezing or seizure of Russian assets of European residents which would reduce the value and liquidity of any Russian assets held by the Fund. If any of these events were to occur, the Directors may (at their discretion) take such action as they consider to be in the interest of investors in the Fund, including (if necessary) suspending trading in the Fund. Where the Fund invests in Russia, investors should be aware that the laws relating to securities investment and regulation in Russia have been created on an ad-hoc basis and do not tend to keep pace with market developments. This may lead to ambiguities in interpretation and inconsistent and arbitrary application of such regulation. In addition, investors should note that the process of monitoring and enforcement of applicable regulations is rudimentary. Equity securities in Russia are dematerialised and the only legal evidence of ownership is entry of the shareholder's name on the share register of the issuer. The concept of fiduciary duty is not well established and so shareholders may suffer dilution or loss of investment due to the actions of management without satisfactory legal remedy. Rules regulating corporate governance either do not exist or are underdeveloped and offer little protection to minority shareholders.

Investments in Taiwan. The economy of Taiwan is heavily dependent on exports. Currency fluctuations, increasing competition from Asia's other emerging economies, and conditions that weaken demand for Taiwan's export products worldwide could have a negative impact on the Taiwanese economy as a whole. Concerns over Taiwan's history of political contention and its current relationship with China may also have a significant impact on the economy of Taiwan. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

More broadly, value of the Fund's assets may be subject to uncertainties such as changes in a country's government policies, taxation, restrictions on foreign investment, currency decisions, applicable laws and regulations, or any natural disasters or political upheaval, which may weaken a country's securities markets.

Mid- and large-capitalisation investing. The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid- and large-capitalisation companies. The securities of mid-capitalisation companies may be subject to more unpredictable price changes than securities of larger companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalisation companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

4. SHARE DEALING

4.1. General

Orders for Creation Units may be settled in cash, in-kind or, in a combination of both, at the Manager's discretion. Investors are referred to the procedures for subscribing and redeeming Creation Units in the section entitled "Share Dealing" of the Prospectus. Share classes of the Fund available as at the date of this Supplement are detailed below under the heading "Available Share classes".

4.2 Dealing

Issue of Shares	The Directors have resolved that Shares in the Fund will be issued in dematerialised (or uncertificated) form and that the Fund will apply for admission for clearing and settlement through a Securities Settlement System. Shares will therefore be issued in registered form and only persons appearing on the register of Shareholders will be a Shareholder. Ownership of Shares will be confirmed by written confirmation of entry on the register of shareholders.
Base Currency	US Dollars
Portfolio Currencies	The currency or currencies in which the underlying securities are held by the Fund and which may vary from time to time as the constituents of the Index change in accordance with the methodology described above under the heading "Index description".
Business Day	A day on which commercial banks are generally open for business in London.
Creation Unit	125,000 Shares, unless determined otherwise by the Manager.
Dealing Day	Each Business Day (provided that any day on which 30% or

	more of the markets on which constituents in the Index are listed or traded are closed, such Business Day shall not be a Dealing Day). A list of the Fund's Dealing Days is available from the Administrator.
Dealing Deadline	4.30 p.m. (Irish time) on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.
Publication Time	8.00 a.m. (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.
Valuation Point	10.15 p.m. (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.
Dividend Policy	Semi-annual dividends will normally be declared in June and December. Share classes with an accumulating policy shall not distribute dividends to Shareholders. Income and other profits will be accumulated and reinvested on behalf of Shareholders.
Subscriptions during the initial offer period	The time during which Shares of the Fund (other than the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF and WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF - Acc (which Share class has seeded)) will initially be on offer is the period beginning at 9:00 a.m. (Irish time) on 28 June 2017 and ending on the earlier of the receipt of an initial subscription or 5:00 p.m. (Irish time) on 27 December 2017 (or such other date as may be determined by the Directors and notified to the Central Bank). Subscription Order Forms for Creation Units must be received during the initial offer period. Shares will be initially offered at a price of approximately US$16.00 (or its foreign currency equivalent) per Share in a Creation Unit (together with the applicable Cash Component, Duties and Charges and Cash Transaction Charge (if relevant)). However, the actual initial price per Share may vary from this estimated price depending on movements in the value of the securities which comprise the Index between the date of this Supplement and the date that the initial offer period closes. Settlement of orders for Creation Units during the initial offer period must be received by the second Business Day after the end of the initial offer period.
Subscriptions following the initial offer period	Creation Units may be subscribed for on a Dealing Day at a price based on the Net Asset Value per Share multiplied by the number of Shares in a Creation Unit. Applicants for Shares must also remit the amount of cash and charges as set out in the Portfolio Composition File and pay Duties and Charges, if applicable. The Manager, at its discretion may charge a Subscription Fee of up to 3% of the aggregate Net Asset Value per Share in the Creation Unit subscribed for.
Settlement of subscriptions following the initial offer period	Settlement of subscriptions must be received by the Administrator: (a) in respect of cash subscriptions, by 2 p.m. (Irish time) on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day, provided that if such day is not a day on which foreign exchange markets are open for settlement of payments in the relevant Share Class Currency (a "**Currency Day**"),

	settlement will be postponed to the immediately following Currency Day; (b) in respect of in-kind subscriptions, by 3 p.m. (Irish time) on the fifth Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day or within such other period as the Directors may determine (not exceeding 10 Business Days following the relevant Dealing Deadline). In-kind subscriptions can only be made in the shares classes with a Share Class Currency denominated in US Dollars.
Redemptions	Creation Units may be redeemed on a Dealing Day at a price based on the Net Asset Value per Share multiplied by the number of Shares in a Creation Unit. A redeeming Shareholder will have deducted from redemption proceeds an appropriate amount of Duties and Charges, if applicable. The Shares which are the subject of the redemption must be received by the Fund by 2 p.m. (Irish time) on the fifth Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day. The Manager, at its discretion may charge a Redemption Fee of up to 3% of the aggregate Net Asset Value per Share in the Creation Unit redeemed.
Settlement of redemptions	Redemption proceeds will be typically transferred: within 5 Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day and, in any event, within such other period as the Directors may determine (not exceeding 10 Business Days following the relevant Dealing Deadline), provided that all required documentation has been furnished to the Administrator and the relevant Shareholder has delivered, in the relevant Securities Settlement System, the Shares to be redeemed.
Valuation methodology	Investments of the Fund which are listed or traded on one Regulated Market for which quotations are readily available shall be valued at the last traded price on such Regulated Market for such Investment. Where Investments are quoted, listed or normally dealt in on more than one Regulated Market, the market which in the opinion of the Administrator, constitutes the main market for the relevant Investment or which provides the fairest criteria for valuing the relevant Investment shall be used. A particular or specific asset may be valued using an alternative method of valuation if the Directors deem it necessary and the alternative method has been approved by the Depositary.
Compulsory redemption threshold	US$15 million.

5. AVAILABLE SHARE CLASSES

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF**
ISIN	IE00BQQ3Q067

Share Class Currency	USD
TER	0.46%
Dividend policy	Distributing

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF - Acc**
ISIN	IE00BDF12W49
Share Class Currency	USD
TER	0.46%
Dividend policy	Accumulating

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – USD Hedged**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets USD Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BDF12X55
Share Class Currency	USD
Exposure Currency	USD
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Distributing

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – USD Hedged Acc**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets USD Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0203
Share Class Currency	USD
Exposure Currency	USD
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Accumulating

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – EUR Hedged**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets EUR Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0310
Share Class Currency	Euro
Exposure Currency	Euro
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Distributing

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – EUR Hedged Acc**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets EUR Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0427
Share Class Currency	Euro
Exposure Currency	Euro
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Accumulating

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – GBP Hedged**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets GBP Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0534

Share Class Currency	GBP
Exposure Currency	GBP
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Distributing

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – GBP Hedged Acc**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets GBP Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0641
Share Class Currency	GBP
Exposure Currency	GBP
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Accumulating

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – CHF Hedged**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets CHF Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0757
Share Class Currency	CHF
Exposure Currency	CHF
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Distributing

Share class name	**WisdomTree Emerging Markets Equity Income UCITS ETF – CHF Hedged Acc**
Hedged Index	WisdomTree Emerging Markets CHF Hedged High Dividend Index
ISIN	IE00BD6S0864
Share Class Currency	CHF
Exposure Currency	CHF
TER	0.55%
Dividend policy	Accumulating

6. FEES

The Fund shall pay the following fees and expenses out of its assets:

A. a TER (as set out in the table above);

B. brokerage or other expenses of acquiring and disposing of Investments, as set out in further detail in the Prospectus; and

C. extraordinary expenses (i.e. those unforeseen expenses falling outside of the general expenses payable by the Manager out of its fees, such as expenses related to any litigation, exercise of voting rights and corporate actions).

Investors are referred to the section of the Prospectus entitled “Operational costs and expenses”.

Fees and expenses relating to establishment of the Fund will be borne by the Manager.

7. DISCLAIMERS

Index

Neither the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, WisdomTree nor their affiliates guarantee the accuracy or the completeness of the Index or any data included therein and shall have no liability for any errors, omissions or interruptions therein. Such parties make no warranty, express or implied, to the owners of Shares of the Fund or to any other person or entity, as to the results to be obtained by the Fund from the use of the Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall such parties have any liability for any special, punitive, direct, indirect or consequential damages (including lost profits), even if notified of the possibility of such damages.

Index Provider website

The Company is required to provide details of WisdomTree's website to enable Shareholders to obtain further details of the Index (including its constituents). Neither the Company, the Manager nor the Investment Manager has any responsibility for the contents of such website and are not involved in any way in sponsoring, endorsing or otherwise involved in the establishment, maintenance or contents of the website.