
This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the general description of the ICAV contained in the current Prospectus dated 8 March 2023 as may be amended and/or supplemented from time to time (the “Prospectus”) 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.

WISDOMTREE EUR AGGREGATE BOND ESG ENHANCED YIELD UCITS ETF

(a sub-fund of WisdomTree Issuer ICAV, an Irish collective asset management vehicle which is constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds and with variable capital. The ICAV was registered under the laws of Ireland with registered number C132923)

SUPPLEMENT

This Supplement contains information relating to the WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield 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.

Application has been made to the Borsa Italiana for the Shares of the WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF issued and available for issue to be listed and admitted to trading on the Borsa Italiana.

The date of this Supplement No. 8 March 2023.

INDEX

| | | |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 1. | WISDOMTREE EUR AGGREGATE BOND ESG ENHANCED YIELD UCITS ETF | 3 |
| 1.1 | INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE..... | 3 |
| 1.2 | INVESTMENT POLICY | 3 |
| 1.3 | SHARE CLASSES..... | 4 |
| 1.4 | REPURCHASE/REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS | 4 |
| 1.5 | PORTFOLIO TRANSPARENCY..... | 4 |
| 1.6 | ANTICIPATED TRACKING ERROR | 4 |
| 2. | BLOOMBERG MSCI EURO AGGREGATE SUSTAINABILITY SRI ENHANCED YIELD BOND INDEX | 4 |
| 2.1 | INDEX DESCRIPTION | 4 |
| 2.2 | INDEX CALCULATION AGENT | 5 |
| 3. | RISK FACTORS..... | 5 |
| 4. | SHARE DEALING..... | 9 |
| 4.1 | GENERAL..... | 9 |
| 4.2 | DEALING..... | 9 |
| 5. | AVAILABLE SHARE CLASSES | 12 |
| 6. | FEES | 13 |
| 7. | DISCLAIMERS..... | 13 |
| ANNEX | | 15 |

1. WISDOMTREE EUR AGGREGATE BOND ESG ENHANCED YIELD UCITS ETF

| |
|--|
| Fund: WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF |
| Index: Bloomberg MSCI Euro Aggregate Sustainability SRI Enhanced Yield Bond Index |

1.1 Investment Objective

The WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF (the “**Fund**”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the Bloomberg MSCI Euro Aggregate Sustainability SRI Enhanced Yield Bond Index (the “**Index**”).

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 bonds that, so far as possible and practicable, consists of a representative sample of the component securities of the Index.

The Fund will seek to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in all the constituents of the Index. However, the use of a representative sampling strategy means that 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. Therefore, while the Fund may from time to time invest in all constituents of the Index, it is not expected that it will always hold every constituent (or a similar weighting of any such constituent) of the Index.

The Fund may from time to time use instruments which are not constituents of the Index, including debt issued or guaranteed by governments, public international bodies or corporations. Such instruments may also include asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, covered bonds and collateralised bonds. Such instruments may be fixed and/or floating rate. Such instruments will, at the time of purchase, meet the credit rating requirements of the Index, which is investment grade. While it is intended that the Fund’s investments will comprise investment grade issues, issues may be downgraded in certain circumstances from time to time. In such event the Fund may hold non-investment grade issues until such time as the non-investment grade issues cease to form part of the Fund’s Index and it is possible and practicable in the Investment Manager’s view to liquidate the position. The Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets from time to time, for example, cash from interest on the above securities. In such circumstances, the Fund may seek to implement an effective cash management policy. In pursuit of this policy the Fund may invest in money market instruments such as short-dated government bonds.

Where the Fund invests in instruments which are not constituents of the Index, it will do so where it is consistent with its investment objective and policy, 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 or instruments will aid the objective of tracking the return and yield of the Index.

The Fund may enter into repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending arrangements solely for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, subject to the conditions and within the limits set out in the Prospectus. The maximum proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Fund that can be subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending arrangements is 50%. Any type of assets that may be held by the Fund in accordance with its investment objective and policies may be subject to such Securities Financing Transactions. The expected proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Fund that will be subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending arrangements is 0%.

With the exception of permitted investment in unlisted securities, investments will be made on the stock exchanges and markets listed in Appendix I to the Prospectus.

The Investment Manager conducts credit assessments of counterparties to a repurchase/reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending arrangement. Where a counterparty is subject to a credit

rating by an agency registered and supervised by the ESMA that rating shall be taken into account in the credit assessment process and where the counterparty is downgraded by the credit rating agency to A-2 or below (or comparable rating), a new credit assessment of the counterparty is conducted by the Investment Manager without delay. Another criterion used when selecting counterparties includes country of origin. For example, the counterparty may be a body corporate located in an EEA member state.

The Fund promotes, among other characteristics, environmental and social characteristics by seeking to track, before fees and expenses, the return performance of the Index, and qualifies as a financial product subject to Article 8(1) of SFDR. Information on how the Index is consistent with environmental and social characteristics is set out in "Index description" below. Please also refer to "ESG Screening Risk" under "Risk Factors" below, the section entitled "Sustainability Disclosures" set out in the Prospectus and the further disclosures in relation to the application of SFDR set out in the Annex to this Supplement.

1.3 Share Classes

The Fund may have different classes of Shares as set out in Section 5.

1.4 Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The Manager has appointed State Street Bank GmbH to act as the ICAV's counterparty to repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements. State Street Bank GmbH is part of the same group of companies as the Depositary. Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from efficient portfolio management techniques (which shall not include hidden revenue) will be paid to the counterparty to the repurchase agreement.

1.5 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.

1.6 Anticipated Tracking Error

The Investment Manager aims to keep Tracking Error below or equal to 2% for each Share class. There is, however, no guarantee that this level of Tracking Error will be realised and neither the ICAV, the Manager nor the Investment Manager will be liable for any discrepancies between the Fund's anticipated level of Tracking Error and the actual level of Tracking Error (as subsequently observed). The annual report of the ICAV 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 Fund's Tracking Error at the end of the period under review.

2. BLOOMBERG MSCI EURO AGGREGATE SUSTINABILITY SRI ENHANCED YIELD BOND INDEX

2.1 Index description

The Index uses a rules-based approach to reweight, on a monthly basis, the constituents of the Bloomberg MSCI Euro Aggregate Sustainability SRI Market Bond Index (the "**Parent Index**"), with the goal of achieving a higher yield relative to the Parent Index while broadly preserving the risk characteristics relative to the Parent Index.

The Parent Index measures the performance of investment grade, Euro denominated, fixed rate bond market, including treasuries, government-rated, corporate and securitised bonds. Each bond in the Parent Index (and therefore the Index) must:

- (a) be denominated in Euro,

- (b) be rated investment grade,
- (c) have at least one year remaining until maturity,
- (d) be fixed rate, and have a minimum amount outstanding of €300 million.

Furthermore, the Parent Index applies additional ESG criteria for bond eligibility, including that:

- (a) bonds must have a MSCI ESG Ratings of BBB or higher,
- (b) issuers that are inconsistent with certain values-based business involvement criteria are excluded,
- (c) issuers with a "red" MSCI ESG Controversy Score (indicating that issuers are involved in one or more very severe controversies for ESG issues such as breaches of international norms and principles) are also excluded.

At each monthly rebalancing:

1. The Parent Index constituents are allocated into buckets ("**Sub Components**") based on characteristics such as their country, maturity and credit quality, while retaining adequate size for each Sub Component for liquidity and trading purposes. Individual bonds within each Sub Component are weighted by their market-cap.
2. The weight of each Sub Component in the Index is determined using a rules-based optimisation process. The optimisation process aims to maximise the yield of the Index subject to constraints which are designed to ensure the Index's risk profile is not materially different to the Parent Index, and that the Index does not have too much excess turnover:
 - (a) The duration of the Index cannot be more than 1 year higher or lower than the duration of the Parent Index.
 - (b) The total weight of each Sub Component cannot deviate from its weight in the Parent Index by more than 5%.
 - (c) The total weight of each bond asset class (e.g. treasuries, government-related, corporates, securitised bonds etc.) cannot deviate from its weight in the Parent Index by more than 10-20%, with the exact limit depending on the specific asset class.
 - (d) The portfolio turnover due to monthly reweighting of the buckets must be less than 5% per month.

Full details on the methodology of the Index are available at

<https://www.bloomberg.com/professional/product/indices/bloomberg-fixed-income-indices>

2.2 Index Calculation Agent

The Index is calculated and maintained by Bloomberg Finance L.P. (the "**Index Sponsor**"). Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates ("collectively, "Bloomberg") or Bloomberg's licensors own all proprietary right in the Bloomberg indices.

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:

Authorised Participant Concentration Risk. Only an Authorised Participant may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the Fund. To the extent the Fund has a limited number of institutions that act as Authorised Participants, if these institutions exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders with respect to the Fund and no other Authorised Participant is able to step forward to make creation and/or redemption orders, the Shares may trade at a discount to the Fund's Net Asset Value and possibly face delisting.

Concentration Risk. The 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, the Fund may concentrate its Investments in issuers in a particular industry, market or economic sector. When the 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 the 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.

Corporate Bonds Risk. The Fund may invest in corporate bonds issued by companies within a range of credit worthiness. Corporate bonds may be upgraded or downgraded from time to time due to a perceived increase or reduction in the credit worthiness of the companies issuing the bonds. Where the Index imposes specific credit rating requirements for bonds to be included in the Index (e.g. investment grade bonds) and bonds that make up the Index are downgraded, upgraded or have their credit ratings withdrawn by the credit rating agencies such that they no longer meet the credit rating requirements of the Index, the Fund may not liquidate the relevant bonds until such time as these bonds cease to form part of the Index. The secondary market for corporate bonds can often be illiquid and therefore it may be difficult to achieve fair value on purchase and sale transactions. The price of bonds will generally be affected by changing interest rates and credit spread, which may affect the value of the investments. Bond prices typically move inversely to interest rates, thus the market value of a bond will decrease as interest rates rise. The credit rating of an issuing company will generally affect its bond yield, i.e., the better the credit rating the smaller the yield.

Credit Risk. A debt security could lose some or all of its value if the issuer's financial health deteriorates. In extreme cases, the issuer may delay scheduled payments to investors, or may become unable to make its payments at all. The rating assigned to any particular investment does not necessarily reflect the issuer's current financial condition and does not reflect an assessment of an investment's volatility or liquidity. Investment grade debt securities may still be subject to credit difficulties leading to the loss of some or all of the sums invested. Measures such as average credit quality may not accurately reflect the true credit risk of the Fund. This is especially the case if the Fund consists of securities with widely varying credit ratings.

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

ESG Screening Risk. The Fund seeks to track the performance of the Index which excludes eligible bond issuers based on ESG criteria as described in the "index description" section above. Investors should therefore make a personal ethical assessment of the extent of ESG exclusion undertaken by the Index prior to investing in the Fund.

Euro and Eurozone Risk. The deterioration of the sovereign debt of several countries, together with the risk of contagion to other, more stable, countries, exacerbated the global economic crisis. There is a continued possibility that Eurozone countries could be subject to an increase in borrowing costs. This situation as well as the United Kingdom's referendum have raised a number of uncertainties regarding the stability and overall standing of the European Economic and Monetary Union. The departure or risk of departure from the Euro by one or more Eurozone countries could lead to the reintroduction of national currencies in one or more Eurozone countries or, in more extreme circumstances, the possible dissolution of the Euro entirely. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments. Investors should carefully consider how any potential changes to the Eurozone and European Union may affect their investment in the Fund.

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.

Government Bonds Risk. The Fund invests in government bonds which pay a fixed rate of coupon, and are therefore exposed to changes in interest rates. In addition, periods of low inflation will mean the positive growth of a government bond may be limited. Investments in government bonds may be subject to liquidity constraints and periods of significantly lower liquidity in difficult market conditions. Hence, it may be more difficult to achieve a fair value on purchase and sale transactions which may cause the Investment Manager not to proceed with such transactions.

The entity that controls the repayment of government bonds may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. The entity's ability to repay the principal and/or interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow, the extent of its foreign reserves (where relevant), the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the state of its country's economy, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, restrictions on its ability to raise more cash, the entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which the entity may be subject. Such entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearage on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on such entities' implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtors' obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay the principal and/or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the entities, which may further impair such debtors' ability to service their debt on a timely basis. Consequently, such entities may default on their government bonds.

Holders of government bonds, including the Fund, may be requested to participate in the restructuring of such debt (for example extending the maturity date).

As a result, changes in the value of the Fund's investments may be unpredictable.

Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates rise, a bond value will generally fall. This risk will generally increase the longer the maturity of the bond. With inflation, there is a risk that the real value of the Fund's assets or income may be worth less in the future. On the other hand, deflation may erode the creditworthiness of an issuer, increasing the likelihood of default. A wide variety of factors can cause interest rates to rise (e.g., monetary policies, inflation rates, general economic conditions, etc.). This is especially true under economic conditions where interest rates are low. Changing interest rates at low levels, including rates that fall below zero, may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from Fund performance, to the extent the Fund is exposed to such interest rates. Any future interest rate increases could cause the value of the Fund to decrease. Measures such as average duration may not accurately reflect the true interest rate sensitivity of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund with an average duration that suggests a certain level of interest rate risk may in fact be subject to greater interest rate risk than the average would suggest.

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. An investment in the Fund exposes an investor to the market risks associated with fluctuations in the Index. The value of the Index can increase as well as decrease and the value of an Investment will fluctuate accordingly. Investors can lose all of the capital invested in the Fund.

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. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Liquidity Risk. Some securities may have long settlement periods or may become hard to value, buy or sell at a reasonable price or in a large volume. It may also become hard to trade some securities in small markets. Illiquidity of the Fund's holdings may limit the Fund's ability to obtain cash to meet redemptions. An issuer's ability to meet its obligation in relation to securities may decline drastically. Additionally, the market for certain investments may become illiquid under adverse market or economic conditions independent of any specific adverse changes in the conditions of a particular issuer. When

the Fund invests in illiquid securities, the Fund may be exposed to increased valuation risk and reduced ability to trade. Furthermore, due to limitations on investments in illiquid securities and the difficulty in purchasing and selling such securities or instruments, the Investment Manager may be unable to achieve its desired level of exposure to certain market segments. To the extent that the Index constituents include illiquid securities or securities with substantial market and/or credit risk, the Fund will tend to have a high exposure to liquidity risk.

Market Risk. The trading price of securities owned by the Fund fluctuates in response to a variety of factors, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. 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 the Fund, 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 the Fund's performance. As a result, an investor could lose the value of its investment over short or even long periods.

New / Small Fund Risk. A new or smaller fixed income Fund's performance may not represent how the fixed income Fund is expected to or may perform in the long-term if and when it becomes larger and better able to implement its investment policy. Investment positions may have a disproportionate impact (negative or positive) on performance in new and smaller Funds. New and smaller Funds may also require a period of time to reach scale at which they are fully invested in securities that meet their investment objectives and policies and achieve a representative portfolio composition. Fund performance may be lower or higher during this "ramp-up" period, and may also be more volatile than when the Fund is larger. Similarly, a new or smaller Fund's investment strategy may require a longer period of time to show returns that are representative of the strategy. New Funds have limited performance histories for investors to evaluate and new and smaller Funds may not attract sufficient assets to achieve investment and trading efficiencies.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. Portfolio turnover generally involves a number of direct and indirect costs and expenses to the Fund, including, for example, brokerage commissions, dealer mark-ups and bid/offer spreads, and transaction costs on the sale of securities and reinvestment in other securities. Nonetheless, the Fund may engage in frequent trading of investments in furtherance of its investment objective. Portfolio turnover risk is greater to the extent the Fund invests in illiquid securities.

Representative Sampling Risk. Where it is not part of the Fund's investment policy to fully replicate its Index, the Fund may use optimisation technique or sampling strategy to track the performance of its Index. This sampling strategy may include the strategic selection of some (rather than all) of the securities that make up the Index, holding securities in proportions that differ from the proportions of the Index to track the performance of certain securities that make up the Index. The Investment Manager may also select securities which are not underlying constituents of the Index where such securities provide similar performance (with matching risk profile) to securities that make up the Index, as a whole. A sampling strategy may expose the Fund to Tracking Error risk.

Securitised/Covered Bonds Risk. Covered bonds are debt securities issued by a bank or mortgage institution and collateralised against a pool of assets. When the Fund invests in covered bonds, the Investment Manager will seek to invest in high quality bonds or as otherwise required in accordance with the Index. However, there is no guarantee that such covered bonds will be free from counterparty default and the risks associated with counterparty default apply. Any deterioration in the assets backing a bond may result in a reduction in the value of the bond and the Fund. Additionally, a default or downgrade of credit worthiness of relevant bond issuers may result in a reduction in the value of the Fund. Rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of mortgage backed securities, making them more sensitive to the changing interest rates. As a result, in a rising interest rates environment, a fund that holds mortgage backed securities may exhibit additional volatility. This is known as extension risk. In addition, mortgage backed securities are also subject to prepayment risk. When interest rates decline, borrowers may pay off their mortgages sooner than expected. This can reduce the returns of the Fund because it will have to reinvest that money at the lower prevailing interest rates.

Shares of the Fund may trade at prices other than Net Asset Value. As with all exchange-traded funds, the Fund's Shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. Although it is expected that the market price of the Shares of the Fund will approximate to the Fund's Net Asset Value, there may be times when the market price and the Net Asset Value vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of the Fund's 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 of the Fund 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 Fund's Shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the Net Asset Value of the Fund's Shares, an investor may sustain losses.

Quasi-sovereign and Local Authority Debt Risk. Quasi-sovereign debt includes securities issued by or guaranteed by or sponsored by an entity affiliated with or backed by a sovereign government. The Index constituents may include local authority debt securities issued by or guaranteed by or sponsored by an entity which is either a local authority or affiliated with or backed by a local authority entity.

The entity that controls the repayment of quasi-sovereign or local authority debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. The entity's ability to repay the principal and/or interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow, the extent of its foreign reserves (where relevant), the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the state of its country's economy, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, restrictions on its ability to raise more cash, the entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which the entity may be subject. Such entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearage on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on such entities' implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtors' obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay the principal and/or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the entities, which may further impair such debtors' ability to service their debt on a timely basis. Consequently, such entities may default on their quasi-sovereign or local authority debt.

Holders of quasi-sovereign or local authority debt, including the Fund, may be requested to participate in the restructuring of such debt (for example extending the maturity date). Quasi-sovereign and local authority debt obligations are typically less liquid and less standardised than a sovereign government's debt obligations. In addition, there is no bankruptcy proceeding by which this debt may be collected in whole or in part. Banks, Governments and companies (including within the EEA) invest in each other so if one member state performs poorly, the other countries could be impacted. If one country defaults on its debt obligations, other countries could be at risk.

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.

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 | Euro |
| Portfolio Currency | Euro |
| Business Day | A day on which commercial banks are generally open for business in London. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Creation Unit | 60,000 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 | On each Dealing Day, the time as set out in the table below. |
| Publication Time | 8.00 a.m. (Irish time) on each Dealing Day. |
| Valuation Point | 6.00 p.m. (Irish time) on each Dealing Day. |
| Dividend Policy | <p>Dividends will normally be declared in June and December of each year.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Subscriptions following the initial offer period | <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Settlement of Subscriptions following the initial offer period | <p>Settlement of subscriptions must be received by the Administrator:</p> <p>(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 markets are open for settlement of payments in the Base Currency (a "Currency Day"), settlement will be postponed to the immediately following Currency Day;</p> <p>(b) in respect of in-kind subscriptions, by 2 p.m. (Irish time) on the second 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).</p> |
| Redemptions | <p>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.</p> <p>Shares which are the subject of the redemption must be received by the Fund by 2 p.m. (Irish time) on the second Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day.</p> <p>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.</p> |
| Settlement of redemptions | Redemption proceeds will be typically transferred within two Business Days or less 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 or Euro equivalent

5. AVAILABLE SHARE CLASSES

| Share Class Name | ISIN | Base Currency | Exposure Currency | TER | Dividend Policy | Dealing Deadline for Cash (in Kind) Subscriptions /Redemptions, Irish time | Initial Issue Price (in Share Class Currency) |
|--|--------------|----------------------|--------------------------|------------|------------------------|---|--|
| WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF – EUR | IE00BD49R912 | Euro | n/a | 0.18% | Distributing | 2pm (3:30pm) | 50 |
| WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF – EUR Acc | IE00BD49RB39 | Euro | n/a | 0.18% | Accumulating | 2pm (3:30pm) | 50 |

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

“Bloomberg®” and the Bloomberg indices listed herein (the “Indices”) are service marks of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates, including Bloomberg Index Services Limited (“BISL”), the administrator of the index (collectively, “Bloomberg”), and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by the distributor hereof (the “Licensee”).

The financial product named herein (the “Product”) is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Bloomberg. Bloomberg does not make any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of or counterparties to the Products or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Product particularly. The only relationship of Bloomberg to Licensee is the licensing of certain trademarks, trade names and service marks and of the Indices, which are determined, composed and calculated by BISL without regard to Licensee or the Product. Bloomberg has no obligation to take the needs of Licensee or the owners of the Product into consideration in determining, composing or calculating the Indices. Bloomberg is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of the Product to be issued. Bloomberg shall not have any obligation or liability, including, without limitation, to customers of the Product, in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of the Product.

BLOOMBERG DOES NOT GUARANTEE THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO AND SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. BLOOMBERG DOES NOT MAKE ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY LICENSEE, OWNERS OF THE PRODUCT OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. BLOOMBERG DOES NOT MAKE ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE INDICES OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT ALLOWED BY LAW, BLOOMBERG, ITS LICENSORS, AND ITS AND THEIR RESPECTIVE EMPLOYEES, CONTRACTORS, AGENTS, SUPPLIERS, AND VENDORS SHALL HAVE NO LIABILITY OR RESPONSIBILITY WHATSOEVER FOR ANY INJURY OR DAMAGES—WHETHER DIRECT, INDIRECT, CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, PUNITIVE OR OTHERWISE—ARISING IN CONNECTION WITH THE PRODUCT OR INDICES OR ANY DATA OR VALUES RELATING THERETO—WHETHER ARISING FROM THEIR NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

Index Provider website

The ICAV is required to provide details of the Index Sponsor's website to enable Shareholders to obtain further details of the Index (including its constituents). Neither the ICAV, 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.

ANNEX

Product name: WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF
Legal entity identifier: 549300MSLSJ92CJ86Z23

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**.

That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



| Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? | |
|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____% | <input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments |

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product? WisdomTree EUR Aggregate Bond ESG Enhanced Yield UCITS ETF (the **Fund**) promotes environmental and social characteristics by investing in Euro denominated, corporate and government fixed rate bonds filtered for ESG criteria. The Bloomberg MSCI Euro Aggregate Sustainability SRI Enhanced Yield Bond Index (the **Index**), has been designated by the Fund as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund. The Index uses a rules-based approach to reweight the constituents of the Bloomberg MSCI Euro Aggregate Sustainability SRI Market Bond Index (the **Parent Index**). The Parent Index (and therefore the Index) applies environmental, social and governance (**ESG**) criteria for bond eligibility.

The Parent Index applies ESG criteria for bond eligibility including that (i) bonds must have a MSCI ESG Rating of BBB or higher (ii) issuers that are involved in certain values-based business criteria which contravene the MSCI socially responsible investment (**SRI**) screen are excluded, (iii) issuers with a “red” MSCI ESG Controversy Score (indicating that issuers are involved in one or more very severe controversies for ESG issues such as breaches of international norms and principles) are also excluded.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?** The MSCI ESG Rating, MSCI ESG Controversy Score and MSCI SRI screen are applied to each security or issuer as part of the Index methodology. The MSCI ESG rating, MSCI ESG Controversy Score and SRI screen are *indicators* used to measure the attainment of environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

MSCI ESG Ratings analyse key ESG risks and opportunities for each security in order to provide bond level transparency by measuring the ESG characteristics of the total portfolio. The MSCI ESG Controversy Score includes an assessment of an issuer’s involvement in controversies related to the company’s operations and/or products that may constitute a breach of selected international norms and principles. The MSCI SRI screen removes issuers involved in select controversial businesses which contravene certain values, global sanctions, controversies and norms, e.g., Alcohol, Tobacco, Gambling, Weapons, etc., which helps filter certain value-based business involvement criteria.

The metric for these indicators is

- the share of constituents in the Index given a BBB or higher rating in the MSCI ESG Ratings methodology. To be included in the Index securities must rate BBB or higher on the scale.
- share of constituents in the Index without a "red" MSCI controversy score
- share of constituents in the Index in the specified excluded business lines/activities.

- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?** The Fund has not assessed whether the bonds in which it invests satisfy the definition of sustainable investment under SFDR.

- **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?** N/A

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? N/A

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: N/A

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? The Fund follows a passive (or indexing) investment strategy and will invest in a portfolio of investment grade, Euro denominated, fixed rate bonds, including treasuries, government-rated, corporate and securitised bonds. Each bond in the Index must: (a) be denominated in Euro, (b) rated investment grade, (c) have at least one year remaining until maturity, (d) be fixed rate, and have a minimum amount outstanding of €300 million.

● **What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?** The Fund will seek to invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the constituents of the Index. To be included in the Index, and therefore be an investment in the Fund, (a) securities must have a MSCI ESG Ratings of BBB or higher, (b) issuers must be consistent with certain values-based business/activity involvement criteria and (c) issuers cannot have a "red" MSCI ESG Controversy Score (indicating that issuers are involved in one or more very severe controversies for ESG issues such as breaches of international norms and principles).

● **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?** There is no committed minimum rate, rather an investment can only be included if it has a MSCI ESG Rating of BBB or greater, the issuer is consistent with specified values-based business involvement criteria and satisfies the MSCI ESG Controversy Score requirements.

● **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?** The Index uses the MSCI ESG Controversy Score to identify exposure to screened issues and bonds must be investment grade. In addition, the Index excludes issuers which have a "red" controversies score from the eligible bond universe. The MSCI ESG Controversy Score includes an assessment of fixed income issuers' involvement in controversies that may constitute a breach of selected global norms and conventions, including the United Nations Global Compact Principles (UNGC), the International Labour Organization's (ILO) conventions, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPRHR).

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? The Fund will invest all, or substantially all, of its assets in the constituents of the Index. The requirement for securities to have a minimum MSCI ESG rating of BBB, to meet the MSCI Controversy Score requirements and satisfy the SRI screen is factored into the Index construction. This means that issuers who do not satisfy certain environmental and social criteria are excluded from the Index with the result that the investments held by the Fund are aligned with minimum environmental and social characteristics. As a result, at least 90% of the Fund's assets are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund (#Aligned with E/S characteristics). Up to 10% of the investments of the Fund are not aligned with these characteristics (#2 Other)

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned **Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

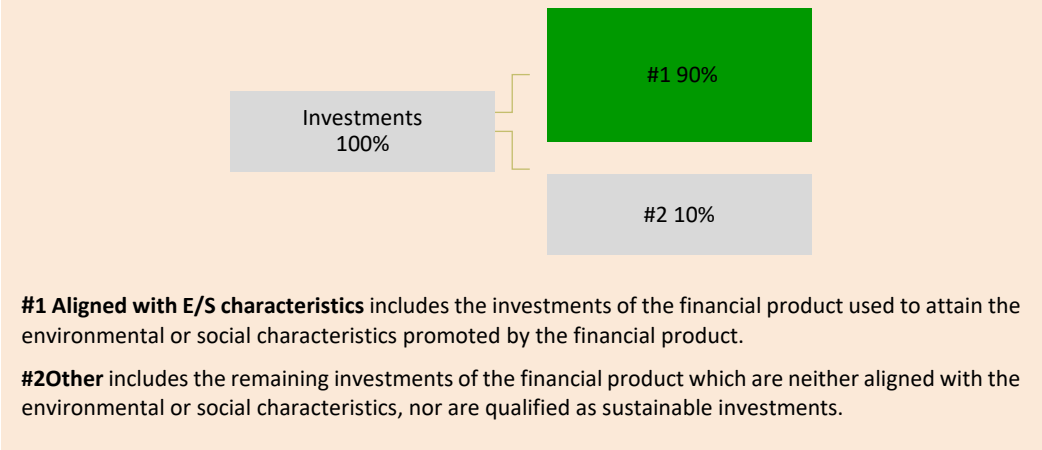
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?** The Fund does not use derivatives to attain its environmental or social characteristics.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? 0%. The Fund does not commit to a minimum extent of EU Taxonomy alignment for its investments because of the narrow scope for EU Taxonomy alignment. Some investments may be aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

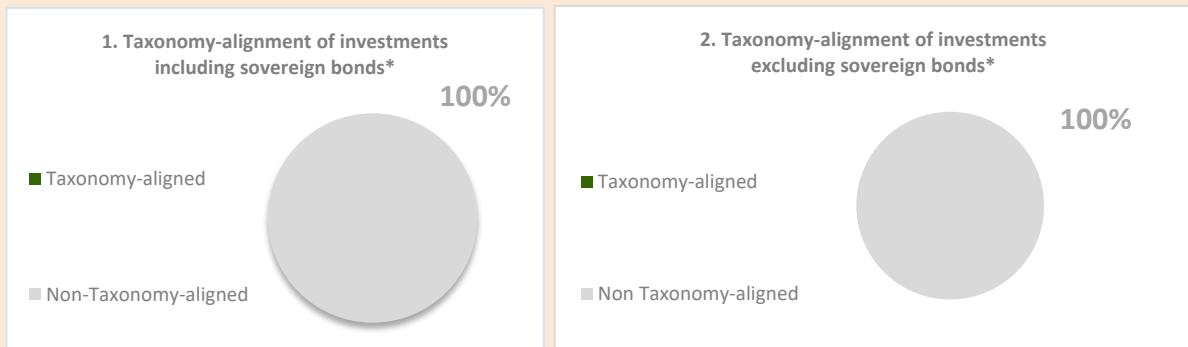
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?** 0%

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? The Fund has not assessed whether the bonds in which it invests satisfy the definition of sustainable investment under SFDR.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments? 0%



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards? The Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets, for liquidity purposes in line with its obligations under the UCITS Regulations and in accordance with the limits permitted. There may be no minimum environmental or social safeguards in relation to these ancillary liquid assets. The Fund may also hold securities which no longer meet the environmental and/or social criteria described above but will not be removed from the Index until the next Index rebalance.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes? Yes

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?** The Index methodology requires that any securities have a MSCI ESG rating of BBB or greater, and that issuers meet specified requirements of the MSCI ESG Controversy Score and satisfy the MSCI SRI screen.
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?** The Fund’s investment strategy is to passively track the Index.
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?** The Index aims to achieve a higher yield relative to the Parent Index while controlling for tracking error and other bond risk factors. The Parent Index (and therefore the Index) is designed to provide diversified exposure to the broad Euro denominated, investment grade bond market and meet ESG criteria.
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?** <https://www.wisdomtree.eu/-/media/eu-media-files/other-documents/index/wt/index-methodology/euro-aggregate-enhanced-yield-methodology.pdf>



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
<https://www.wisdomtree.eu/en-gb/etfs/fixed-income/yld---wisdomtree-eur-aggregate-bond-enhanced-yield-ucits-etf---eur>