This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the general description of the ICAV contained in the current Prospectus dated 28 May 2026 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 SPACE ECONOMY 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 Space Economy 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 London Stock Exchange for the Shares of WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF issued and available for issue to be admitted to trading on the Main Market of the London Stock Exchange.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The date of this Supplement No. 52 is 28 May 2026.

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1. WISDOMTREE SPACE ECONOMY UCITS ETF

Fund: WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF
Index: WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index (the "**Index**")

1.1 Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF (the "**Fund**") seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of 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 equity securities that so far as possible and practicable consists of the component securities of the Index.

The Fund intends to replicate the constituents of the Index by holding all of the securities comprising the Index in a similar proportion to their weightings in the Index. In order to replicate the Index, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in shares issued by the same body. This limit may be raised to 35% for a single issuer when exceptional market conditions apply (for example where the weighting of the issuer in the Index is increased as a result of the issuer's dominant market position, or as a result of a merger).

Where consistent with its investment policy, the Fund may from time to time invest in equity or equity-related securities listed or traded on a Regulated Market (such as large, medium or small cap equities, common or preferred stocks and Depositary Receipts), and open-ended collective investment schemes, and may invest in other transferable securities, including government bonds or investment grade corporate bonds, solely for efficient portfolio management purposes. The collective investment schemes may be UCITS or AIFs, open-ended and established in Ireland, other member states of the EEA, the United States, Guernsey, Jersey or the Isle of Man, provided the requirements of the Central Bank are met. The Fund will invest at least 90% of its assets in equities or equity-equivalent securities. Subject to the provisions of the Regulations and the conditions imposed by the Central Bank, the Fund may invest in other sub-funds of the ICAV.

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 invest more than 20% of its assets in companies listed or traded in countries considered to be emerging markets by the Investment Manager. Given the exposure of the Fund to emerging markets, an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio and will not be appropriate for all investors. Please refer to the Emerging Markets Risk paragraph in section 9 of 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 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). The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in aggregate in collective investment schemes.

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.

Where the Fund invests in equity or equity-related securities which are not constituents of the Index, it will do so where it is consistent with its investment objective and policy, where the risk and return of these

instruments resemble the risk and return of the Index as a whole and where the Investment Manager believes the use of such instruments will aid the objective of tracking the return and yield of the Index.

The Fund may invest in Financial Derivative Instruments ("**FDI**") namely forward exchange contracts and unfunded foreign exchange swaps (each described in more detail in section 1.5 Share Classes below) which may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes and to mitigate or hedge the exposure of each of the Portfolio Currencies to the relevant Exposure Currency (each term defined below).

In addition, 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. A list of techniques and instruments which may be used by the Fund for efficient portfolio management purposes is set out in Appendix II of the Prospectus. The maximum proportion of the assets under management ("**AUM**") 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 AUM of the Fund that will be subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending arrangements is 0%.

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. 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.

1.3 Sustainability Factors

For the purposes of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector (**SFDR**) the Fund is not deemed (i) a fund that promotes environmental or social characteristics; (ii) a fund that has sustainable investment as its objective; or (iii) a fund with reduction in carbon emissions as its objective. As such, the Fund discloses under Article 6 of the SFDR and does not disclose under Articles 8 or 9 of the SFDR.

The Fund is an index-tracking equity sub-fund that invests in public securities, namely the securities of companies which are involved in activities that form the Space Economy. The Manager has carried out an assessment of sustainability risks and their likely impact on the returns of the Fund as part of the Index selection process. While sustainability risks are relevant to the Fund's investment strategy through the exclusion criteria applied by the Index, the passive nature of the strategy limits the scope for active management of such risks. Therefore, while the Index may apply certain exclusion criteria, the Fund does not integrate sustainability risks into its investment process.

Due to the inherent uncertainty and forward-looking nature of sustainability risks (including climate-related, environmental, social, and governance risks), the precise quantification of their likely impact on returns remains challenging, particularly for passively managed strategies. Nonetheless, the Manager assesses the impact the sustainability risks may have on the returns of the Fund in light of the exclusions applied at the index level, which will depend on the specific exposures of the index constituents to such risks. In general, where a sustainability risk occurs in respect of an asset, there could be a negative impact on, or entire loss of, its value and therefore on the returns of the Fund.

Further details on sustainability risks and their potential impact on the returns of the Fund are set out in the section "Sustainability Risk" under "Risk Factors" below and in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Sustainability Factors".

1.4 EU Taxonomy

The investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

1.5 Share Classes

The Fund may have 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 hedge the Share Classes' exposure to the underlying portfolio currencies (the "**Portfolio Currency**" or "**Portfolio Currencies**") to a currency designated at the Hedged Share Class level (the "**Exposure Currency**"). Although the Exposure Currency and Share Class Currency of some 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 are disclosed in Section 5 below under the heading "Available Share Classes".

Hedged Share Classes

Hedged Share Classes will seek to mitigate or hedge the exposure of each of the Portfolio Currencies to the relevant Exposure Currency through the use of forward exchange contracts (a contract between the Fund and a counterparty to buy or to sell a specific currency in the future at a certain exchange rate) or unfunded foreign exchange ("**FX**") swaps (in this context, a swap would be a contract between the Fund and a swap counterparty, under which the latter provides the required currency exposure(s) to the Fund in exchange for a fee).

The Hedged Share Classes' foreign currency exposures ("**Hedge Positions**") are re-set at the end of each month. The Hedge Positions of the Hedged Share Class are proportionately adjusted for net subscription and redemptions during the month and may be adjusted 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) to ensure compliance with the Prospectus. The Hedge Positions may also be adjusted during the month to avoid breaching the counterparty exposure limit.

Intra month, the notional amount of the Hedge Positions 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 Positions re-set, a Hedged Share Classes' foreign currency exposure may be under-hedged or over-hedged respectively.

Any gains resulting from a Hedged Share Classes' Hedge Positions shall be reinvested when the Hedge Positions are being re-set. In the event that the Hedge Positions provide exposure to the relevant Exposure Currency which is greater than the corresponding exposure to the Portfolio Currency 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 Currency-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 Currency 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 Currency-denominated Investments. Any exposure difference will be re-set when the Hedge Positions are 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.

1.6 Risk Management Process

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the Investment 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 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 currency hedging purposes the exposure of the FDI is calculated and then netted against the assets being hedged.

1.7 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 FDI as part of the Fund's currency hedging. 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 SPACE ECONOMY UCITS INDEX

2.1 Index Description

The Index is designed to track the performance of companies involved in the Space Economy. These activities include, but are not limited to, enabling access to space and supporting space operations through launch, orbital and deep-space infrastructure; delivering commercial space-based services and connectivity; providing space-related security solutions; developing emerging space-focused and space-enabled technologies.

The Index is overseen by the WisdomTree Space Economy Index Committee (the "**Committee**"), a standing index committee of WisdomTree, Inc ("**WTI"**). The Committee is responsible for making broad decisions with respect to the implementation, ongoing management, operation and administration of the Index. The primary function of the Committee is to make sure that Index rules are implemented correctly and comprehensively. Further details of the Committee can be found in the Index methodology.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a security must meet the following criteria:

(i) be involved in space-related activities as determined by disclosures in public filings, transcripts, patents and other relevant sources;
(ii) conduct their primary business activities in one of the developed or emerging countries outlined in the Index methodology;
(iii) be listed on an eligible stock exchange;
(iv) have a market capitalisation of at least $300 million and a median daily dollar trading volume greater than $1,000,000 for the three months preceding the screening date; and
(v) other criteria as outlined in the Index methodology.

The Index also seeks to exclude from the eligible investment universe companies that are involved in certain controversial weapons such as anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons, depleted uranium weapons and white phosphorus weapons and those that support nuclear weapons programmes to states outside the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (commonly known as the Non-Proliferation Treaty or "**NPT**").

All eligible companies are assigned to one of the following verticals of the Space Economy:

- Launches & Infrastructure: Companies enabling access to and operations in space through launch, orbital, and deep-space infrastructure;
- Commercial Space: Companies with commercial activities in space not involved in enabling launches and active in a range of commercial use cases;
- Defence Space: Companies with at least 20% of revenues coming from the defence industry and with products and solutions aimed at protecting assets, populations, and national interests in space / using space; or
- Emerging Technologies: Companies whose products aim to unlock entirely new markets enabled by space-specific conditions

Each vertical is assigned a score that reflects its relative importance within the overall Space Economy framework (the "**Thematic Score**"). The Thematic Score is set at 4, 3, 2, or 1, reflecting the significance of each vertical's activities to the advancement of the Space Economy, considering commercial maturity, overall relevance and growth potential.

Each eligible company is assigned a relevancy score of 4 (Leader), 3 (High), 2 (Medium) or 1 (Low), reflecting the relevancy and significance of a company's involvement in space-related activities (the "**Relevancy Score**") as further described in the Index methodology. Companies need to have a Relevancy Score equal to or higher than 1 to become eligible. A minimum of 25 stocks that meet the aforementioned criteria are selected for inclusion in the Index.

The Index is equally weighted, adjusted by the Relevancy Score and the Thematic Score and is subject to certain caps and criteria outlined in the Index methodology. The weights may fluctuate above the specified caps in between the rebalances but will be reset at each rebalance date. If the caps outlined are breached between rebalances, the Index Committee reserves the right to implement an interim rebalancing.

The Index is rebalanced on a quarterly basis in March, June, September, and December. Further details regarding index rebalancing and its associated costs are set out in section 6.2 of the Prospectus entitled "Index rebalancing".

Full details on the Index are available at the following links:

https://www.wisdomtree.eu/-/media/eu-media-files/documents/1604/wisdomtree-index-methodology-217.pdf

https://www.wisdomtree.com/investments/index/WTSPCU

2.2 Index Calculation Agent

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

2.3 Portfolio Transparency

Information about the Investments of the Fund is made available on a daily basis. The Fund will 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.

2.4 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.

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 have direct or indirect exposure to 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 have concentrated exposure to companies in a particular industry, market or economic sector. When the Fund concentrates its investments in securities or instruments exposed to 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 exposure to 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.

Counterparty Risk. The Fund is subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties with which the ICAV, 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, the 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. In addition, if the credit rating of a derivatives counterparty or potential derivatives counterparty declines, the Fund may determine not to enter into transactions with that counterparty in the future and/or may terminate any transactions currently outstanding between the Fund and that counterparty. Alternatively, the Fund may determine to enter into new transactions with that counterparty and/or to keep existing transactions in place, in which case the Fund would be subject to any increased credit risk associated with that counterparty.

Country Risk. The 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.

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 nationalisation 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 liberalisation 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 ICAV) 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 ICAV.

    - **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 applied 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 applied to Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.

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.

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 ICAV 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 considerably 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 or swaps will be used to mitigate the exposure of a Currency Hedged Class to the Portfolio Currencies.

Custodial Risk. There are risks involved in dealing with the custodians or brokers who hold or settle a Fund's trades. It is possible that, in the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of a custodian or broker, the Fund would be delayed or prevented from recovering its assets from the custodian or broker and may have only a general unsecured claim against the custodian or broker for those assets. The Depositary will hold assets in compliance with applicable laws and such specific provisions as agreed in the Depositary Agreement. These requirements are designed to protect the assets against the insolvency in bankruptcy of the Depositary but there is no guarantee they will successfully do so.

ESG Risk. The Fund seeks to track the performance of the Index which excludes securities based on ESG criteria. Investors should therefore make a personal ethical assessment of the extent of ESG exclusion undertaken by the Index prior to investing in the Fund.

Due to the ESG exclusion being applied to the investment universe to determine eligibility for inclusion in the Index, the Index will comprise a narrower universe of securities. This narrower universe of securities will not necessarily perform as well as those securities that do not meet the ESG criteria and this may adversely affect the performance of the Fund. Furthermore, investor sentiment towards companies which are perceived as being ESG conscious or attitudes towards ESG concepts generally may change over time which may affect the demand for ESG based investments such as the Fund and may also affect its performance.

ESG Data Risk. ESG information received from third-party data providers may be incomplete, inaccurate, or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the Index Provider or other data providers (as applicable) may incorrectly assess the ESG rating or the involvement of a company in certain activities, resulting in the incorrect inclusion or exclusion of a security from the Index and therefore the portfolio of the Fund.

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"). 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 foreign exchange contracts or swaps entered into in respect of a Hedged Share Class are executed OTC. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance and some of their risks from an underlying reference asset, such as an index. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to other risks, such as market risks and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives may experience changes in their value as a result of the counterparty's credit quality. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities and in particular less liquid than their underlying reference asset. The use of FDI may not always be effective in enhancing returns or mitigating risk. The Fund may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. The 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.

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.

Hedging Methodology Risk. While the hedging methodology used 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 Currency. The return of the forward currency contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the Portfolio Currency 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. 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. 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.

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 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.

Mid and Large Capitalisation Investing Risk. 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.

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

Small-Cap Risk. Small-sized companies may be more volatile and more likely than large- and mid-capitalisation companies to have relatively limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or depend on a few key employees. Returns on investments in stocks of small companies could trail the returns on investments in stocks of larger companies. The shares of newly established companies may be less liquid than the shares of more mature and established companies. Newly established companies, as compared with more mature and established companies, may have a shorter history of operations, may not have as great an ability to raise additional capital and may have a smaller public market for their shares.

Sectoral Investment Risk. If 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 particular sectors, including the industrials sector, information technology sector, communications sector and the defence sector which form a relatively large percentage of the Index. Further details of the specific risks relevant to these sectors are set out below.

- ***Industrials sector risk***. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, international political and economic developments, environmental issues and tax and governmental regulatory policies.

- ***Information Technology Sector Risk.*** This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, the supply and demand for specific products and services, the pace of technological development and government regulation. Challenges facing companies in the information technology sector include distressed cash flows due to the need to commit substantial capital to meet increasing competition, particularly in formulating new products and services using new technology, technological innovations that make existing products and services obsolete and satisfying consumer demand.

- ***Communications Sector Risk.*** This sector can be significantly affected by worldwide economic growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid improvements in communication technologies, international political and economic developments, regulatory policies and restrictions and consumers' spending patterns. Companies in this sector face challenges including the need to invest heavily in infrastructure and new technologies, intense competition, rapid technological change that can make existing services obsolete, fluctuating advertising revenues, increasing content costs, complex and varying regulatory requirements, cybersecurity threats, changing consumer preferences and foreign exchange risks.

- ***Defence sector risk.*** The Fund shall invest in companies in the defence sector. Government regulation and spending policies can have a substantial impact on the defence sector because companies involved in this industry depend significantly on government demand for their products and services. The financial condition of companies in the defence sector relies heavily on government defence spending and therefore may be adversely impacted in the event of reduced government spending**.**

Shares of the Fund may trade at prices other than Net Asset Value. As with all exchange-traded funds, the 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 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 Shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the Net Asset Value of the Shares, an investor may sustain losses.

Sustainability Risk. Sustainability risks are relevant as both standalone risks as well as crosscutting risks, which manifest through many other risk types, which are relevant to the assets of the Fund. For example, the occurrence of a sustainability risk can give rise to financial and business risk causing a negative impact on the share price of a company. The increasing importance given to sustainability considerations by both companies and consumers means that the occurrence of a sustainability risk may result in significant reputational damage to affected companies. These events might cause a material negative impact on the value of a Fund's investments. Whilst the Index applies ESG exclusion criteria, as set out above, with the aim of mitigating the impact of sustainability risks, there can be no assurance that all sustainability risks can be mitigated in the Fund.

Thematic Investment Risk. The Index Provider applies the selection methodology to data provided by third parties in order to create an index which reflects the targeted themes. If the securities are not selected properly or if the themes are not well-defined, the performance of the Index may be affected.

4. SHARE DEALING

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.

Initial Offer Price	During the Initial Offer Period, the Shares Classes will be issued at the Initial Offer Price described in the table in section 5 "Available Share Classes" below.

Initial Offer Period	The Initial Offer Period for the Share Classes will commence at 9.00am (Irish time) on 29 May 2026 and conclude upon the earlier of: 5.00pm (Irish time) on 5 November 2026 or such earlier or later time as the Directors may decide and notify the Central Bank.
Base Currency	US Dollar (USD)
Business Day	A day on which commercial banks are generally open for business in London.
Creation Unit	10,000 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 Business Day prior to the relevant 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	10.15 p.m. (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.
Dividend Policy	Dividends will normally be declared in March, June, September and December of each year. 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 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	Settlement of subscriptions must be received by the Administrator: (a) in respect of cash subscriptions, by 2 p.m. (Irish time) on the first 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 Base 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 first 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).

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. 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. 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 two 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	Index	ISIN	Share Class Currency	Exposure Currency	TER	Dividend Policy	Dealing Deadline for Cash (in Kind) Subscriptions /Redemptions,	Initial Offer Price (in Share Class Currency)
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – USD Acc	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE000VDH1PG3	USD	n/a	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Accumulating	4.30pm	25
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – USD	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE000DXTBJW7	USD	n/a	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Distributing	4.30pm	25
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – EUR Hedged Acc	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE000MSPV068	Euro	Euro	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Accumulating	4.30pm	25
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – GBP Hedged Acc	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE000XP8OI89	Sterling	Sterling	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Accumulating	4.30pm	25

WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – CHF Hedged Acc	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE0002IEALI9	Swiss Franc	Swiss Franc	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Accumulating	4.30pm	25
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – EUR Hedged	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE000YI6R5N9	Euro	Euro	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Distributing	4.30pm	25
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – GBP Hedged	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE000XUBW952	Sterling	Sterling	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Distributing	4.30pm	25
WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS ETF – CHF Hedged	WisdomTree Space Economy UCITS Index	IE0004E83F23	Swiss Franc	Swiss Franc	up to 0.50% of the Net Asset Value	Distributing	4.30pm	25

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. MISCELLANEOUS

Classification as an Equity Fund for German tax purposes

The Fund will be managed in such a way to ensure that it qualifies as an "Equity Fund", as such term is defined in the German Investment Tax Act 2018 (as amended), please see section headed "German Taxation" within the Prospectus.

8. DISCLAIMERS

Index

Neither the ICAV, the Manager, the Investment Manager, WTI 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 ICAV is required to provide details of the Index Provider’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.