

August 1, 2015  
as revised November 12, 2015



# WisdomTree Trust

## WisdomTree International Equity ETFs\*

### Developed World ex-U.S.

International Equity Fund (DWM) (formerly, DEFA Fund)  
International High Dividend Fund (DTH)  
(formerly, DEFA Equity Income Fund)  
International LargeCap Dividend Fund (DOL)  
International MidCap Dividend Fund (DIM)  
International SmallCap Dividend Fund (DLS)  
International Dividend ex-Financials Fund (DOO)  
Europe Quality Dividend Growth Fund (EUDG)  
(formerly, Europe Dividend Growth Fund)  
Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund (DFE)  
Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund (JDG)  
(formerly, Japan Dividend Growth Fund)  
Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund (DFJ)  
Australia Dividend Fund (AUSE)

### Currency Hedged Equity

Japan Hedged Equity Fund (DXJ)  
Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund (JHDG)  
(formerly, Japan Hedged Dividend Growth Fund)  
Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund (DXJS)  
Japan Hedged Financials Fund (DXJF)  
Japan Hedged Real Estate Fund (DXJR)  
Japan Hedged Capital Goods Fund (DXJC)  
Japan Hedged Health Care Fund (DXJH)  
Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Fund (DXJT)  
Europe Hedged Equity Fund (HEDJ)  
Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund (EUSC)

United Kingdom Hedged Equity Fund (DXPS)  
Germany Hedged Equity Fund (DXGE)  
Korea Hedged Equity Fund (DXKW)  
International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund (IHDG)  
(formerly, International Hedged Dividend Growth Fund)

### Global/Global ex-U.S.

Global High Dividend Fund (DEW)  
(formerly, Global Equity Income Fund)  
Global Natural Resources Fund (GNAT)  
Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund (DNL)  
(formerly, Global ex-U.S. Dividend Growth Fund)  
Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund (DBU)  
Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund (DRW)  
Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund (AXJL)  
Commodity Country Equity Fund (CCXE)

### Emerging/Frontier Markets

Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund (DEM)  
(formerly, Emerging Markets Equity Income Fund)  
Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund (DGS)  
Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund (EMCG)  
Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund (DGRE)  
(formerly, Emerging Markets Dividend Growth Fund)  
Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund (XSOE)  
India Earnings Fund (EPI)  
Middle East Dividend Fund (GULF)  
China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund (CXSE)  
(formerly, China Dividend ex-Financials Fund)

\* Principal U.S. Listing Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc. (except GULF, DXPS, DXJS, DXGE, DXKW, EMCG, CXSE and DGRE are listed on NASDAQ).

**THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("SEC") HAS NOT APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED THESE SECURITIES OR PASSED UPON THE ADEQUACY OF THIS PROSPECTUS. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.**

# WisdomTree Trust

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INVESTMENT PRODUCTS: ■ ARE NOT FDIC INSURED ■ MAY LOSE VALUE ■ ARE NOT BANK GUARANTEED

# WisdomTree International Equity Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Equity Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 19% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of dividend-paying companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States, that pay regular cash dividends. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company’s annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the

“Cash Dividend Factor”); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies’ Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company’s Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index’s annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s prospectus titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

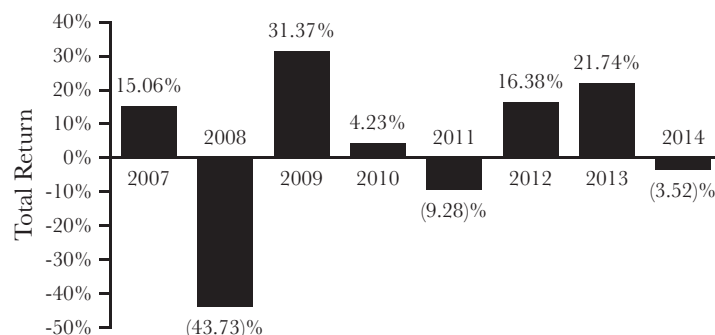
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund’s investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and

other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.

- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 4.16%.

**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	24.41%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(19.97)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree International Equity Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(3.52)%	5.27%	3.66%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(4.61)%	4.33%	2.98%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(1.21)%	4.03%	2.93%
MSCI EAFE Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(4.90)%	5.33%	3.08%
WisdomTree International Equity Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.28)%	5.37%	4.02%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



# WisdomTree International High Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International High Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International High Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of companies with high dividend yields selected from the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are ranked by dividend yield. Securities ranking in the highest 30% by dividend yield are selected for inclusion in the Index. If a company currently in the Index is no longer ranked in the top 30% by dividend yield at the time of the annual Index screening date but remains ranked in the top 35% by dividend yield, the company will remain in the Index.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5%. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

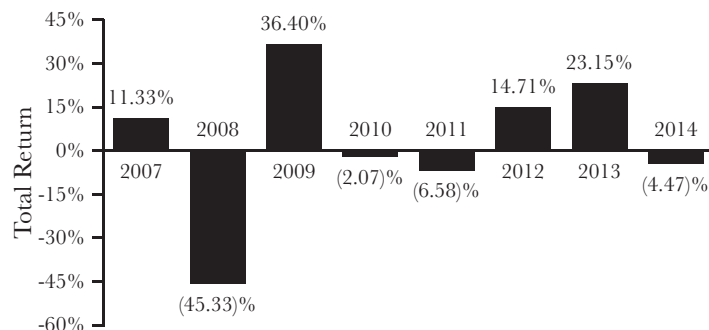
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.



- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 1.34%.

**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	24.97%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(23.28)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree International High Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(4.47)%	4.31%	2.87%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(5.78)%	3.14%	2.01%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(1.53)%	3.23%	2.32%
MSCI EAFE Value Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(5.39)%	4.42%	2.30%
WisdomTree International High Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.70)%	4.60%	3.49%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 12% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of the large-capitalization segment of the dividend-paying market in the industrialized world outside the U.S. and Canada. Constituent companies are selected from the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States. The Index is comprised of the 300 largest companies ranked by market capitalization from the WisdomTree International Equity Index, as of the annual Index screening date. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$12.5 billion to \$266.8 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$43.2 billion. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

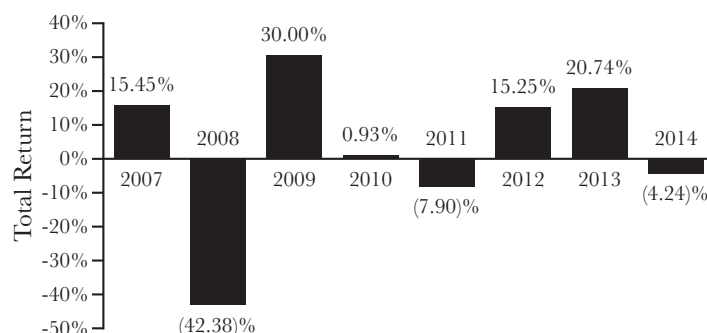
You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.

- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 3.04%.



**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	23.28%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(19.83)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(4.24)%	4.37%	3.22%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(5.38)%	3.42%	2.54%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(1.58)%	3.32%	2.63%
MSCI EAFE Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(4.90)%	5.33%	3.08%
WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.60)%	4.69%	3.57%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 29% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of the mid-capitalization segment of the dividend-paying market in the industrialized world outside the U.S. and Canada. Constituent companies are selected from the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States. The Index is comprised of the companies that compose the top 75% of the market capitalization of the WisdomTree International Equity Index, as of the annual Index screening date, after the 300 largest companies have been removed. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$2.4 billion to \$13.6 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$6.3 billion. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization

of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financial and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

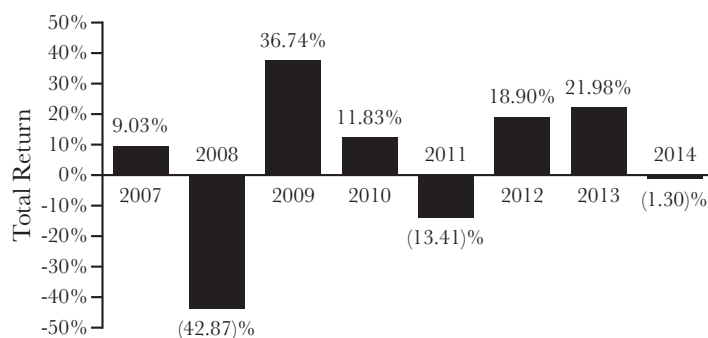
You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Japan and the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 6.57%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	27.01%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(19.35)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(1.30)%	6.75%	4.91%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(2.18)%	5.95%	4.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(0.20)%	5.24%	3.98%
MSCI EAFE Mid Cap Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.05)%	7.09%	3.52%
WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(1.29)%	7.00%	5.01%

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.



**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 25% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of the small-capitalization segment of the dividend-paying market in the industrialized world outside the U.S. and Canada. Constituent companies are selected from the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States. The Index is comprised of the companies that compose the bottom 25% of the market capitalization of the WisdomTree International Equity Index, as of the annual Index screening date, after the 300 largest companies have been removed. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$81.9 million to \$6.8 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$1.05 billion. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$200

million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financial and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

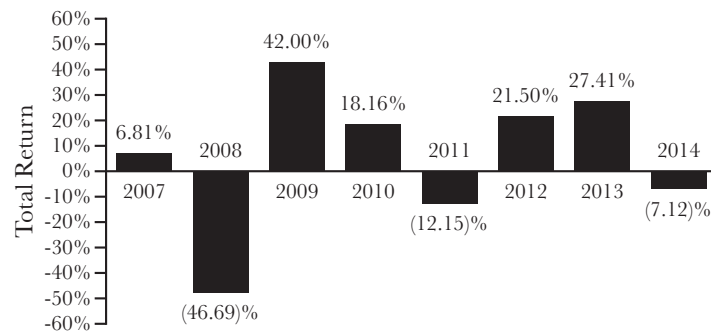
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency

exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom and Japan, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 9.05%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	27.30%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(22.47)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(7.12)%	8.34%	4.93%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(7.91)%	7.49%	4.27%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(3.44)%	6.55%	3.94%
MSCI EAFE Small Cap Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(4.95)%	8.63%	3.88%
WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(5.80)%	8.9%	5.41%

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).



The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 44% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of high dividend-yielding international common stocks outside the financial sector. Constituent companies are selected from the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States. The Index is comprised of the 10 highest dividend-yielding companies in each sector except financials, selected from the 300 largest companies by market value within the WisdomTree International Equity Index as of the annual Index screening date. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Components in the Index are weighted by dividend yield at the time of the International Weighting Date (i.e., a component company's weight in the Index is equal to its dividend yield divided by the sum of all the dividend yields for all the component companies in the Index.) A company's dividend yield is determined by dividing the company's dividend per share by its stock price per share. Companies with a higher dividend yield are more heavily weighted. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the utilities sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

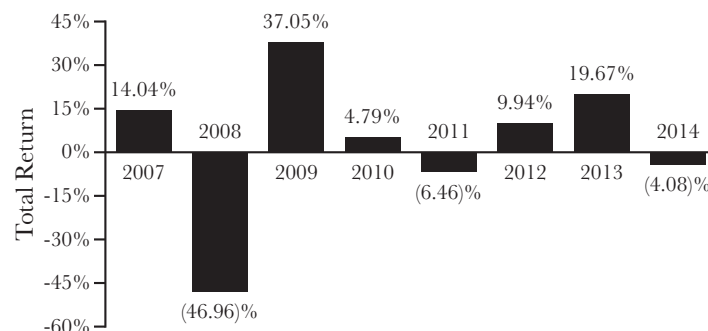
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities, and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.

- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Utilities Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in the utilities sector of the market and, as such, is particularly sensitive to risks to the utilities sector. These risks include, but are not limited to, changing commodity prices, government regulation stipulating rates charged by utilities, interest rate sensitivity, and the cost of providing the specific utility service.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective May 7, 2009. Fund performance prior to May 7, 2009 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree International Dividend Top 100 Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree International Dividend Top 100 Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 0.16%.

**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	26.30%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(24.86)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(4.08)%	4.35%	3.23%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(5.30)%	3.45%	2.49%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(1.54)%	3.46%	2.74%
MSCI EAFE Value Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(5.39)%	4.42%	2.30%
WisdomTree International Dividend Top 100/International Dividend ex-Financials Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.53)%	4.41%	3.40%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective May 7, 2009. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Dividend Top 100 Index. As of May 7, 2009, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree International Dividend Top 100 Index prior to May 7, 2009 and the WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Index thereafter.

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.



**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Europe Quality Dividend Growth Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Europe Quality Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe Quality Dividend Growth Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 21% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index consists of dividend-paying common stocks of companies with growth characteristics that are incorporated and listed on a stock exchange in one of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland or the United Kingdom. Currently a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies organized in the United Kingdom and Switzerland, although this may change from time to time. The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is generally comprised of the 300 companies with the best combined rank of certain growth and quality factors: specifically long-term earnings growth expectations, return on equity, and return on assets. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for each of the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector or country in the Index is capped at 20% and 25%, respectively, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, consumer staples, health care and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.

- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Europe.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Europe, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Europe and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. Most developed countries in Western Europe are members of the European Union (EU), and many are also members of the European Monetary Union (EMU), which requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, and debt levels. Unemployment in certain European nations is historically high and several countries face significant debt problems. These conditions can significantly affect every country in Europe. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Switzerland and the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Health Care Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the health care sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, lapsing patent protection, technological developments that make drugs obsolete, government regulation, price controls, and approvals for drugs.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on May 7, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2014.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

## **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 42% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of the small-capitalization segment of the European dividend-paying market. Constituent companies are selected from the WisdomTree Europe Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in Europe. The Index is comprised of the companies that compose the bottom 30% (bottom 25% with respect to any new company to be added) of the market capitalization of the WisdomTree Europe Dividend Index after the 300 largest companies have been removed. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$109 million to \$2.4 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$1.2 billion. To be eligible for inclusion in the WisdomTree Europe Dividend Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation and exchange listing in one of the following countries: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, or the United Kingdom (“Europe”); (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.



Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financial and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

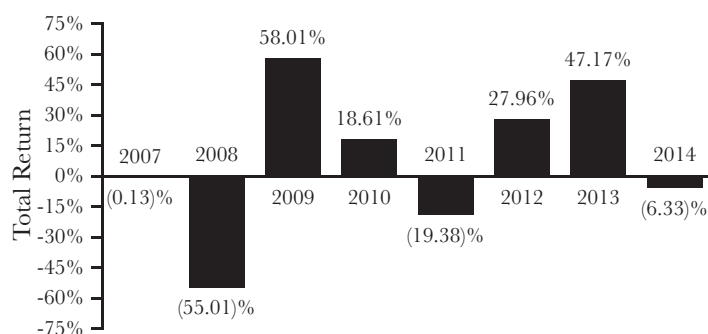
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly

affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.

- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Europe.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Europe, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Europe and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. Most developed countries in Western Europe are members of the European Union (EU), and many are also members of the European Monetary Union (EMU), which requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, and debt levels. Unemployment in certain European nations is historically high. In addition, the tight fiscal and monetary controls necessary to join the EMU can significantly affect every country in Europe. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 12.00%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	31.20%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(31.16)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(6.33)%	11.02%	5.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(6.81)%	10.35%	4.89%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(2.91)%	8.84%	4.57%
MSCI Europe Small Cap Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(6.50)%	10.28%	5.74%
WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(4.16)%	11.80%	5.88%

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Quality Dividend Growth Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses*	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%
Fee Waivers**	(0.05)%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers**</b>	0.43%

\* Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

\*\* WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. (“WisdomTree Asset Management” or the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to limit the Management Fee to 0.43% through July 31, 2016, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of WisdomTree Trust (the “Trust”) for any reason at any time.

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
	\$44	\$149

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund commenced operations on May 28, 2015, and therefore does not have portfolio turnover information for the most recent fiscal year.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index consists of dividend-paying common stocks of Japanese companies with growth characteristics. The Index is a dividend weighted index that is generally comprised of the 300 companies incorporated in Japan that list their shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, meet the Index eligibility criteria, and have the best combined rank of certain growth and quality factors: specifically, long-term earnings growth expectations, return on equity, and return on assets. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on

common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for each of the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 20%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security and sector weights may fluctuate above their specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary and industrials sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Fund" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of



your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, business cycle fluctuations, worldwide economy growth, government and corporate spending, supply and demand for specific products and manufacturing, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

The Fund commenced operations on May 28, 2015, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2015.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2015.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2015.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 36% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of dividend-paying small capitalization companies in Japan. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$130.7 million to \$2.9 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$955.7 million. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria:

(i) incorporation in Japan; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. The Index is then created by removing the 300 largest companies by market capitalization from the list of eligible companies, as of the annual Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company’s annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the “Cash Dividend Factor”); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies’ Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company’s Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum

weight of any one sector in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

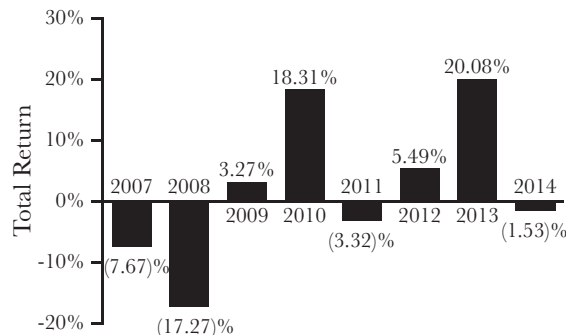
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in Japanese yen or in securities that provide exposure to Japanese yen. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of Japanese yen will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more

volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.

- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 16.12%.



**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	23.03%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(16.07)%	1Q/2009

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(1.53)%	7.37%	1.34%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(2.00)%	7.02%	1.10%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(0.66)%	5.91%	1.15%
MSCI Japan Small Cap Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(0.47)%	8.56%	0.50%
WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(0.94)%	8.24%	2.08%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



# WisdomTree Australia Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Australia Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Australia Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of high-dividend yielding companies in Australia. The Index is comprised of dividend-paying companies incorporated in Australia with a minimum market capitalization of \$1.0 billion as of the annual Index screening date. The Index is comprised of the ten largest qualifying companies from each sector ranked by market capitalization. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must also meet the following criteria:

- (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; and
- (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the annual Index screening date.

Components in the Index are weighted by dividend yield at the time of the International Weighting Date (i.e., a component company’s weight in the Index is equal to its dividend yield divided by the sum of all the dividend yields for all the component companies in the Index.) A company’s dividend yield is determined by dividing the company’s dividend per share by its stock price per share. Companies with a higher dividend yield are more heavily weighted. The maximum weight of any one sector

in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the section in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

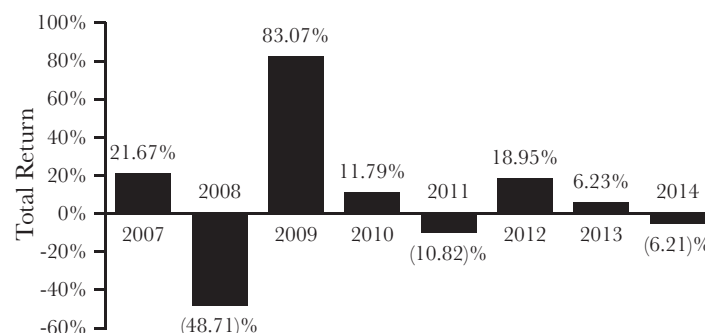
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in Australian dollars or in securities that provide exposure to Australian dollars. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of the Australian dollar will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.

- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment in Australia.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Australia, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Australia and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Australian economy is heavily dependent on the demand for commodities and natural resources and declines in the demand for such products may have an adverse impact on the Fund's returns. The Fund is susceptible to loss due to adverse market, political, regulatory, and other events affecting Australia. These events may in turn adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Fund performance prior to June 17, 2011 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Equity Income Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Equity Income Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (1.28)%.

**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	37.96%	3Q/2009
Lowest Return	(27.00)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree Australia Dividend Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(6.21)%	3.39%	6.49%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(7.25)%	2.35%	5.46%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(2.70)%	2.73%	5.27%
MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Value/MSCI Australia Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.41)%	5.00%	6.30%
WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Equity Income/Australia Dividend Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(6.03)%	3.71%	6.97%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Equity Income Index. As of June 17, 2011, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Australia Dividend Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Value Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the MSCI Australia Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Equity Income Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the WisdomTree Australia Dividend Index thereafter.

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Index (the “Index”). The Fund seeks to provide Japanese equity returns while mitigating or “hedging” against fluctuations between the value of the Japanese yen and the U.S. dollar.

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 31% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Japanese equity markets while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index consists of dividend-paying companies incorporated in Japan and traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange that derive less than 80% of their revenue from sources in Japan. By excluding companies that derive 80% or more of their revenue from Japan, the Index is tilted towards companies with a more significant global revenue base. The companies included in the Index typically have greater exposure to the value of global currencies and, in many cases, their business prospects historically have improved when the value of the yen has declined and have weakened when the value of the yen has increased. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.



Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary and industrial sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent un-hedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedged against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As

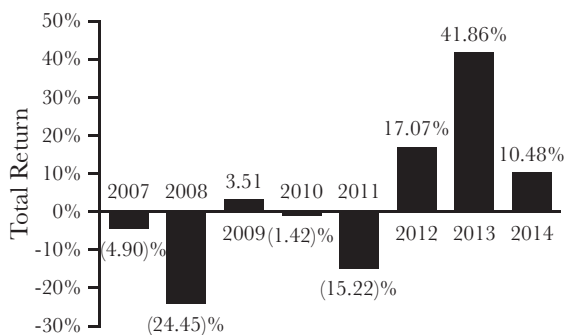
a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.

- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund’s average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund’s name and objective changed effective April 1, 2010. Fund performance prior to April 1, 2010 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree Japan Total Dividend Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree Japan Dividend Index.



The Fund’s year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 16.02%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	20.20%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(16.31)%	1Q/2009

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are

not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### **Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund*</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>Since Inception (6/16/2006)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	10.48%	8.93%	2.63%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	6.91%	7.95%	2.05%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.35%	6.91%	2.02%
MSCI Japan/Japan Local Currency Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	9.48%	10.75%	3.18%
WisdomTree Japan Dividend/Japan Hedged Equity Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	11.44%	9.24%	2.79%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective April 1, 2010. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Dividend Index. As of April 1, 2010, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the MSCI Japan Index prior to April 1, 2010 and the MSCI Japan Local Currency Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree Japan Dividend Index prior to April 1, 2010 and the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Index thereafter.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses*	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%
Fee Waivers	(0.05)%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers**</b>	0.43%

\* Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

\*\* WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. has contractually agreed to limit the Management Fee to 0.43% through July 31, 2016, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of WisdomTree Trust for any reason at any time.

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>
	\$44	\$149

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. The Fund commenced operations on April 9, 2015, and therefore does not have portfolio turnover information for the most recent fiscal year.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to dividend-paying common stocks of Japanese companies with growth characteristics while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index is a dividend weighted index that consists of the 300 companies incorporated in Japan that list their shares on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, meet the Index eligibility criteria, and have the best combined rank of certain growth and



quality factors: specifically, long-term earnings growth expectations, return on equity, and return on assets. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for each of the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 25%, subject to a volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary and industrials sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

Forward currency contracts or futures contracts are used to offset the Fund's exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Fund" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.



- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, media and retail companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers’ disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund’s exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund will invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in this Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund’s use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser’s and sub-adviser’s ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in non-U.S. securities and instruments, or in securities that provide exposure to such instruments. Investments in non-U.S. securities and instruments involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund’s performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan’s economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan’s largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan’s trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund’s performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund’s hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an

investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.

- **Industrials Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest in the industrials sector. The industrials sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, business cycle fluctuations, worldwide economy growth, government and corporate spending, supply and demand for specific products and manufacturing, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on April 9, 2015, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2015.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2015.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2015.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as the NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of

less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 41% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to Japanese equity markets while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index consists of dividend-paying small capitalization companies incorporated in Japan and traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$130.7 million to \$2.9 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$955.7 million. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporated in Japan and traded on the Tokyo Stock Exchange; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. The 300 largest companies by market capitalization are then removed from the list of eligible companies, as of the annual Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 2% and the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary and industrial sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.



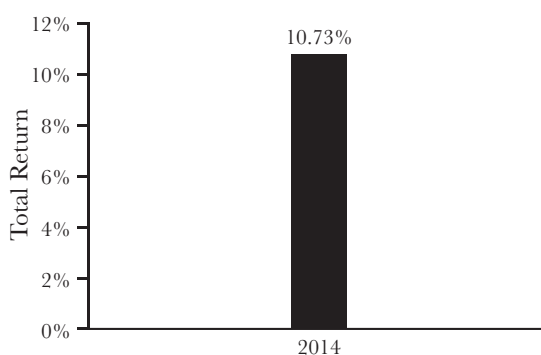
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in a Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.



- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 18.19%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	5.12%	2Q/2014
Lowest Return	(3.10)%	1Q/2014

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement

accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### **Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (6/28/2013)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	10.73%	17.28%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	8.12%	15.38%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	7.31%	12.89%
MSCI Japan Small Cap Local Currency Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	13.53%	21.26%
WisdomTree Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	11.97%	18.84%

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2013.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2013.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2013.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Financials Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Financials Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Financials Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 29% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Japanese companies in the financial sector while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to determine membership in this Index. The Index consists of companies incorporated in Japan that trade primarily on the Tokyo Stock Exchange. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) float-adjusted market capitalization of at least \$500 million as of the Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least either 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Shares held by control groups, public companies and government agencies are excluded. At the time of the Index’s annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 10%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

The Index “hedges” against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund’s exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s Prospectus, titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund’s exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.

- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.



- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on April 8, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Real Estate Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Real Estate Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Real Estate Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Japanese real estate companies as defined by WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index was created by WisdomTree Investments utilizing a proprietary combination of sub-industry classifications from Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to determine membership for inclusion as a “real estate” company in the Index. In addition to real estate investment trusts (“REITs”) and real estate management and development companies (included in the financial sector as defined by S&P GICS), the following sub-industries, which are derived from the consumer discretionary sector, industrial sector or material sectors as defined by S&P GICS, are included in the Index: homebuilding, building products, construction and engineering (building sub-groups), construction materials, and marine ports and services. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial and industrial sectors. The Index consists of companies incorporated in Japan that trade primarily on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) float-adjusted market capitalization of at least \$500 million as of the Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least either 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Shares held by control groups, public companies and government agencies are excluded. At the time of the Index’s annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 10%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

The Index “hedges” against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund’s exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s Prospectus, titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction

costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.

- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrials sector. The industrials sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, business cycle fluctuations, worldwide economy growth, government and corporate spending, supply and demand for specific products and manufacturing, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.

- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Real Estate Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in real estate companies, including investments in REITs traded in Japan. REITs are securities that invest substantially all of their assets in real estate, trade like stocks and may qualify for special tax considerations. Investments in REITs subject the Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. Market conditions or events affecting the overall market for real estate and REITs, such as declining property values or rising interest rates, could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

## Fund Performance

The Fund commenced operations on April 8, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

### Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Capital Goods Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Capital Goods Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Capital Goods Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 35% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Japanese capital goods companies as defined by WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index was created by WisdomTree Investments utilizing a proprietary combination of sub-industry classifications from Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to determine membership for inclusion as a “capital goods” company in the Index. The following sub-industries, which are currently derived from either the consumer discretionary sector, industrials sector or materials sector as defined by S&P GICS, are included in the Index: aerospace and defense, automobiles, auto components, building products, specialty chemicals (paint companies), electrical components and equipment, heavy electrical equipment, machinery, steel, engineering and R&D services, and other building products. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary and industrial sectors. The Index consists of companies incorporated in Japan that trade primarily on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.



To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) float-adjusted market capitalization of at least \$500 million as of the Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least either 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Shares held by control groups, public companies and government agencies are excluded. At the time of the Index’s annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 10%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

The Index “hedges” against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund’s exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s Prospectus, titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Industrials Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrials sector. The industrials sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, business cycle fluctuations, worldwide economy growth, government and corporate spending, supply and demand for specific products and manufacturing, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.

- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on April 8, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Health Care Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Health Care Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Health Care Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 29% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Japanese health care companies as defined by WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index was created by WisdomTree Investments utilizing a proprietary combination of sub-industry classifications from Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to determine membership for inclusion as a “health care” company in the Index. The following sub-industries, which are currently derived from either the health care sector or consumer staples sector as defined by S&P GICS, are included in the Index: biotechnology, drug retail, health care equipment and supplies, health care providers and services, health care technology, life sciences tools and services, and pharmaceuticals. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the health care sector. The Index consists of companies incorporated in Japan that trade primarily on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) float-adjusted market capitalization of at least \$500 million as of the Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least either 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Shares held by control groups, public companies and government agencies are excluded. At the time of the Index’s annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 10%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

The Index “hedges” against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund’s exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s Prospectus, titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.



- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Health Care Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in the health care sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, lapsing patent protection, technological developments that make drugs obsolete, government regulation, price controls, and approvals for drugs.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization



companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

### **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on April 8, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

### **Management**

#### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

#### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

#### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

#### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 28% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Japanese information technology, media and telecommunications companies as defined by WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index was created by WisdomTree Investments utilizing a proprietary combination of sub-industry classifications from Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to determine membership for inclusion as an “information technology, media or telecommunications” company in the Index. In addition to stocks in the information technology sector as defined by S&P GICS, the following sub-industries, which are currently derived from either the consumer discretionary sector or telecommunication services sector as defined by S&P GICS, are included in the Index: wireless telecommunications services, media, photographic products, leisure products (video gaming related companies), internet and catalog retail, consumer electronics, and electronic components. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in

the consumer discretionary, information technology and telecommunications sectors. The Index consists of companies incorporated in Japan that trade primarily on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) float-adjusted market capitalization of at least \$500 million as of the Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least either 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted by their float-adjusted market capitalization. “Float-adjusted” means that the share amounts used in calculating the Index reflect only shares available to investors. Shares held by control groups, public companies and government agencies are excluded. At the time of the Index’s annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 10%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

The Index “hedges” against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the yen is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Japan to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund’s exposure to the Japanese yen. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Japanese yen. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund’s exposure to the yen. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the yen and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s Prospectus, titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Japanese yen against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the yen may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Japan.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Japan, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Japan and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The Japanese economy has only recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn. Since the year 2000, Japan's economic growth rate has remained relatively low. The economy is characterized by government intervention and protectionism, an unstable financial services sector, relatively high unemployment, an aging and declining population and large government debt. Economic growth is heavily dependent on international trade, government support of the financial services sector and other troubled sectors, and consistent government policy. The United States has historically been Japan's largest single trading partner, but a significant portion of Japan's trade is conducted with developing nations, almost all of which are in Southeast Asia. Slowdowns in the U.S. and/or China and other Southeast Asian countries, including economic, political or social instability in such countries, could have a negative impact on Japan. Exposure to China, in terms of both imports and exports, has been increasing in recent years. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the information technology sector. 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.

- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Telecommunications Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the telecommunication services sector. The telecommunication services sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, government intervention and regulation, technological innovations that make existing products and services obsolete, and consumer demand.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on April 8, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in April 2014.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units

generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.



# WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 12% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to European equity securities, particularly shares of European exporters, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations between the value of the U.S. dollar and the euro. Shares of European exporters stand to benefit from weakness in the value of the euro as this decreases the relative cost of the goods and services they are exporting. The Index consists of those dividend-paying companies within the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States, that are organized under the laws of a European country, trade in euros, have at least \$1 billion in market capitalization, and derive at least 50% of their revenue from countries outside of Europe. Countries historically represented in the Index include: Germany, France, the Netherlands, Spain, Belgium, Finland, Italy, Portugal, Austria and Ireland. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap between annual Index screening dates. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, consumer staples and industrial sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent un-hedged investment when the U.S. dollar is going up in value relative to the euro. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent un-hedged investment when the U.S. dollar is falling in value relative to the euro. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure of each country in the Index to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. If a country that had previously adopted the euro as its official currency were to revert back to its local currency, the country would remain in the Index and the Index would be hedged in such local currency as soon as practicable after forward rates become available for such currency.

Forward currency contracts or futures contracts are used to offset the Fund's exposure to the euro. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the euro. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate exposure to all currency fluctuations. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations of the euro relative to the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares

is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the euro may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in a Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Europe.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Europe, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Europe and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. Most developed countries in Western Europe are members of the European Union (EU), and many are also members of the European Monetary Union (EMU), which requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, and debt levels. Unemployment in certain European nations is historically high and several countries face significant debt problems. These conditions can significantly affect every country in Europe. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Germany, France, Spain, and the Netherlands, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an

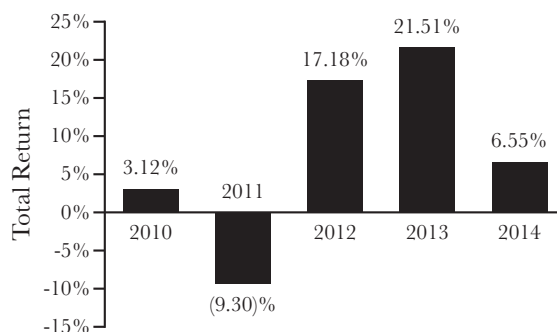
investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund’s equity holdings fall.

- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund’s average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund’s name and objective changed effective August 29, 2012. Fund performance prior to August 29, 2012 reflects the investment objective of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree International Hedged Equity Fund and tracked the performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree DEFA International Hedged Equity Index.



The Fund’s year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 11.13%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	10.84%	3Q/2013
Lowest Return	(14.16)%	3Q/2011

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### **Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Fund*</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>Since Inception (12/31/2009)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	6.55%	7.25%	7.24%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	4.80%	6.36%	6.36%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	4.51%	5.54%	5.54%
MSCI EAFE Local Currency/MSCI EMU Local Currency Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.32%	6.82%	6.82%
WisdomTree DEFA International Hedged Equity/WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.11%	7.77%	7.77%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective August 29, 2012. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree DEFA International Hedged Equity Index. As of August 29, 2012, the Fund seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the MSCI EAFE Local Currency Index prior to August 29, 2012 and the MSCI EMU Local Currency Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree DEFA International Hedged Equity Index prior to August 29, 2012 and the WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Index thereafter.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2009.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2009.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since December 2009.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

## **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



# WisdomTree Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses*	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

\* Other Expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 1% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index.

The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return, and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to small cap equity securities within Europe, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations between the value of the euro and the U.S. dollar. The Index consists of the dividend-paying companies within the bottom 10% of the total market capitalization of the WisdomTree International Equity Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States, that trade in euros and are domiciled (*i.e.*, maintain their principal place of business) in and list their shares on a stock exchange in a European country, such as Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Portugal or Spain. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$189.7 million to \$6.8 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$2.3 billion. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following



criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security is capped at 2% and the maximum weight of any one sector and any one country is capped at 25%, subject to a volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financial, and industrial sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent un-hedged investment when the U.S. dollar is going up in value relative to the euro. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent un-hedged investment when the U.S. dollar is falling in value relative to the euro. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure of each country in the Index to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. If a country that had previously adopted the euro as its official currency were to revert back to its local currency, the country would remain in the Index and the Index would be hedged in such local currency as soon as practicable after forward rates become available for such currency.

Forward currency contracts or futures contracts are used to offset the Fund's exposure to the euro. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the euro. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate exposure to all currency fluctuations. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations of the euro relative to the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objective. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Fund" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the

secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the euro may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund will invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in this Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** The Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in non-U.S. securities and instruments, or in securities that provide exposure to such instruments. Investments in non-U.S. securities and instruments involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments.
- **Geographic Concentration in Europe.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Europe, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Europe and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. Most developed countries in Western Europe are members of the European Union (EU), and many are also members of the European Economic and Monetary Union (EMU), which requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, and debt levels. Unemployment in certain European nations is historically high and several countries face significant debt problems. These conditions can significantly affect every country in Europe. The Fund expects to invest a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Italy, Germany and France, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic

market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the Europe and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and the Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on February 11, 2015, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in February 2015.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in February 2015.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in February 2015.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree United Kingdom Hedged Equity Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree United Kingdom Hedged Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree United Kingdom Hedged Equity Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to United Kingdom equity markets while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the British pound relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index consists of dividend-paying companies incorporated in the United Kingdom and traded on the London Stock Exchange that derive less than 80% of their revenue from sources in the United Kingdom. By excluding companies that derive 80% or more of their revenue from the United Kingdom, the Index is tilted towards companies with a more significant global revenue base. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar



value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any single security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer staples, energy and financial sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the British pound against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the British pound is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the British pound is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to the United Kingdom to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the British pound against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to the British pound. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the British pound. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the British pound. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the British pound and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.

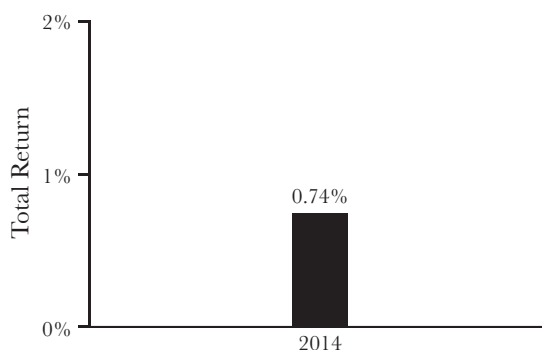


- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the British pound against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the British pound may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in a Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Energy Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the energy sector. The energy sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, and volatile oil prices.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in the United Kingdom.** Because the Fund concentrates its investments in the United Kingdom, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within the United Kingdom and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The United Kingdom has one of the largest economies in Europe and trades heavily with other European countries. The economy of the United Kingdom may be impacted by changes to the economic health of other European countries. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (0.22)%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	2.92%	2Q/2014
Lowest Return	(1.78)%	3Q/2014

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are

not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### **Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree United Kingdom Hedged Equity Fund</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (6/28/2013)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	0.74%	6.57%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(1.04)%	4.99%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	1.83%	5.01%
MSCI United Kingdom Local Currency Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	0.50%	7.00%
WisdomTree United Kingdom Hedged Equity Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	1.42%	7.32%

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2013.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2013.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since June 2013.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Germany Hedged Equity Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Germany Hedged Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Germany Hedged Equity Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 11% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to Germany equity markets while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the euro relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index consists of dividend-paying companies incorporated in Germany that trade primarily on German Exchanges and derive less than 80% of their revenue from sources in Germany. By excluding companies that derive 80% or more of their revenue from Germany, the Index is tilted towards companies with a more significant global revenue base. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financial and industrial sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the euro is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the euro is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Germany to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the euro against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to the euro. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the euro. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the euro. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the euro and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.



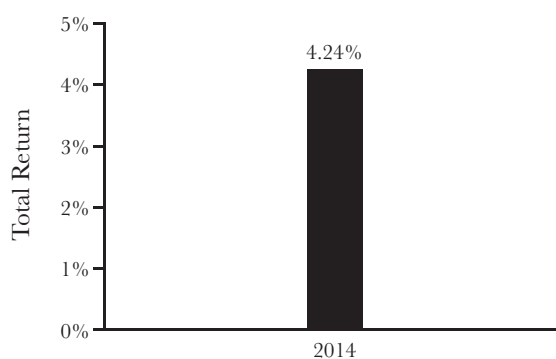
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the euro against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the euro may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Germany.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Germany, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Germany and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. Germany is a member of the European Economic and Monetary Union ("EMU"). EMU member countries share coordinated economic policies and a common currency. As a result, the economy of Germany may be significantly affected by changes in the economies of the EMU members or other European countries. Challenges related to the rebuilding of infrastructure and unemployment in the former area of East Germany may also impact the economy of Germany. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.



- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 9.88%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	4.35%	4Q/2014
Lowest Return	(4.24)%	3Q/2014

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement

accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### **Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree Germany Hedged Equity Fund</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (10/17/2013)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	4.24%	9.29%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	2.21%	7.52%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	3.09%	6.62%
MSCI Germany Local Currency Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	2.08%	8.95%
WisdomTree Germany Hedged Equity Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	4.28%	9.41%

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2013.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2013.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since October 2013.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Korea Hedged Equity Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Korea Hedged Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Korea Hedged Equity Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 84% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is designed to provide exposure to Korean equity markets while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Korean won relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index consists of companies incorporated in Korea and traded on the Korea Stock Exchange that derive less than 80% of their revenue from sources in Korea. By excluding companies that derive 80% or more of their revenue from Korea, the Index is tilted towards companies with a more significant global revenue base. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) earnings of at least \$5 million during the fiscal year prior to the Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) a price to earnings ratio of at least 2 as of the Index screening date.

The initial weight of a component in the Index at the annual screening date is based on reported net income in the most recent fiscal year prior to the annual Index screening date. Companies that have a higher total dollar amount of reported net income, as determined by each company's trailing 12-month net income, generally will be more heavily weighted in the Index and Fund. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, prior to the implementation of sector constraints, the maximum weight of the largest security in the Index is capped at 10% and the maximum weight of the second largest security in the Index is capped at 4.5%. The maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, industrial, information technology and material sectors.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of the Korean won against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the Korean won is weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when the Korean won is rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure to Korea to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of the Korean won against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to the Korean won. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the Korean won. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to the Korean won. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between the Korean won and the U.S. dollar.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or

periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.

- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of the Korean won against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to the Korean won may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in an emerging market nation. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in Korea.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Korea, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within Korea and to be



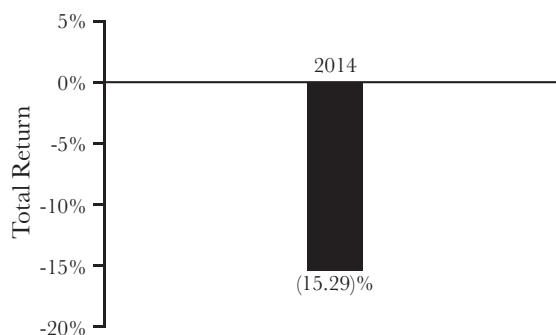
more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. The economy of Korea is heavily dependent on exports and the demand for certain finished goods. Korea's main industries include electronics, automobile production, chemicals, shipbuilding, steel, textiles, clothing, footwear, and food processing. Conditions that weaken demand for such products worldwide or in other Asian countries could have a negative impact on the Korean economy as a whole. Relations with North Korea could also have a significant impact on the economy of Korea. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.

- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the information technology sector. 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.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Materials Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the basic materials sector. This sector includes, for example, metals and mining, chemicals and forest product companies. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, commodity price volatility, demand for basic materials, world economic growth, depletion of natural resources, technological progress, and government regulations.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes.

This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 3.41%.

#### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	0.43%	2Q/2014
Lowest Return	(7.44)%	4Q/2014

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

#### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Korea Hedged Equity Fund	1 Year	Since Inception (11/7/2013)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(15.29)%	(15.53)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(15.56)%	(15.93)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(8.63)%	(11.86)%
MSCI Korea Local Currency Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	(7.43)%	(6.33)%
WisdomTree Korea Hedged Equity Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses and taxes)	(14.13)%	(14.45)%

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2013.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2013.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since November 2013.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 14% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index consists of dividend-paying common stocks with growth characteristics of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index is generally comprised of the 300 companies in the WisdomTree International Equity Index with the best combined rank of certain growth and quality factors: specifically long-term earnings growth expectations, return on equity, and return on assets. The WisdomTree International Equity Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of dividend-paying companies that pay regular cash dividends. To be eligible for inclusion in the WisdomTree International Equity Index a company must be incorporated in one of 15 developed European countries (Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden,

Switzerland, or the United Kingdom), Israel, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, Hong Kong or Singapore. Currently a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for each of the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector or country in the Index is capped at 20%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

The Index "hedges" against fluctuations in the relative value of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar. The Index is designed to have higher returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when foreign currencies are weakening relative to the U.S. dollar. Conversely, the Index is designed to have lower returns than an equivalent unhedged investment when foreign currencies are rising relative to the U.S. dollar. The Index applies an applicable published one-month currency forward rate to the total equity exposure of each country in the Index to hedge against fluctuations in the relative value of their respective currencies against the U.S. dollar.

The Fund intends to enter into forward currency contracts or futures contracts designed to offset the Fund's exposure to foreign currencies. The amount of forward contracts and futures contracts in the Fund is based on the aggregate exposure of the Fund and Index to the specified foreign currencies. While this approach is designed to minimize the impact of currency fluctuations on Fund returns, it does not necessarily eliminate the Fund's exposure to foreign currencies. The return of the forward currency contracts and currency futures contracts may not perfectly offset the actual fluctuations between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, consumer staples and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.



- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund uses various strategies to attempt to minimize the impact of changes in the value of foreign currencies against the U.S. dollar. These strategies may not be successful. In order to minimize transaction costs, or for other reasons, the Fund's exposure to foreign currencies may not be fully hedged at all times. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Therefore, the value of an investment in the Fund may also go up or down quickly and unpredictably and investors may lose money.
- **Derivatives Risk.** The Fund may invest in derivatives. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or inflation rate. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in the Fund's Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money. In addition to the other risks associated with the use of derivatives described elsewhere in this Prospectus, there are risks associated with the Fund's use of forward currency contracts and futures contracts. With respect to forward currency contracts, these risks include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. With respect to futures contracts, these risks include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic

market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

- **Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on May 7, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in May 2014.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Global High Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Global High Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global High Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same.

This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 30% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of high dividend-yielding companies selected from the WisdomTree Global Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the U.S., developed countries and emerging markets throughout the world. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$2 billion; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. Securities eligible for inclusion in the Index are ranked by dividend yield. Securities ranking in the highest 30% by dividend yield are selected for inclusion in the Index. If a company currently in the Index is no longer ranked in the top 30% by dividend yield at the time of the annual Index screening date but remains ranked in the top 35% by dividend yield, the company will remain in the Index.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5%. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order



to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in the United States, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing

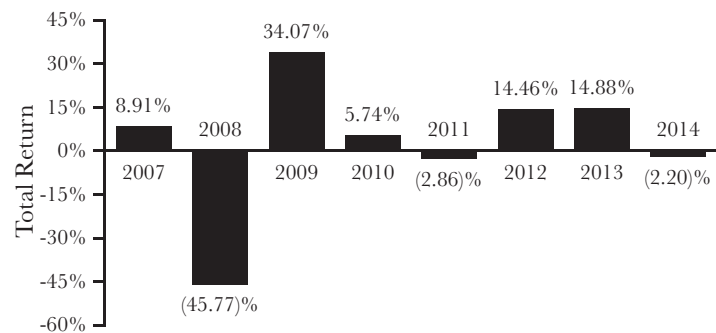


in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund’s average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund’s name and objective changed effective June 19, 2009. Fund performance prior to June 19, 2009 reflects the investment objective of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree Europe Equity Income Fund and tracked the performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe Equity Income Index.



The Fund’s year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 0.62%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	27.28%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(24.50)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Global High Dividend Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(2.20)%	5.73%	3.12%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(3.42)%	4.75%	2.39%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(0.44)%	4.43%	2.61%
MSCI Europe Value/MSCI AC World Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.16%	9.17%	4.35%
WisdomTree Europe Equity Income/Global Equity Income Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(1.88)%	6.00%	3.43%

\* The Fund’s objective changed effective June 19, 2009. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Europe Equity Income Index. As of June 19, 2009, the Fund’s objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global Equity Income Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the MSCI Europe Value Index prior to June 19, 2009 and the MSCI AC World Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree Europe Equity Income Index prior to June 19, 2009 and the WisdomTree Global Equity Income Index thereafter.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 34% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of global dividend-paying companies in natural resource industries. Constituents are selected from the WisdomTree Global Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the U.S., developed countries and emerging markets throughout the world. The 100 largest companies operating in global natural resources industries within the WisdomTree Global Dividend Index are selected for inclusion. Specific sub-industries include: Integrated Oil & Gas, Oil & Gas Exploration and Production, Diversified Metals & Mining, Coal and Consumable Fuels, Fertilizers & Agricultural Chemicals, Iron Ore Miners, Precious Metals & Minerals, Agricultural Products, Oil & Gas Drilling and Oil & Gas Equipment and Services. A maximum of 20 companies from each sub-industry, ranked by market capitalization as of the annual Index screening date, are selected for inclusion. To be eligible

for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on shares of common stock in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iii) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer staples, energy, and materials. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the energy and materials sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negative impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Energy Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the energy sector. The energy sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, Eastern Europe or other oil or gas producing regions, and volatile oil prices.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of companies in the United States and the United Kingdom, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Global Natural Resources Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in equity securities of companies in the natural resources sector. These risks include, but are not limited to, commodity price volatility, world economic growth, depletion of natural resources, technological progress, and government regulations. As the demand for, or prices of, natural resources increase, the value of the Fund's equity investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, natural resources generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such equity securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of the Fund and your investment.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Materials Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the basic materials sector. This sector includes, for example, metals and mining, chemicals and forest product companies. This sector can be significantly



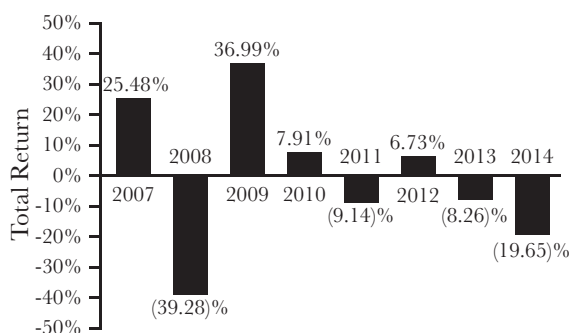
affected by, among other things, commodity price volatility, demand for basic materials, world economic growth, depletion of natural resources, technological progress, and government regulations.

- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund’s average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund’s performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund’s past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund’s name and objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Fund performance prior to June 17, 2011 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree International Energy Sector Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree International Energy Sector Index.



The Fund’s year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (5.20)%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	20.23%	3Q/2010
Lowest Return	(29.92)%	3Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (10/13/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(19.65)%	(5.06)%	(1.52)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(20.33)%	(5.68)%	(2.05)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(10.27)%	(3.46)%	(0.72)%
S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Energy Sector/S&P Global Natural Resources Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(10.18)%	(1.57)%	(1.92)%
WisdomTree International Energy Sector/Global Natural Resources Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(19.27)%	(4.81)%	(1.16)%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Energy Sector Index. As of June 17, 2011, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance of the WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Index.

\*\* The inception date of the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Energy Sector Index is April 1, 2008. Accordingly, "Since Inception" data for this index is as of April 1, 2008 rather than the inception date of the Fund. Reflects performance of the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Energy Sector Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the S&P Global Natural Resources Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree International Energy Sector Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Index thereafter.

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 64% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that consists of dividend-paying global ex-U.S. common stocks with growth characteristics. The Index is comprised of the 300 companies in the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in developed countries and emerging markets throughout the world, excluding the United States, with the best combined rank of growth and quality factors: specifically long-term earnings growth expectations, return on equity, and return on assets. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of regular cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$2 billion as of the Index screening date; and (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 three months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company’s annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the “Cash Dividend Factor”); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies’ Cash

Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index is capped at 20%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, consumer staples and information technology sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portions of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the information technology sector. 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.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing

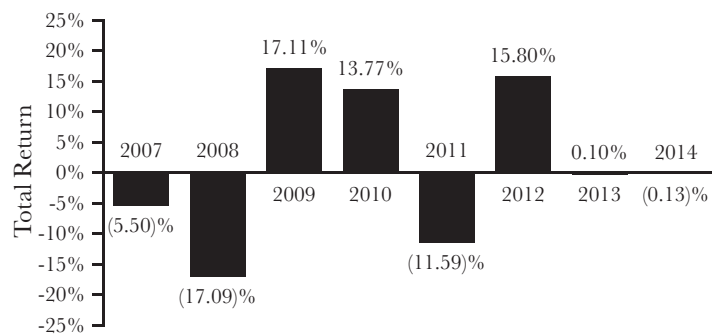


in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective June 19, 2009. Fund performance prior to June 19, 2009 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree Japan Equity Income Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree Japan Equity Income Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 4.13%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	19.27%	3Q/2010
Lowest Return	(21.73)%	3Q/2011

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(0.13)%	3.09%	2.44%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(0.65)%	2.59%	2.07%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	0.40%	2.51%	2.08%
MSCI Japan Value/MSCI AC World ex-USA Growth Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.65)%	5.19%	4.17%
WisdomTree Japan Equity Income/Global ex-U.S. Dividend Growth Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	0.36%	3.87%	3.03%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 19, 2009. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Japan Equity Income Index. As of June 19, 2009, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Growth Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the MSCI Japan Value Index prior to June 19, 2009 and the MSCI AC World ex-USA Growth Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree Japan Equity Income Index prior to June 19, 2009 and the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Growth Index thereafter.



## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 36% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of utilities companies from developed and emerging markets outside of the United States that are classified as being part of the “Global Utilities” sector. Companies are selected from within the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in developed countries and emerging markets throughout the world, excluding the United States. To be eligible for inclusion in the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation within Europe, Japan, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Taiwan or Thailand; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends paid on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months

preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. Companies within the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Index are ranked by market capitalization as of the annual Index screening date. The 100 largest Utilities are included within the Index.

Components in the Index are weighted by trailing 12-month dividend yield at the time of the Weighting Date (i.e., a component company's weight in the Index is equal to its trailing annual dividend yield divided by the sum of all the trailing annual dividend yields for all the component companies in the Index.) A company's dividend yield is determined by dividing the company's dividend per share by its stock price per share. Companies with a higher dividend yield are more heavily weighted. The maximum weight of any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies in the utilities sector. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the utilities sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the electric utilities, water utilities and gas utilities industries.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

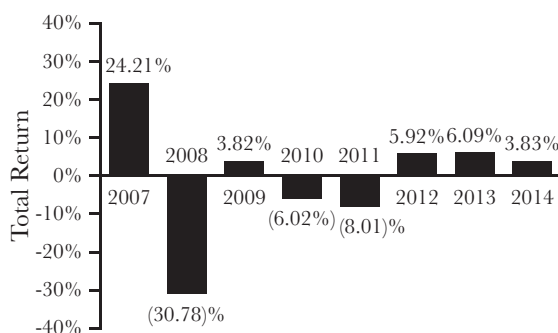
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Utilities Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in the utilities sector of the market and, as such, is particularly sensitive to risks to the utilities sector. These risks include, but are not limited to, changing commodity prices, government regulation stipulating rates charged by utilities, interest rate sensitivity, and the cost of providing the specific utility service.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Fund performance prior to June 17, 2011 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree International Utilities Sector Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree International Utilities Sector Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (1.17)%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	15.23%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(21.69)%	1Q/2009

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (10/13/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	3.83%	0.17%	0.32%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	2.54%	(0.93)%	(0.48)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.89%	0.02%	0.37%
S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Utilities Sector Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	3.86%	0.20%	(3.09)%
WisdomTree International Utilities Sector/Global ex-U.S. Utilities Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	4.51%	0.17%	0.49%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Utilities Sector Index. As of June 17, 2011, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Index.

\*\* The inception date of the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Sector Index is April 1, 2008. Accordingly, "Since Inception" data for this index is as of April 1, 2008 rather than the inception date of the Fund.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree International Utilities Sector Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Index thereafter.



## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors will pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of companies from developed and emerging markets outside of the United States that are classified as being part of the “Global Real Estate” sector. Companies are selected from the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in developed countries and emerging markets throughout the world, excluding the United States. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation within Europe, Japan, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Israel, Malaysia, Mexico, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Taiwan or Thailand; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends paid on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization must be greater than \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. Constituents will be among the following types of companies: real estate operating companies, real estate developing companies, or diversified REITs. The Index also includes companies that may be classified as Passive Foreign Investment Companies.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define real estate companies. Real estate companies include, among others, companies involved in diversified real estate activities, real estate development companies, real estate operating companies, retail REITs, diversified REITs, office REITs, and industrial REITs. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial sector.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

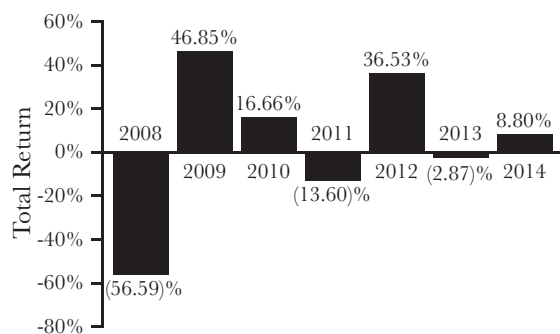
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Hong Kong, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Real Estate Sector Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in the real estate sector, including investments in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). REITs are securities that invest substantially all of their assets in real estate, trade like stocks

and may qualify for special tax considerations. Investments in REITs subject the Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. Market conditions or events affecting the overall market for real estate and REITs, such as declining property values or rising interest rates, could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Fund performance prior to June 17, 2011 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree International Real Estate Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree International Real Estate Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 2.52%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	36.89%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(27.99)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/5/2007)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	8.80%	7.78%	(1.39)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	7.01%	5.72%	(3.20)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	5.45%	5.49%	(1.56)%
Dow Jones Global ex-U.S. Select Real Estate Securities Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	6.08%	9.92%	(1.22)%
WisdomTree International Real Estate/Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	9.14%	7.95%	(1.23)%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Real Estate Index. As of June 17, 2011, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree International Real Estate Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Index thereafter.



## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.48%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.48%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$49	\$154	\$269	\$604

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 17% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of dividend-paying companies in the Asia Pacific region, excluding Japan. The Index is comprised of the 300 largest companies ranked by market capitalization that meet the following eligibility criteria: (i) incorporation within one of the following countries: Australia, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, New Zealand, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company’s annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the

“Cash Dividend Factor”); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies’ Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company’s Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index’s annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and security weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial and telecommunications sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s prospectus titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund’s investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.

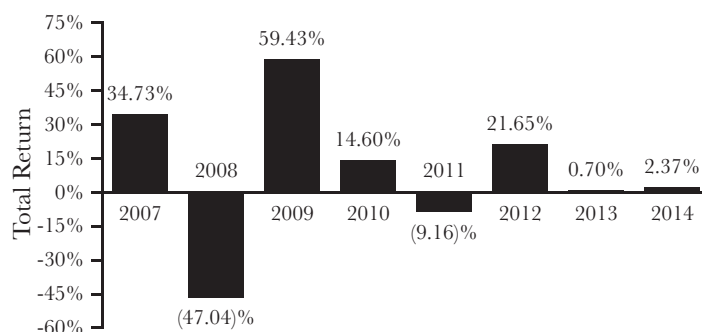
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy may require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment in the Asia Pacific Region.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in the Asia Pacific region, the Fund will be susceptible to loss due to adverse market, political, regulatory, and other events, such as natural disasters, affecting that region. While certain economies in this region are exemplars of growth and development, others have been and continue to be subject, to some extent, to over-extension of credit, currency devaluations and restrictions, high unemployment, high inflation, decreased exports, and economic recessions. Each of these factors may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Australia and Hong Kong, although this may change from time to time.
- **Investment in Australia.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Australia. The Australian economy is dependent on the economies of Asian countries and on the price and demand for agricultural products and natural resources.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Telecommunications Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the telecommunications industry. The telecommunications industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government intervention and regulation, technological innovations that make existing products and services obsolete, and consumer demand.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Fund performance prior to June 17, 2011 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Total Dividend Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Dividend Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 2.29%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	30.04%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(24.05)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.



## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (6/16/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	2.37%	5.48%	7.72%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.48%	4.63%	6.78%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	2.00%	4.26%	6.11%
MSCI Pacific ex-Japan/MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.82%	5.25%	7.15%
WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Dividend/Asia Pacific ex-Japan Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	3.06%	6.24%	8.71%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Dividend Index. As of June 17, 2011, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index.

\*\* Reflects performance of the MSCI Pacific ex-Japan Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Dividend Index prior to June 17, 2011 and the WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Index thereafter.

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commission that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. It also does not include the transaction fees on purchases and redemptions of Creation Units because these fees will not be imposed on retail investors. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 20% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of dividend-paying companies from “commodity countries” selected from the WisdomTree Global Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in the U.S., developed countries and emerging markets throughout the world. Commodity Countries are defined for these purposes as those countries whose economic success is commonly identified with the production and export of commodities (such as precious metals, oil, agricultural products or other raw materials). The Index is comprised of companies from the following eight commodity countries: Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, New Zealand, Norway, Russia, and South Africa. Each country has an allocation of approximately 12.5% within the Index as of the annual Index screening date. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends paid on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$100 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted within each country allocation based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. A maximum of 20 companies are eligible to be included from any individual country. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company in the same country allocation; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors in that country allocation; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors in that country allocation. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the energy, financial and telecommunications sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact and the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

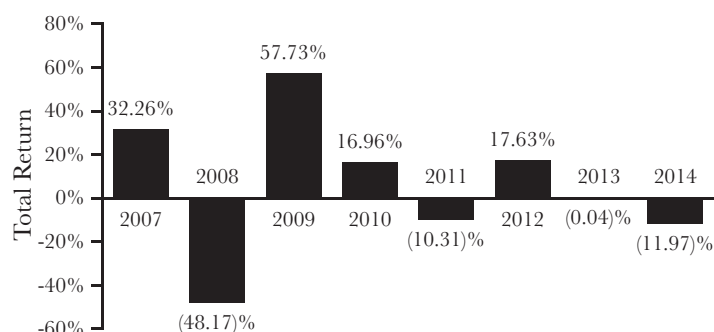
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Commodity Country Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in investments designed to provide exposure to equity securities of selected commodity-producing countries. As the demand for, or price of, such commodities increases, money tends to flow into the country. This generally lifts the country's economic prospects and supports the value of such equity securities. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or price of, such commodities historically have contributed to declines in the economies of such countries and the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of the Fund and your investment.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Energy Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the energy sector. The energy sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, Eastern Europe or other oil or gas producing regions, and volatile oil prices.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Telecommunications Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the telecommunications industry. The telecommunications industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government intervention and regulation, technological innovations that make existing products and services obsolete, and consumer demand.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.

The Fund's name and objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Fund performance prior to June 17, 2011 reflects the investment objective and style of the Fund when it was the WisdomTree International Basic Materials Sector Fund, and tracked the performance of the WisdomTree International Basic Materials Sector Index.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (2.13)%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	31.37%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(33.31)%	3Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.



## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Fund*	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (10/13/2006)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(11.97)%	1.66%	3.43%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(12.90)%	0.97%	2.90%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(5.88)%	1.47%	2.88%
S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Materials Sector/MSCI ACWI ex-USA Spliced Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(3.87)%	6.18%	2.22%
WisdomTree International Basic Materials Sector/Commodity Country Equity Spliced Index*** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(11.64)%	2.15%	4.04%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective June 17, 2011. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree International Basic Materials Sector Index. As of June 17, 2011, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Index.

\*\* The inception date of the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Sector Index is April 1, 2008. Accordingly, "Since Inception" data for this index is as of April 1, 2008 rather than the inception date of the Fund. Reflects performance of the S&P Developed ex-U.S. BMI Materials Sector Index prior to June 17, 2011, and the MSCI ACWI ex-USA Index thereafter.

\*\*\* Reflects performance of the WisdomTree International Basic Materials Sector Index prior to June 17, 2011, and the WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Index thereafter.

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.63%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.63%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$64	\$202	\$351	\$786

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 39% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of the highest dividend-yielding common stocks selected from the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in emerging markets throughout the world. To be eligible for inclusion in the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; (iv) incorporation within one of 17 emerging market nations (Brazil, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey); and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. Securities eligible for inclusion in the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index are ranked by dividend yield. Securities ranking in the highest 30% by dividend yield are selected for inclusion within the Index. If a company currently in the Index is no longer ranked in the top 30% by dividend yield at the time of the annual Index screening date but remains ranked in the top 35% by dividend yield, the company will remain in the Index.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5%. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the energy and financial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

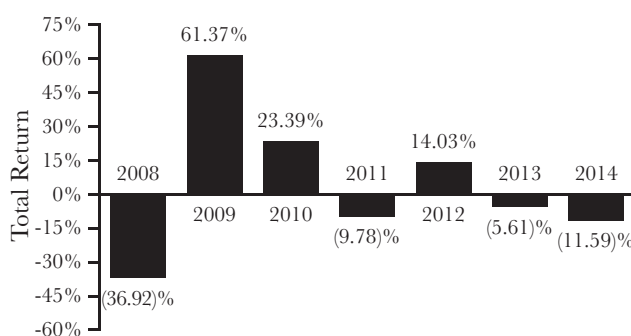
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Energy Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the energy sector. The energy sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, Eastern Europe or other oil or gas producing regions and volatile oil prices.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in China and Russia, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.

- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 2.77%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	26.76%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(21.24)%	4Q/2008

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (7/13/2007)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(11.59)%	1.16%	1.88%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(12.61)%	0.27%	1.03%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(5.61)%	1.06%	1.56%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.19)%	1.78%	(0.05)%
WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(10.63)%	2.27%	2.91%



## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.63%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.63%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$64	\$202	\$351	\$786

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 42% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of small cap common stocks selected from the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index, which defines the dividend-paying universe of companies in emerging markets throughout the world. Companies included in the Index fall within the bottom 10% of total market capitalization of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index as of the annual Index screening date. If a company currently in the Index is no longer ranked in the bottom 10% of total market capitalization of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index at the time of the annual Index screening date but remains ranked within the bottom 13% of total market capitalization of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index, the company will remain in the Index. As of June 30, 2015, the Index had a market capitalization range from \$41.8 million to \$6.7 billion, with an average market capitalization of \$1.5 billion. To be eligible for inclusion in the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Dividend Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume

of at least \$200,000 for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; (iv) incorporation within one of 17 emerging market nations (Brazil, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey); and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company's initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. The maximum weight of any one sector and any one country in the Index, at the time of the Index's annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financial and industrial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies, and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also

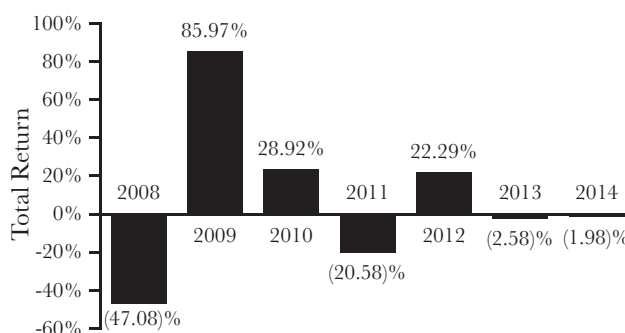
impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Taiwan, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Industrial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the industrial sector. The industrial sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, worldwide economy growth, supply and demand for specific products and services, rapid technological developments, and government regulation.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.

- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Small-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund invests primarily in securities of small-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund may be more volatile than funds that invest in larger, more established companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Small-capitalization companies may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 1.41%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	34.32%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(22.02)%	3Q/2011

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (10/30/2007)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	(1.98)%	3.64%	1.14%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	(2.80)%	3.00%	0.55%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	(0.65)%	2.96%	0.98%
MSCI Emerging Markets Small Cap Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	1.01%	2.93%	(0.61)%
WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(0.64)%	4.75%	2.30%



## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.

# WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.63%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.63%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$64	\$202	\$351	\$786

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 41% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that consists of consumer growth common stocks in emerging markets. The Index is comprised of the 250 companies with the best combined rank of growth, quality, and valuation factors: specifically, long-term earnings growth expectations, return on assets, return on equity and earnings yield. Of the 250 companies in the Index, approximately 150 companies are selected from the consumer staples and consumer discretionary sectors and approximately 100 companies are selected from other sectors and industries that are estimated to be the most sensitive to local emerging market consumers, such as the financial and telecommunications services sectors. Accordingly, companies from the following sectors and industries, which are deemed to be less sensitive to local emerging market consumers, are not eligible for inclusion in the Index: commercial services, energy minerals, non-energy minerals, industrial services, process industries, technology services, producer manufacturing and electronic technology. In addition, banks with more than a \$10 billion market capitalization are also excluded.

To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (ii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; (iii) incorporation and shares listed on a stock exchange within one of 17 emerging market nations (Brazil, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey) (with respect to China, a company's shares must be traded on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and with respect to Internet companies, those that reflect local consumer growth trends and are listed on the NASDAQ or NYSE are eligible for inclusion); (iv) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; (v) a price/earnings ratio of at least 2x as of the Index screening date; and (vi) at least 60% of a company's revenue is derived from emerging markets (provided, however, if a company derives more than 25% of its revenue from one of the following regions: Europe, Japan or the United States, it is not eligible for inclusion). Local exchange shares are included in the Index for all countries with the exception of Russia, whereby only American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) or Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) are included. Passive foreign investment companies, limited partnerships, limited liability companies, royalty trusts, preferred stock, closed-end funds, exchange-traded funds, and derivative securities such as warrants and rights are all excluded from the Index.

The initial weight of a component in the Index at the annual screening date is based on earnings, a measure of fundamental value, which is measured by the reported net income in the most recent fiscal year prior to the annual Index screening date. Companies that have a higher total dollar amount of reported net income, as determined by each company's trailing 12-month net income, generally will be more heavily weighted in the Index and Fund, and a company must have generated at least \$5 million in net income over its last fiscal year for inclusion in the Index. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, prior to the implementation of sector constraints, the maximum weight of the top held security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one country in the Index is capped at 25% and the non-consumer sectors weight in the Index will be capped and set to 40% as of the annual screening date, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Factset Global Industry Classification Standards to help define companies eligible for this Index. WisdomTree Investments also uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to classify companies within a sector for various reporting purposes. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, consumer staples and financial sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

## Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

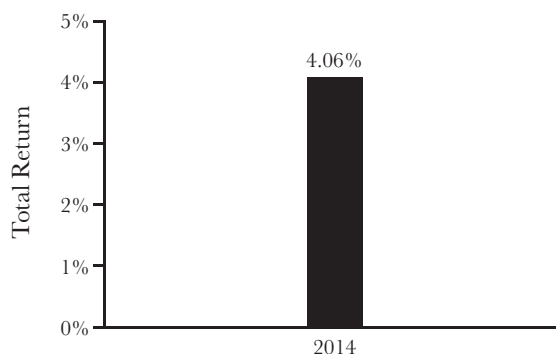
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.

- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. In addition, investments in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid than the underlying securities in their primary trading market, and GDRs, many of which are issued by companies in emerging markets, may be more volatile. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies organized in Brazil and China, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** To Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (1.00)%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	4.51%	2Q/2014
Lowest Return	(0.96)%	3Q/2014

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.



**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (9/27/2013)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	4.06%	2.31%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	3.61%	1.92%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares	2.71%	1.78%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.19)%	(1.29)%
WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	5.74%	3.52%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since September 2013.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since September 2013.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since September 2013.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.63%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.63%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$64	\$202	\$351	\$786

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 47% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that consists of emerging market dividend-paying common stocks with growth characteristics. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (ii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iii) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; (iv) incorporation within one of 17 emerging market nations (Brazil, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand, and Turkey); and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date. From this starting universe, the Index is comprised of the top 50% of companies with the best combined rank of certain growth and quality factors: specifically long-term earnings growth expectations, return on equity, and return on assets.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar

value of the company's annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the "Cash Dividend Factor"); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies' Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company's Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 5% and the maximum weight of any one sector or country in the Index is capped at 20%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector, country and security weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer staples, information technology and telecommunications sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it

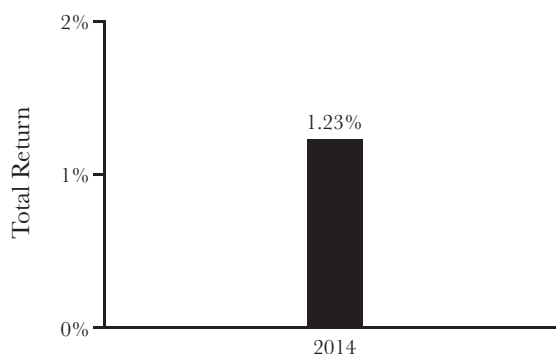
might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Consumer Staples Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests in a significant portion of its assets in the consumer staples sector. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global and economic conditions.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in China.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in China, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within China and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. 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 also plays a major role in the country's economic policies regarding foreign investments. Foreign investors are subject to the risk of loss from expropriation or nationalization of their investment assets and property, governmental restrictions on foreign investments and the repatriation of capital invested. In addition, the rapid growth rate of the Chinese economy over the past several years may not continue, and the trend toward economic liberalization and disparities in wealth may result in social disorder, including violence and labor unrest. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an 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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of companies in Brazil, South Africa, and Taiwan, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the information technology sector. 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.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Telecommunications Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the telecommunications industry. The telecommunications industry can be significantly affected by, among other things, government intervention and regulation, technological innovations that make existing products and services obsolete, and consumer demand.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (0.84)%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	6.79%	2Q/2014
Lowest Return	(4.56)%	4Q/2014

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.



**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund</b>	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>Since Inception (8/1/2013)</b>
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	1.23%	(0.57)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	0.80%	(0.97)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares	1.32%	(0.33)%
MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	(2.19)%	2.47%
WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.63%	0.57%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since August 2013.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since August 2013.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since August 2013.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.

# WisdomTree Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund

## Fund Summary

### Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Index (the “Index”).

### Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.58%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.58%

### Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$59	\$186	\$324	\$726

### Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal period, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 2% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares

### Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return, and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a modified market cap weighted index that consists of common stocks in emerging markets, excluding common stocks of “state-owned enterprises.” WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, defines state-owned enterprises as companies with over 20% government ownership. The starting universe for the Index (the “pre-screening universe”) includes companies that: (i) are incorporated or domiciled (*i.e.*, maintain their principal place of business) in one of the following emerging market countries: Brazil, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, the Philippines, Poland, Russia, South Africa, Taiwan, Thailand or Turkey; (ii) list shares on a stock exchange in one of the foregoing emerging market countries or the United States (except Chinese companies may have shares listed in Hong Kong); (iii) have a market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date; (iv) have an average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trade at least 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on a modified market cap weighting scheme that adjusts the weight of Index securities from each country to approximate the weight of securities from that country in the pre-screening universe. The weight of Index securities from a single country, however, will not be multiplied by a factor greater than three. After applying the foregoing country weight adjustment, should any sector have a weight that is 3% higher or lower than its pre-screening universe sector weight, such sector's weight will be adjusted by a factor so that the sector's weight is 3% higher or lower, respectively, than its pre-screening universe weight. Companies that are not state-owned, but are incorporated within countries that have relatively high government ownership among initial screening constituents, could potentially see higher weights than they would under a normal market cap weighting scheme. Companies that are not state-owned, but are incorporated within countries that have relatively low government ownership among initial screening constituents, could potentially see lower weights than they would under a normal market cap weighting scheme. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector and country weights may fluctuate above the specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial and information technology sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's Prospectus, titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Fund" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV, and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also

impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries.
- **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. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in China, although this may change from time to time.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund may invest in the information technology sector. 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.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## **Fund Performance**

The Fund commenced operations on September 25, 2014, and therefore does not have performance history for a full calendar year. Once the Fund has completed a full calendar year of operations, a bar chart and table will be included that will provide some indication of the risks of investing in the Fund by showing the variability of the Fund's return based on net assets and comparing the Fund's performance to a broad measure of market performance.

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in September 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in September 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in September 2014.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



# WisdomTree India Earnings Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree India Earnings Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree India Earnings Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.83%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.83%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$85	\$265	\$460	\$1,025

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 26% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of companies incorporated and traded in India that are profitable and that are eligible to be purchased by foreign investors as of the annual Index screening date. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation within India; (ii) listing on a major Indian stock exchange; (iii) earnings of at least \$5 million during the fiscal year prior to the Index screening date; (iv) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months prior to the Index screening date; (vi) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date; and (vii) price to earnings ratio of at least 2 as of the Index screening date.

The initial weight of a component in the Index at the annual screening date is based on reported net income in the most recent fiscal year prior to the annual Index screening date. The reported net income number is then multiplied by a second factor developed by Standard & Poor’s called the “Investability Weighting Factor” (“IWF”). The IWF is used to scale the earnings generated by each company by restrictions on shares available to be purchased. The product of the reported net

income and IWF is known as the “Earnings Factor.” Companies are weighted by the proportion of each individual earnings factor relative to the sum of all earnings factors within the WisdomTree India Earnings Index. The maximum weight of any one sector in the Index, at the time of the Index’s annual screening date, is capped at 25%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, sector weights may fluctuate above the specified cap. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security’s calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security’s average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the energy, financial and information technology sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

The Fund seeks to gain exposure to Indian equity securities, in whole or in part, through investments in a subsidiary organized in the Republic of Mauritius, the WisdomTree India Investment Portfolio, Inc. (the “WisdomTree Subsidiary”). The WisdomTree Subsidiary is wholly-owned and controlled by the Fund. Except as noted, references to the investment strategies and risks of the Fund include the investment strategies and risks of the WisdomTree Subsidiary.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s prospectus titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in India rupees or in securities that provide exposure to Indian rupees. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of the Indian rupee will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies organized in an emerging market nation. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Energy Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the energy sector. The energy sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, Eastern Europe or other oil or gas producing regions, and volatile oil prices.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in India.** Because the Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in India, it will be impacted by events or conditions affecting India. Political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in India could significantly affect the market in that country and in surrounding or related countries and have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. The Indian economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as the rate of growth of gross domestic product, the rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. The Indian government has exercised and continues to exercise significant influence over many aspects of the economy, and the number of public sector enterprises in India is substantial. Accordingly, Indian government actions in the future could have a significant effect on the Indian economy.

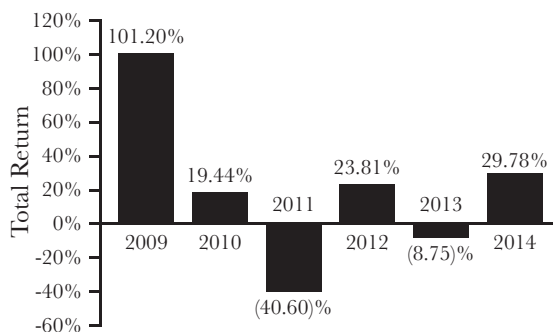
Despite recent downturns, the Indian economy has experienced generally sustained growth during the last several years. There are no guarantees this will continue. While the Indian government has implemented economic structural reforms with the objective of liberalizing India's exchange and trade policies, reducing the fiscal deficit, controlling inflation, promoting a sound monetary policy, reforming the financial sector, and placing greater reliance on market mechanisms to direct economic activity, there can be no assurance that these policies will continue or that the economic recovery will be sustained. Religious and border disputes persist in India. In addition, India has experienced civil unrest and hostilities with neighboring countries such as Pakistan. The Indian government has confronted separatist movements in several Indian states. Investment and repatriation restrictions in India may impact the ability of the Fund to track its Index. Each of the factors described above could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of the Fund.

- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the information technology sector. 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.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Subsidiary Investment Risk.** Changes in the laws of India and/or the Republic of Mauritius could result in the inability of the WisdomTree Subsidiary to operate as intended and could negatively affect the Fund and its shareholders.
- **Tax Risk.** Any change in the provisions of the income tax treaty between Mauritius and India, in its applicability to the Fund or the WisdomTree Subsidiary, or in the requirements established by Mauritius to qualify as a Mauritius resident, could result in the imposition of various taxes on the Fund by India, which could reduce the return to the Fund on its investments.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (1.90)%.

**Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)**

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	57.62%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(20.38)%	3Q/2011

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

**Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014**

WisdomTree India Earnings Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (2/22/2008)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	29.78%	0.79%	(0.89)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	29.44%	0.65%	(1.00)%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	17.10%	0.64%	(0.64)%
MSCI India Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	23.87%	2.66%	(0.06)%
WisdomTree India Earnings Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	31.63%	2.03%	0.53%

**Management****Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

**Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2008.

**Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NYSE Arca, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares (“Creation Units”), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 200,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units solely in exchange for an amount of cash.

**Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

**Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an “Intermediary”), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary’s website for more information.



# WisdomTree Middle East Dividend Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Middle East Dividend Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree Middle East Dividend Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.88%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.88%

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
	\$90	\$281	\$488	\$1,084

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 89% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 95% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a fundamentally weighted index that is comprised of companies in the Middle East region that pay regular cash dividends on shares of common stock. Eligible companies are ranked by market capitalization and the 100 largest companies by market capitalization are selected for inclusion. To be eligible for inclusion in the Index, a company must meet the following criteria: (i) incorporation within Bahrain, Egypt, Jordan, Kuwait, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, or the United Arab Emirates; (ii) payment of at least \$5 million in cash dividends on common shares in the annual cycle prior to the annual Index screening date; (iii) market capitalization of at least \$200 million as of the Index screening date; (iv) average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$200,000 for each of the six months prior to the Index screening date; and (v) trading of at least 250,000 shares per month for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on dividends paid over the prior annual cycle. Companies that pay a greater total dollar amount of dividends are more heavily weighted. To derive a company’s initial Index weight, (i) *multiply* the U.S. dollar value of the company’s annual gross dividend per share *by* the number of common shares outstanding for that company (the

“Cash Dividend Factor”); (ii) calculate the Cash Dividend Factor for each company; (iii) add together all of the companies’ Cash Dividend Factors; and (iv) *divide* the company’s Cash Dividend Factor *by* the sum of all Cash Dividend Factors. If, at the time of the annual Index screening date, any country has a weight of over 33% of the Index, the weight of such country shall be reduced to 25% at the annual Index screening date. In response to market conditions, country weights may fluctuate above 33% between annual Index screening dates.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor’s Global Industry Classification Standards (“S&P GICS”) to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, financials, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the financial and telecommunications sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### **Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund**

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund’s prospectus titled “Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds” and “Additional Non-Principal Risk Information.”

- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund’s NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund’s shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund’s daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund’s primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to foreign government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund’s investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in non-U.S. currencies or in securities that provide exposure to such currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the Fund’s investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in companies organized in emerging market nations. Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that

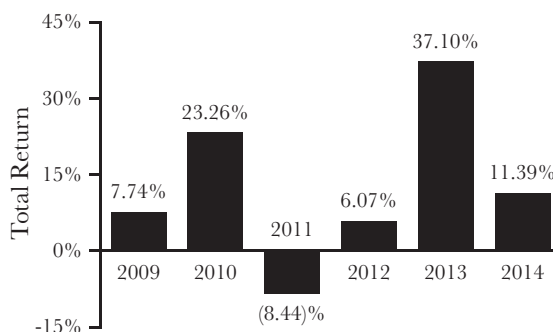
provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause the Fund to decline in value.

- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and
- **Investment in the Middle East Region.** The Fund invests primarily in the securities of companies in Middle Eastern countries. Certain Middle Eastern markets are only in the earliest stages of development and may be considered “frontier markets.” Financial markets in the Middle East generally are less liquid and more volatile than other markets, including markets in developing and emerging economies. There is a high concentration of market capitalization and trading volume in a small number of issuers representing a limited number of industries. Securities may have limited marketability and be subject to erratic price movements. Certain economies in the Middle East depend to a significant degree upon exports of primary commodities such as oil. A sustained decrease in commodity prices could have a significant negative impact on all aspects of the economy in the region. Middle Eastern governments have exercised and continue to exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector. In certain cases, the government owns or controls many companies, including the largest in the country. Accordingly, governmental actions in the future could have a significant effect on economic conditions in Middle Eastern countries. This could affect private sector companies and the Fund, as well as the value of securities in the Fund’s portfolio. Further, substantial limitations may exist in certain Middle Eastern countries with respect to the Fund’s ability to protect its legal interests and ability to repatriate its investment, investment income or capital gains. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of capital, as well as by the application to the Fund of any restrictions on investment. Procedures concerning transaction settlement and dividend collection may be less reliable than in developed markets and larger emerging markets. Countries in the Middle East have been, and may continue to be, impacted by political instability, war, terrorist activities and religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. These and other factors make investing in frontier market countries significantly riskier than investing in developed market or emerging market countries. The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies in the United Arab Emirates, Kuwait and Qatar.
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.
- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund’s performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.

- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.
- **Telecommunications Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the telecommunications industry. The telecommunications industry in the Middle East can be significantly affected by, among other things, commodity prices, government intervention and regulation, technological innovations that make existing products and services obsolete, and consumer demand.

### Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to the Index and that of a relevant broad-based securities index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was (1.88)%.

### Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the period reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	19.30%	2Q/2009
Lowest Return	(11.85)%	1Q/2009

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

### Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree Middle East Dividend Fund	1 Year	5 Years	Since Inception (7/16/2008)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	11.39%	12.82%	1.52%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	9.63%	11.88%	0.71%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares	6.89%	10.18%	1.06%
MSCI Arabian Markets ex-Saudi Arabia Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	8.87%	7.05%	(4.05)%
WisdomTree Middle East Dividend Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	12.37%	13.39%	2.8%

## **Management**

### **Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser**

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since July 2008.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since July 2008.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since July 2008.

### **Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Currently, Creation Units generally consist of 100,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units solely in exchange for an amount of cash.

### **Tax Information**

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### **Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries**

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



# WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund

## Investment Objective

The WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Index (the “Index”).

## Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets.

<b>Shareholder Fees</b> (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
<b>Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b> (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	
Management Fees	0.63%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses</b>	0.63%
<b>Fee Waivers*</b>	(0.10)%
<b>Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers*</b>	0.53%

\* WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. (“WisdomTree Asset Management” or the “Adviser”) has contractually agreed to limit the Management Fee to 0.53% (exclusive of any fees or expenses not paid by WisdomTree Asset Management under the advisory agreement and exclusive of acquired fund fees and expenses) through July 31, 2016, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of WisdomTree Trust (the “Trust”) for any reason at any time.

## Example

The following example is intended to help retail investors compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that such investors would incur over various periods if they were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of the shares at the end of those periods. This example assumes that the Fund provides a return of 5% a year and that operating expenses remain the same. This example does not include the brokerage commissions that retail investors may pay to buy and sell shares of the Fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	<b>1 Year</b>	<b>3 Years</b>	<b>5 Years</b>	<b>10 Years</b>
	\$54	\$192	\$341	\$777

## Portfolio Turnover

The Fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when Fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund’s performance. During the most recent fiscal year, the Fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 30% of the average value of its portfolio, excluding the value of portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund’s capital shares.

## Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund employs a “passive management” – or indexing – investment approach designed to track the performance of the Index. The Fund generally uses a representative sampling strategy to achieve its investment objective, meaning it generally will invest in a sample of the securities in the Index whose risk, return and other characteristics resemble the risk, return and other characteristics of the Index as a whole. Under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the Fund’s total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of the Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities.

The Index is a modified float-adjusted market cap weighted index that consists of common stocks in China, excluding common stocks of “state-owned enterprises.” WisdomTree Investments, Inc. (“WisdomTree Investments”), as index provider, defines state-owned enterprises as companies with over 20% government ownership. The Index consists of companies that: (i) are incorporated or domiciled (*i.e.*, maintain their principal place of business) in China; (ii) list shares on a stock exchange in Hong Kong or the United States; (iii) have a float-adjusted market capitalization of at least \$1 billion as of the Index screening date (“float-adjusted” means that the share amounts reflect only shares available to investors); (iv) have an average daily dollar trading volume of at least \$100,000 for the three months preceding the Index screening date; and (v) trade at least 250,000 shares per month or \$25 million notional for each of the six months preceding the Index screening date.

Securities are weighted in the Index based on float-adjusted market capitalization, as modified pursuant to certain limitations set forth below. At the time of the Index's annual screening date, the maximum weight of any security in the Index is capped at 10% and the maximum weight of any one sector in the Index is capped at 30%, subject to the following volume factor adjustments. In response to market conditions and/or the volume factor adjustments discussed below, security and sector weights may fluctuate above their specified caps. After the foregoing methodology screens and weighting mechanisms are applied, each security's calculated volume factor is determined by *dividing* the security's average daily dollar trading volume for the three months preceding the Index screening date *by* its weight in the Index. In the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company's weight in the Index will be reduced. The company's reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company's weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index.

WisdomTree Investments, Inc. ("WisdomTree Investments"), as index provider, currently uses Standard & Poor's Global Industry Classification Standards ("S&P GICS") to define companies within a sector. The following sectors are included in the Index: consumer discretionary, consumer staples, energy, health care, industrials, information technology, materials, telecommunication services, and utilities. A sector is comprised of multiple industries. For example, the energy sector is comprised of companies in, among others, the natural gas, oil and petroleum industries. As of June 30, 2015, a significant portion of the Index is comprised of companies in the consumer discretionary, financials and information technology sectors.

To the extent the Index concentrates (*i.e.*, holds 25% or more of its total assets) in the securities of a particular industry or group of industries, the Fund will concentrate its investments to approximately the same extent as the Index.

### Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

You can lose money on your investment in the Fund. The Fund is subject to the risks described below. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund's net asset value per share ("NAV"), trading price, yield, total return and/or ability to meet its objectives. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund, see the sections in the Fund's prospectus titled "Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds" and "Additional Non-Principal Risk Information."

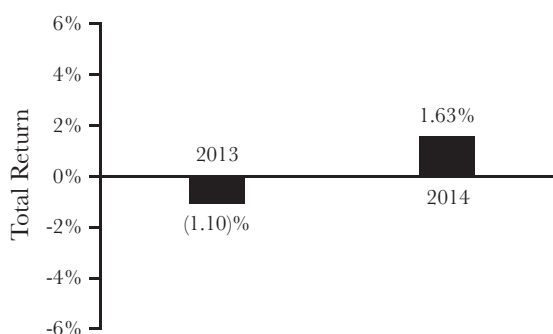
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk.** The trading prices of equity securities and other instruments fluctuate in response to a variety of factors, such as events that impact the entire market, market segments, or specific issuers. The Fund's NAV and market price may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Shares of the Fund May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV.** As with all exchange-traded funds ("ETFs"), Fund shares may be bought and sold in the secondary market at market prices. The trading prices of the Fund's shares in the secondary market generally differ from the Fund's daily NAV and there may be times when the market price of the shares is more than the NAV (premium) or less than the NAV (discount). This risk is heightened in times of market volatility or periods of steep market declines. Because securities held by the Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when the Fund's primary listing exchange is open, the Fund is likely to experience premiums and discounts greater than those of domestic ETFs.
- **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk.** Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions may, without prior warning, lead to government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Cash Redemption Risk.** The Fund's investment strategy will require it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds. The Fund may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind. As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

- **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies in the consumer discretionary sector. This sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector of the economy can be significantly affected by, among other things, economic growth, worldwide demand and consumers' disposable income levels and propensity to spend.
- **Currency Exchange Rate Risk.** The Fund invests a relatively large percentage of its assets in investments denominated in Hong Kong dollars, or in securities that provide exposure to such currency, currency exchange rates or interest rates denominated in such currency. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of the Hong Kong dollar will affect the value of the Fund's investment and the value of your Fund shares. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning and you may lose money.
- **Emerging Markets Risk.** The Fund invests primarily in companies incorporated or domiciled in China, an emerging market nation. These investments can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. Such conditions may impact the ability of the Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares, and cause the Fund to decline in value.
- **Financial Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in the financial sector, and therefore the performance of the Fund could be negatively impacted by events affecting this sector. This sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis.
- **Foreign Securities Risk.** Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. Investments in non-U.S. securities also may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. These and other factors can make investments in the Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging markets countries.
- **Geographic Concentration in China.** Because the Fund concentrates its investments in China, the Fund's performance is expected to be closely tied to social, political, and economic conditions within China and to be more volatile than the performance of more geographically diversified funds. 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 also plays a major role in the country's economic policies regarding foreign investments. Foreign investors are subject to the risk of loss from expropriation or nationalization of their investment assets and property, governmental restrictions on foreign investments and the repatriation of capital invested. In addition, the rapid growth rate of the Chinese economy over the past several years may not continue, and the trend toward economic liberalization and disparities in wealth may result in social disorder, including violence and labor unrest. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance and increase the volatility of an investment in the Fund.
- **Geopolitical Risk.** Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war or threats of war and aggression, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally, each of which may negatively impact the Fund's investments.
- **Information Technology Sector Risk.** The Fund currently invests a significant portion of its assets in companies in the information technology sector. 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
- **Investment Style Risk.** The Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, the Index regardless of their investment merit. The Fund does not attempt to outperform the Index or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to the Index.
- **Issuer-Specific Risk.** Issuer-specific events, including changes in the financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.
- **Large-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of large-capitalization companies underperform securities of smaller-capitalization companies or the market as a whole. The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

- **Mid-Capitalization Investing.** The Fund may invest a relatively large percentage of its assets in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, the Fund's performance may be adversely affected if securities of mid-capitalization companies underperform securities of other capitalization ranges or the market as a whole. Securities of smaller companies are often more vulnerable to market volatility than securities of larger companies.
- **Non-Correlation Risk.** As with all index funds, the performance of the Fund and its Index may differ from each other for a variety of reasons.
- **Non-Diversification Risk.** The Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that it may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it were a diversified fund. To the extent the Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund is subject to the risks of investing in those few issuers, and may be more susceptible to a single adverse economic or regulatory occurrence. As a result, changes in the market value of a single security could cause greater fluctuations in the value of Fund shares than would occur in a diversified fund.

## Fund Performance

Historical Fund performance, which varies over time, can provide an indication of the risks of investing in the Fund. The bar chart that follows shows the annual total returns of the Fund for each full calendar year since the Fund commenced operations. The table that follows the bar chart shows the Fund's average annual total returns, both before and after taxes. This table also shows how the Fund's performance compares to that of the Index and that of relevant broad-based securities indices, the FTSE China 50 Index and the MSCI China Index. Index returns do not reflect deductions for fees, expenses or taxes. All returns assume reinvestment of dividends and distributions. The Fund performance shown below reflects when the Fund operated as the "WisdomTree China Dividend ex-Financials Fund". Effective July 1, 2015, the Fund changed its objective and was renamed the "WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund" which seeks to track the performance of the WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Index. Prior to July 1, 2015, the Fund sought to track the performance of the WisdomTree China Dividend ex-Financials Index. The Fund's past performance (before and after taxes) is not necessarily an indication of how the Fund will perform in the future.



The Fund's year-to-date total return as of June 30, 2015 was 7.51%.

## Best and Worst Quarter Returns (for the periods reflected in the bar chart above)

	Return	Quarter/Year
Highest Return	11.29%	3Q/2013
Lowest Return	(9.90)%	2Q/2013

After-tax returns are calculated using the highest historical individual federal marginal income tax rates and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after-tax returns depend on your tax situation and may differ from those shown and are not relevant if you hold your Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. In some cases the return after taxes may exceed the return before taxes due to an assumed tax benefit from any losses on a sale of Fund shares at the end of the measurement period.

## Average Annual Total Returns for the periods ending December 31, 2014

WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund*	1 Year	Since Inception (9/19/2012)
Return Before Taxes Based on NAV	1.63%	4.15%
Return After Taxes on Distributions	1.13%	3.45%
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sales of Fund Shares	1.41%	3.03%
MSCI China Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	7.96%	10.86%
FTSE China 50 Index** (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	12.90%	11.41%
WisdomTree China Dividend ex-Financials Index (Reflects no deduction for fees, expenses or taxes)	2.38%	4.58%

\* The Fund's objective changed effective July 1, 2015. Prior to that date, the Fund sought to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree China Dividend ex-Financials Index. As of July 1, 2015, the Fund's objective seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of the WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Index.

\*\* The index was formerly known as the FTSE China 25 Index, changed by FTSE on September 19, 2014.

## Management

### Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Mellon Capital Management Corporation serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

### Portfolio Managers

Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2014.

Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2014.

Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been a portfolio manager of the Fund since February 2014.

### Buying and Selling Fund Shares

The Fund is an ETF. This means that shares of the Fund are listed on a national securities exchange, such as NASDAQ, and trade at market prices. Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Fund through brokers. Because Fund shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

The Fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only in large blocks of shares ("Creation Units"), which only certain institutions or large investors (typically market makers or other broker-dealers) may purchase or redeem. Creation Units generally consist of 50,000 shares, though this may change from time to time. Creation Units are not expected to consist of less than 50,000 shares. The Fund generally issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio of securities closely approximating the holdings of the Fund and/or a designated amount of U.S. cash.

### Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary income, qualified dividend income, or capital gains.

### Payments to Broker-Dealers and Other Financial Intermediaries

If you purchase shares of the Fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank) (an "Intermediary"), WisdomTree Asset Management or its affiliates may pay Intermediaries for certain activities related to the Fund, including participation in activities that are designed to make Intermediaries more knowledgeable about exchange traded products, including the Fund, or for other activities, such as marketing, educational training or other initiatives related to the sale or promotion of Fund shares. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the Intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the Fund over another investment. Any such arrangements do not result in increased Fund expenses. Ask your salesperson or visit the Intermediary's website for more information.



## **Additional Information About the Funds**

### **Additional Information About the Funds' Investment Objectives**

Each Fund seeks to track the price and yield performance, before fees and expenses, of a particular index ("Index") developed by WisdomTree Investments. Each Index consists of securities in the market suggested by its name that meet specific criteria developed by WisdomTree Investments. Since each Fund's investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy, each Fund's investment objective may be changed without a vote of shareholders upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

### **Additional Information About the Funds' Investment Strategies**

*All Funds.* Each Fund will normally invest at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in the types of securities suggested by its name (*i.e.*, investments connoted by its Index). Each Fund anticipates meeting this policy because, under normal circumstances, at least 95% (80% for Europe Quality Dividend Growth Fund, Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund, Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund, Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund, Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund, China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund and all Currency Hedged Equity Funds except Japan Hedged Equity Fund and Europe Hedged Equity Fund) of each Fund's total assets (exclusive of collateral held from securities lending) will be invested in component securities of its underlying Index and investments that have economic characteristics that are substantially identical to the economic characteristics of such component securities, such as depositary receipts based on component securities and TBA Transactions. WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. ("WisdomTree Asset Management" of the "Adviser") expects that, over time, the correlation between each Fund's performance and that of its Index, before fees and expenses, will be 95% or better. A number of factors may affect a Fund's ability to achieve a high degree of correlation with its Index, and there can be no guarantee that a Fund will achieve a high degree of correlation.

Funds designated as "International" generally invest in developed markets outside the United States. Funds designated as "Global" generally invest in developed and emerging markets throughout the world, including the United States and other regions.

The quantity of holdings in a Fund using a representative sampling strategy will be based on a number of factors, including asset size of the Fund. In addition, from time to time, securities are added to or removed from an Index and consequently the attributes of an Index, such as sectors, industries or countries represented in an Index and weightings, may change. The Fund may sell securities that are represented in an Index, or purchase securities that are not yet represented in an Index, in anticipation of their removal from or addition to an Index or to reflect various corporate actions or other changes to an Index. Further, the Fund may overweight or underweight securities in an Index, purchase or sell securities not in the Index, or utilize various combinations of other available techniques, in seeking to track an Index.

*Hedged Equity Funds.* Each Hedged Equity Fund employs strategies to "hedge" against fluctuations in the relative value of non-U.S. currencies included in its underlying Index against the U.S. dollar. The Europe Hedged Equity Index, United Kingdom Hedged Equity Index, Germany Hedged Equity Index, and Korea Hedged Equity Index are designed to provide exposure to equity securities in Europe, the United Kingdom, Germany and Korea respectively, while at the same time hedging exposure to fluctuations between the value of the U.S. dollar and the euro, British pound, and Korean won respectively. The Japan Hedged Equity Index and Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Index are designed to provide exposure to Japanese equity markets while at the same time hedging exposure to fluctuations of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Index is designed to provide exposure to dividend-paying common stocks of Japanese companies with growth characteristics while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Japan Hedged Financials Index, Japan Hedged Real Estate Index, Japan Hedged Capital Goods Index, Japan Hedged Health Care Index and the Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Index are designed to provide exposure to their respective Japanese sectors while at the same time hedging exposure to fluctuations of the Japanese yen relative to the U.S. dollar. The Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to small cap equity securities within Europe, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations between the value of the euro and the U.S. dollar. The International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Index is a dividend weighted index designed to provide exposure to common stocks with growth characteristics of companies in the industrialized world, excluding Canada and the United States, while at the same time neutralizing exposure to fluctuations of the value of foreign currencies relative to the U.S. dollar. For U.S. investors, international equity investments include two components of return. The first is the return attributable to stock prices in the non-U.S. market or markets in which an investment is made. The second is the return attributable to the value of non-U.S. currencies in these markets relative to the U.S. dollar. Each of these WisdomTree Hedged Equity Indices seeks to track the performance of equity securities in a developed market that is attributable solely to stock prices.

*Indices.* Each Index is "fundamentally weighted" and differs from most traditional indexes in that the proportion, or "weighting," of the securities in each Index is based on a measure of fundamental value, such as dividends or earnings. Most traditional indexes and index funds weight their securities by looking simply at the market capitalization of such securities.

Each “Dividend Index” is weighted based on either the annual cash dividends paid by companies in the Index or the dividend yield of companies in the Index. This means that securities of companies that pay higher amounts of cash dividends or have higher dividend yields generally will be more heavily weighted in each Index and Fund. Only regular dividends (*i.e.*, established or quarterly dividends as opposed to non-recurring or special dividends) are included in the determination of cash dividends or dividend yield.

The India Earnings Index weights companies based on earnings in their fiscal year prior to the annual Index measurement date adjusted for a factor that takes into account shares available to foreign investors. “Earnings” for this Index are determined using a company’s reported net income.

As noted earlier, for each Fund that considers a company’s volume factor for Index eligibility purposes, in the event that a security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$200 million, such security is deleted from the Index and its weight is allocated pro rata among the remaining component securities. After deleting any such securities, if a component security has a calculated volume factor that is less than \$400 million, but \$200 million or greater, the company’s weight in the Index will be reduced. The company’s reduced weight is calculated by *multiplying* the company’s weight in the Index *by* the fraction of its calculated volume factor divided by \$400 million. For example, if a company’s weight in the Index, after applying the initial methodology screens and weighting mechanisms, is 2%, but its calculated volume factor is only \$300 million, the company’s weight in the Index is reduced to 1.5% (*i.e.*, the outcome of *multiplying* 2% *by* \$300 million divided by \$400 million). The reduction in weight is allocated pro rata among the other component securities in the Index. The deletion of a security or the reduction in a component security’s weight may cause the weight of a sector and/or security to rise above its maximum cap.

### **Other Investment Information**

Each Fund may invest in other investments that the Fund believes will help it track its Index, including cash and cash equivalents, as well as in shares of other investment companies (including affiliated investment companies), forward contracts, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, options and swaps.

Each Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount not to exceed one third (33 ⅓ %) of the value of its total assets via a securities lending program through its securities lending agent, State Street Bank and Trust Company, to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions desiring to borrow securities to complete transactions and for other purposes. A securities lending program allows a Fund to receive a portion of the income generated by lending its securities and investing the respective collateral. A Fund will receive collateral for each loaned security which is at least equal to the market value of that security, marked to market each trading day. In the securities lending program, the borrower generally has the right to vote the loaned securities; however, a Fund may call loans to vote proxies if a material issue affecting the Fund’s economic interest in the investment is to be voted upon. Security loans may be terminated at any time by a Fund.

**Additional Principal Risk Information About the Funds.** This section provides additional information regarding the principal risks described under “Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund” in the Fund Summaries. Risk information may not be applicable to each Fund. Please consult the Fund Summaries sections to determine which risks are applicable to a particular Fund. Each of the factors below could have a negative impact on Fund performance and trading prices.

### **Capital Controls and Sanctions Risk**

Economic conditions, such as volatile currency exchange rates and interest rates, political events, military action and other conditions, may, without prior warning, lead to government intervention (including intervention by the U.S. government with respect to foreign governments, economic sectors, foreign companies and related securities and interests) and the imposition of capital controls and/or sanctions, which may also include retaliatory actions of one government against another government, such as seizure of assets. Capital controls and/or sanctions include the prohibition of, or restrictions on, the ability to own or transfer currency, securities or other assets, which may potentially include derivative instruments related thereto. Levies may be placed on profits repatriated by foreign entities (such as the Funds). Capital controls and/or sanctions may also impact the ability of a Fund to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, foreign securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of a Fund, and cause a Fund to decline in value.

### **Cash Redemption Risk**

When a Fund’s investment strategy requires it to redeem shares for cash or to otherwise include cash as part of its redemption proceeds, it may be required to sell or unwind portfolio investments in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize a capital gain that it might not have recognized if it had made a redemption in-kind (*i.e.*, distribute securities as payment of redemption proceeds). As a result, the Fund may pay out higher annual capital gain distributions than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

### **Currency Exchange Rate Risk**

Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of a Fund’s investments and the value of your Fund shares. Because each Fund’s NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the U.S. dollar value

of your investment in a Fund may go down if the value of the local currency of the non-U.S. markets in which the Fund invests depreciates against the U.S. dollar. This is true even if the local currency value of securities in the Fund's holdings goes up. Conversely, the dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go up if the value of the local currency appreciates against the U.S. dollar.

The value of the U.S. dollar measured against other currencies is influenced by a variety of factors. These factors include interest rates, national debt levels and trade deficits, changes in balances of payments and trade, domestic and foreign interest and inflation rates, global or regional political, economic or financial events, monetary policies of governments, actual or potential government intervention, and global energy prices. Political instability, the possibility of government intervention and restrictive or opaque business and investment policies may also reduce the value of a country's currency. Government monetary policies and the buying or selling of currency by a country's government may also influence exchange rates. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. As a result, the value of an investment in a Fund may change quickly and without warning, and you may lose money.

*Hedged Equity Funds Only:* Each of the Hedged Equity Funds employs various strategies to minimize the impact of changes in the value of applicable currencies, such as the euro, the British pound, the Korean won and the Japanese yen, respectively, against the U.S. dollar. However, these strategies may not be successful. In addition, a Fund may not be fully hedged at all times in order to minimize transaction costs or for other reasons.

### **Derivatives Risk**

Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as a commodity, index, interest rate or currency exchange rate. Derivatives include forward currency contracts, futures contracts, currency swaps, interest rate swaps, total return swaps and credit linked notes. A forward currency contract is an agreement to buy or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. A non-deliverable forward currency contract is a contract where there is no physical settlement of two currencies at maturity. Rather, based on the movement of the currencies, a net cash settlement will be made by one party to the other. The risks of forward currency contracts include but are not limited to the risk that the counterparty will default on its obligations. A futures contract may generally be described as an agreement for the future sale by one party and the purchase by another of a specified security or instrument at a specified price and time. A currency futures contract is a contract to exchange one currency for another at a specified date in the future at an agreed upon exchange rate. The risks of futures contracts include but are not limited to: (1) the success of the adviser's and sub-adviser's ability to predict movements in the prices of individual currencies or securities, fluctuations in markets and movements in interest rates; (2) an imperfect or no correlation between the changes in market value of the currencies or securities and the prices of futures contracts; and (3) no guarantee that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time. A currency swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange one currency for another at a future rate. An interest rate swap typically involves the exchange of a floating interest rate payment for a fixed interest payment. A total return swap is an agreement between two parties in which one party agrees to make payments of the total return of a reference asset in return for payments equal to a rate of interest on another reference asset. The risks of swaps include but are not limited to the potential to increase or decrease the overall volatility of the Fund's investments and its share price. A credit linked note is a type of structured note whose value is linked to an underlying reference asset or entity. Credit linked notes typically provide periodic payments of interest as well as payment of principal upon maturity. The risks of credit linked notes include but are not limited to default by the issuer and the underlying reference asset or entity. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks described elsewhere in this Prospectus, such as market risk and issuer-specific risk. They also involve the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index, or that the counterparty to a derivative contract might default on its obligations. Derivatives can be volatile and may be less liquid than other securities. As a result, the value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning, and you may lose money.

### **Foreign Securities Risk**

Investments in non-U.S. securities involve certain risks that may not be present with investments in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations or to political or economic instability. There may be less information publicly available about a non-U.S. issuer than a U.S. issuer. Non-U.S. issuers may be subject to different accounting, auditing, financial reporting and investor protection standards than U.S. issuers. Investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to withholding or other taxes and may be subject to additional trading, settlement, custodial, and operational risks. With respect to certain countries, there is the possibility of government intervention and expropriation or nationalization of assets. Because legal systems differ, there is also the possibility that it will be difficult to obtain or enforce legal judgments in certain countries. Since foreign exchanges may be open on days when a Fund does not price its shares, the value of the securities in a Fund's portfolio may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or sell a Fund's shares. Conversely, Fund shares may trade on days when foreign exchanges are closed. Each of these factors can make investments in a Fund more volatile and potentially less liquid than other types of investments

and may be heightened in connection with investments in developing or emerging market countries. Foreign securities also include American Depositary Receipts (“ADRs”) which are U.S. dollar-denominated receipts representing shares of foreign-based corporations. ADRs are issued by U.S. banks or trust companies and entitle the holder to all dividends and capital gains that are paid out on the underlying foreign shares. Global Depositary Receipts (“GDRs”), which are similar to ADRs, but are shares to foreign-based corporations generally issued by international banks in one or more markets around the world. Investments in ADRs and GDRs may be less liquid and more volatile than underlying shares in their primary trading markets.

### **Geographic Investment Risk**

To the extent that a Fund’s Index 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. Currency developments or restrictions, political and social instability, and changing economic conditions have resulted in significant market volatility.

### **Commodity Country Risk**

As the demand for, or price of, such commodities increases, money tends to flow into the country. This generally lifts the country’s economic prospects and supports the value of such equity securities. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or price of, such commodities historically have contributed to declines in the economies of such countries and the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of a Fund and your investment.

### **Emerging Markets Risk**

Investments in securities and instruments traded in developing or emerging markets, or that provide exposure to such securities or markets, can involve additional risks relating to political, economic, or regulatory conditions not associated with investments in U.S. securities and instruments or investments in more developed international markets. For example, developing and emerging markets may be subject to (i) greater market volatility, (ii) lower trading volume and liquidity, (iii) greater social, political and economic uncertainty, (iv) governmental controls on foreign investments and limitations on repatriation of invested capital, (v) lower disclosure, corporate governance, auditing and financial reporting standards, (vi) fewer protections of property rights, (vii) restrictions on the transfer of securities or currency or payment of dividends and (viii) settlement and trading practices that differ from U.S. markets. Each of these factors may impact the ability of a Fund that invests in emerging market securities to buy, sell, transfer, receive, deliver or otherwise obtain exposure to, emerging market securities or currency, negatively impact the value and/or liquidity of such instruments, adversely affect the trading market and price for shares of the Fund and cause a Fund to decline in value. The volatility of emerging markets may be heightened by the actions (such as significant buying and selling) of a few major investors. For example, substantial increases or decreases in cash flows of funds investing in these markets could significantly affect local securities prices and cause Fund share prices to decline. For these and other reasons, investments in emerging markets are often considered speculative.

### **Investments in Asia and the Pacific Region**

While certain economies in this region are exemplars of growth and development, others have been and continue to be subject, to some extent, to over-extension of credit, currency devaluations and restrictions, high unemployment, high inflation, decreased exports, and economic recessions. Each of these factors may impact the ability of a Fund to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for Fund shares and cause Fund shares to decline in value.

### **Investments in Australia**

The economy of Australia is heavily dependent on the economies of Asian countries and the demand for natural resources and agricultural products. Conditions that weaken demand for such products worldwide could have a negative impact on the Australian economy as a whole.

### **Investments in China**

The government of China maintains strict currency controls in order to achieve economic, trade and political objectives and regularly intervenes in the currency market. The Chinese government places strict regulation on the yuan and Hong Kong dollar and manages the yuan and Hong Kong dollar so that they have historically traded in a tight range relative to the U.S. dollar. The Chinese government has been under pressure to manage the currency in a less restrictive fashion so that it is less correlated to the U.S. dollar. It is expected that such action would increase the value of the yuan and the Hong Kong dollar relative to the U.S. dollar. Of course, there can be no guarantee that this will occur, or that the yuan or the Hong Kong dollar will move in relation to the U.S. dollar as



expected. The Chinese government also plays a major role in the country's economic policies regarding foreign investments. Foreign investors are subject to the risk of loss from expropriation or nationalization of their investment assets and property, governmental restrictions on foreign investments and the repatriation of capital invested. In addition, the rapid growth rate of the Chinese economy over the past several years may not continue, and the trend toward economic liberalization and disparities in wealth may result in social disorder, including violence and labor 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.

### **Investments in Europe**

Most developed countries in Western Europe are members of the European Union (EU), and many are also members of the European Monetary Union (EMU), which requires compliance with restrictions on inflation rates, deficits, and debt levels. Unemployment in certain European nations is historically high and several countries face significant debt problems. These conditions can significantly affect every country in Europe. The euro is the official currency of the European Union (EU). Funds that invest in Europe may have significant exposure to the euro and events affecting the euro. Recent market events affecting several of the EU member countries have adversely affected the sovereign debt issued by those countries, and ultimately may lead to a decline in the value of the euro. A significant decline in the value of the euro may produce unpredictable effects on trade and commerce generally and could lead to increased volatility in financial markets worldwide. In particular, due to recent political and economic events in Greece, a member of the EMU, it is possible that Greece may be unable to repay its sovereign debt, forcing Greece into default. Greece may also exit the EMU as a result of these events. A default or exit from the EMU by Greece, or any other EMU member, may adversely affect the value of the euro as well as the performance of other European economies and issuers.

### **Investments in Germany**

Germany is a member of the European Economic and Monetary Union ("EMU"). EMU member countries share coordinated economic policies and a common currency. As a result, the economy of Germany may be significantly affected by changes in the economies of the EMU members or other European countries. Challenges related to the rebuilding of infrastructure and unemployment in the former area of East Germany may also impact the economy of Germany. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

### **Investments in Hong Kong**

Investing in companies organized or traded in Hong Kong involves special considerations not typically associated with investing in countries with more democratic governments or more established economies or securities markets. China is Hong Kong's largest trading partner, both in terms of exports and imports. Any changes in the Chinese economy, trade regulations or currency exchange rates may have an adverse impact on Hong Kong's economy. Other risks associated with investing in Hong Kong may include, but are not limited to: (i) the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets or confiscatory taxation; (ii) greater social, economic and political uncertainty (including the risk of war); (iii) dependency on exports and the corresponding importance of international trade; (iv) increasing competition from Asia's other low-cost emerging economies; (v) currency exchange rate fluctuations and the lack of available currency hedging instruments; (vi) higher rates of inflation; (vii) controls on foreign investment and limitations on repatriation of invested capital and on the Fund's ability to exchange local currencies for U.S. dollars; (viii) greater governmental involvement in and control over the economy and other political risks. Additionally, any fluctuation or shortage in the commodity markets could have a negative impact on the Hong Kong economy, which has few natural resources.

### **Investments in India**

Political and economic conditions and changes in regulatory, tax, or economic policy in India could significantly affect the market in India and in surrounding or related countries and could have a negative impact on Funds that invest in India. The Indian economy may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as the rate of growth of gross domestic product, the rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. The Indian government has exercised and continues to exercise significant influence over many aspects of the economy, and the number of public sector enterprises in India is substantial. Accordingly, Indian government actions in the future could have a significant effect on the Indian economy.

Despite recent downturns, the Indian economy has experienced generally sustained growth during the last several years. There are no guarantees this will continue. While the Indian government has implemented economic structural reforms with the objective of liberalizing India's exchange and trade policies, reducing the fiscal deficit, controlling inflation, promoting a sound monetary policy, reforming the financial sector, and placing greater reliance on market mechanisms to direct economic activity, there can be no assurance that these policies will



continue or that the economic recovery will be sustained. Religious and border disputes persist in India. In addition, India has experienced civil unrest and hostilities with neighboring countries such as Pakistan. The Indian government has confronted separatist movements in several Indian states. Investment and repatriation restrictions and tax laws in India may impact the ability of a Fund to track its index.

### **Investments in Japan**

Economic growth in Japan is heavily dependent on international trade, government support, and consistent government policy. Slowdowns in the economies of key trading partners such as the United States, China and countries in Southeast Asia could have a negative impact on the Japanese economy as a whole. The Japanese economy has in the past been negatively affected by, among other factors, government intervention and protectionism and an unstable financial services sector. While the Japanese economy has recently emerged from a prolonged economic downturn, some of these factors, as well as other adverse political developments, increases in government debt, changes to fiscal, monetary or trade policies or other events, such as natural disasters, could have a negative impact on Japanese securities.

### **Investments in Korea**

The economy of Korea is heavily dependent on exports and the demand for certain finished goods. Korea's main industries include electronics, automobile production, chemicals, shipbuilding, steel, textiles, clothing, footwear, and food processing. Conditions that weaken demand for such products worldwide or in other Asian countries could have a negative impact on the Korean economy as a whole. Relations with North Korea could also have a significant impact on the economy of Korea. These and other factors could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance.

### **Investments in the Middle East**

Certain Middle Eastern markets are only in the earliest stages of development and may be considered "frontier markets." Financial markets in the Middle East generally are less liquid and more volatile than other markets, including markets in developing and emerging economies. There is a high concentration of market capitalization and trading volume in a small number of issuers representing a limited number of industries. Securities may have limited marketability and be subject to erratic price movements. Certain economies in the Middle East depend to a significant degree upon exports of primary commodities such as oil. A sustained decrease in commodity prices could have a significant negative impact on all aspects of the economy in the region. Middle Eastern governments have exercised and continue to exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector. In certain cases, the government owns or controls many companies, including the largest in the country. Accordingly, governmental actions in the future could have a significant effect on economic conditions in Middle Eastern countries.

### **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.

### **Investments in the United Kingdom**

The United Kingdom has one of the largest economies in Europe and trades heavily with other European countries. The economy of the United Kingdom may be impacted by changes to the economic health of other European countries.

## **Geopolitical Risk**

Some countries and regions in which the Fund invests have experienced security concerns, war, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations that have led, and in the future may lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on the U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Such geopolitical and other events may also disrupt securities markets and, during such market disruptions, the Fund's exposure to the other risks described herein will likely increase. For example, a market disruption may adversely affect the orderly functioning of the securities markets and may cause the Fund's derivatives counterparties to discontinue offering derivatives on some underlying commodities, securities, reference rates or indices, or to offer them on a more limited basis. Each of the foregoing may negatively impact the Fund's investments.

**Hedging Risk.** Derivatives used by the Fund to offset its exposure to foreign currencies represented in the Index may not perform as intended. When a derivative is used as a hedge against a position that the Fund holds, any loss generated by the derivative generally should be substantially offset by gains on the hedged investment, and vice versa. While hedging can reduce or eliminate losses, it can also reduce or eliminate gains. Hedges are sometimes subject to imperfect matching between the hedging transaction and the risk sought to be hedged. Since the derivatives used by the Fund to offset foreign currency exposure are generally reset on a monthly basis, currency risk can develop intra-month. There can be no assurance that the

Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The Fund does not attempt to mitigate other factors which may have a greater impact on the Fund's equity holdings and its performance than currency exposure. The value of an investment in the Fund could be significantly and negatively impacted if foreign currencies represented in the Index appreciate at the same time that the value of the Fund's equity holdings fall.

### **Investment Risk**

As with all investments, an investment in a Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in a Fund could lose money, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount of an investment, over short or long periods of time. An investment in a Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

### **Investment Style Risk**

Each Fund invests in the securities included in, or representative of, its Index regardless of their investment merit. The Funds do not attempt to outperform their Indexes or take defensive positions in declining markets. As a result, each Fund's performance may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market segments relating to its Index. The returns from the types of securities in which a Fund invests may underperform returns from the various general securities markets or different asset classes. This may cause a Fund to underperform other investment vehicles that invest in different asset classes. Different types of securities (for example, large-, mid- and small-capitalization stocks) tend to go through cycles of doing better – or worse – than the general securities markets. In the past, these periods have lasted for as long as several years.

### **Issuer-Specific Risk**

Changes in the financial condition of an issuer or counterparty, changes in specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in 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 a Fund.

### **Market Risk**

The trading prices of equity securities, fixed income securities, currencies, commodities, and other instruments fluctuate 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. A Fund's NAV and market price, like security and commodity prices generally, may fluctuate significantly in response to these and other factors. As a result, an investor could lose money over short or long periods of time.

### **Market Capitalization Risk**

#### **Small-Capitalization Investing**

The securities of small-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of larger-capitalization companies. The securities of small-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than larger capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some small-capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, and financial and managerial resources and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to larger capitalization companies. There is typically less publicly available information concerning smaller-capitalization companies than for larger, more established companies. Small-capitalization companies also may be particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates, government regulation, borrowing costs and earnings.

#### **Mid-Capitalization Investing**

The securities of mid-capitalization companies may be more vulnerable to adverse issuer, market, political, or economic developments than securities of large-capitalization companies. The securities of mid-capitalization companies generally trade in lower volumes and are subject to greater and more unpredictable price changes than large capitalization stocks or the stock market as a whole. Some mid-capitalization companies have limited product lines, markets, financial resources, and management personnel and tend to concentrate on fewer geographical markets relative to large-capitalization companies.

#### **Large-Capitalization Investing**

The securities of large-capitalization companies may be relatively mature compared to smaller companies and therefore subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion. Large-capitalization companies may also be unable to respond quickly to new competitive challenges, such as changes in technology and consumer tastes.

## **Non-Correlation Risk**

As with all index funds, the performance of a Fund and its Index may vary somewhat for a variety of reasons. For example, each Fund incurs operating expenses and portfolio transaction costs, while also managing cash flows and potential operational inefficiencies, not incurred by its Index. In addition, a Fund may not be fully invested in the securities of its Index at all times or may hold securities not included in its Index and may be subject to pricing differences, differences in the timing of dividend accruals and the need to meet various new or existing regulatory requirements. For example, it may take several business days for additions and deletions to an Index to be reflected in the portfolio composition of a Fund. A Fund may be subject to foreign ownership limitations and, as a result, may not be able to invest in certain securities to the same extent as its underlying Index. The use of sampling techniques may affect a Fund's ability to achieve close correlation with its Index. A Fund using a representative sampling strategy generally can be expected to have a greater non-correlation risk and this risk may be heightened during times of increased market volatility or other unusual market conditions.

## **Non-Diversification Risk**

Each Fund is considered to be non-diversified, which means that each Fund may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer or a smaller number of issuers than if it was a diversified fund. As a result, each Fund may be more exposed to the risks associated with and developments affecting an individual issuer or a smaller number of issuers than a fund that invests more widely. This may increase a Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on a Fund's performance.

## **Sector Risks**

### **Consumer Discretionary Sector Risk**

The consumer discretionary sector consists of, for example, automobile, retail and media companies. The consumer discretionary sector may be affected by changes in domestic and international economies, exchange and interest rates, worldwide demand, competition, consumers' disposable income levels, propensity to spend and consumer preferences, social trends and marketing campaigns. Companies in the consumer discretionary sector have historically been characterized as relatively cyclical and therefore more volatile in times of change.

### **Consumer Staples Sector Risk**

The consumer staples sector consists of, for example, companies whose primary lines of business are food, beverage and other household items. This sector can be affected by, among other things, changes in price and availability of underlying commodities, rising energy prices and global economic conditions. Unlike the consumer discretionary sector, companies in the consumer staples sector have historically been characterized as non-cyclical in nature and therefore less volatile in times of change.

### **Energy Sector Risk**

The energy sector can be significantly affected by, among other things: worldwide economic growth, worldwide demand, political instability in the Middle East, eastern Europe or other oil or gas producing regions, and volatile oil prices. Securities' prices for these types of companies are affected by supply and demand, exploration and production spending, world events and economic conditions, swift price and supply fluctuations, energy conservation, the success of exploration projects, exchange rates, interest rates, increased competition and technological advances, liabilities for environmental damage and general civil liabilities and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. Companies in this sector may be subject to substantial government regulation and contractual fixed pricing, which may increase the cost of doing business and limit these companies' earnings. A significant portion of revenues of these companies depends on a relatively small number of customers, including governmental entities and utilities. As a result, governmental budget constraints may have a material adverse effect on the stock prices of companies in this sector. Energy companies may also operate in or engage in transactions involving countries with less developed regulatory regimes or a history of expropriation, nationalization or other adverse policies. As the demand for, or prices of, energy increase, the value of the Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, energy generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of a Fund and your investment.

### **Financial Sector Risk**

The financial sector can be significantly affected by changes in interest rates, government regulation, the rate of defaults on corporate, consumer and government debt, the availability and cost of capital, and fallout from the housing and sub-prime mortgage crisis. These factors and events have had, and may continue to have, a significant negative impact on the valuations and stock prices of companies in this sector and have increased the volatility of investments in this sector.

**Health Care Sector Risk**

The health care sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, lapsing patent protection, technological developments that make drugs obsolete, government regulation, price controls, and approvals for drugs.

**Industrial Sector Risk**

The industrial 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. As the demand for, or prices of, industrials increase, the value of a Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, industrials generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of a Fund and your investment.

**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.

**Materials Sector Risk**

The basic materials sector includes, for example, metals and mining, chemicals and forest product companies. This sector can be significantly affected by, among other things, swift fluctuations in supply and demand for basic materials, commodity price volatility, world economic growth, depletion of natural resources and energy conservation, technological progress, and government regulations, including international political and economic developments, the environmental impact of energy and basic materials operations and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. As the demand for, or prices of, basic materials increase, the value of a Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, basic materials generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of a Fund and your investment.

**Natural Resources Sector Risk**

The natural resources sector can be significantly affected by risks including, but not limited to, commodity price volatility, worldwide economic growth, depletion of natural resources, energy conservation, technological progress, international political and economic developments, environmental issues, and tax and other governmental regulatory policies. As the demand for, or prices of, natural resources increase, the value of a Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, natural resources generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of such securities. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of a Fund and your investment.

**Real Estate Sector Risk**

REITs are securities that invest substantially all of their assets in real estate, trade like stocks and may qualify for special tax considerations. Investments in REITs subject a Fund to risks associated with the direct ownership of real estate. Market conditions or events affecting the overall market for real estate and REITs, such as declining property values or rising interest rates, could have a negative impact on the real estate market and the value of REITs in general. As the demand for, or prices of, real estate increase, the value of a Fund's investments generally would be expected to also increase. Conversely, declines in the demand for, or prices of, real estate generally would be expected to contribute to declines in the value of the real estate market and REITs. Such declines may occur quickly and without warning and may negatively impact the value of a Fund and your investment.

**Telecommunications Sector Risk**

The telecommunications industry is characterized by increasing competition and regulation by various regulatory authorities. Challenges facing companies in the telecommunications 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.

**Utilities Sector Risk**

The utilities sector is subject to a number of risks, including decreases in the demand for utility company products and services, increased competition resulting from deregulation, and rising energy costs. The utilities sector also is

typically sensitive to changes in interest rates. Any of these events could cause the utilities sector to underperform other sectors or the market as a whole and, thus, adversely affect a Fund's investment performance.

### **Shares of the Funds May Trade at Prices Other Than NAV**

As with all ETFs, Fund 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 a Fund will not materially differ from a Fund's NAV, there may be times when the market price and the NAV vary significantly, including due to supply and demand of the Fund's shares and/or during periods of market volatility. Because securities held by a Fund trade on foreign exchanges that are closed when a Fund's primary listing exchange is open, there are likely to be deviations between the current price of an underlying security and the security's last quoted price from the closed foreign market. This may result in premiums and discounts that are greater than those experienced by domestic ETFs. Thus, you may pay more (or less) than NAV when you buy shares of a Fund in the secondary market, and you may receive more (or less) than NAV when you sell those shares in the secondary market. If an investor purchases Fund shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV of the Fund's shares or sells at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV of the Fund's shares, an investor may sustain losses.

### **Additional Non-Principal Risk Information**

**Trading.** Although each Fund's shares are listed for trading on NYSE Arca, Inc. or NASDAQ (each a "Listing Exchange") and may be listed or traded on U.S. and non-U.S. stock exchanges other than the Listing Exchange, there can be no assurance that an active trading market for such shares will develop or be maintained. Trading in shares may be halted due to market conditions or for reasons that, in the view of the Listing Exchange, make trading in shares inadvisable. In addition, trading in shares on the Listing Exchange is subject to trading halts caused by extraordinary market volatility pursuant to Listing Exchange "circuit breaker" rules. There can be no assurance that the requirements of the Listing Exchange necessary to maintain the listing of a Fund will continue to be met or will remain unchanged or that Fund shares will trade with any volume, or at all, on any stock exchange.

**Costs of Buying or Selling Shares.** Investors buying or selling Fund shares in the secondary market will pay brokerage commissions or other charges imposed by brokers, as determined by that broker. Brokerage commissions are often a fixed amount and may be a significant proportional cost for investors seeking to buy or sell relatively small amounts of Fund shares. In addition, secondary market investors will also incur the cost of the difference between the price that an investor is willing to buy shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which an investor is willing to sell shares (the "ask" price). This difference in bid and ask prices is often referred to as the "spread" or "bid/ask spread." The bid/ask spread varies over time for shares based on trading volume and market liquidity, and is generally lower if a Fund's shares have more trading volume and market liquidity and higher if a Fund's shares have little trading volume and market liquidity. Further, a relatively small investor base in a Fund, asset swings in a Fund and/or increased market volatility may cause increased bid/ask spreads. Due to the costs of buying or selling Fund shares, including bid/ask spreads, frequent trading of Fund shares may significantly reduce investment results and an investment in shares may not be advisable for investors who anticipate regularly making small investments.

**Securities Lending.** Although the Funds are indemnified by the Funds' lending agent for losses incurred in connection with a borrower's default with respect to a loan, the Funds bear the risk of loss of investing cash collateral and may be required to make payments to a borrower upon return of loaned securities if invested collateral has declined in value. Furthermore, because of the risks in delay of recovery, a Fund may lose the opportunity to sell the securities at a desirable price, and the Fund will generally not have the right to vote securities while they are being loaned. These events could also trigger negative tax consequences for a Fund.

**Authorized Participants, Market Makers and Liquidity Providers Concentration Risk.** The Funds have a limited number of financial institutions that may act as Authorized Participants ("APs"). In addition, there may be a limited number of market makers and/or liquidity providers in the marketplace. To the extent either of the following events occur, Fund shares may trade at a material discount to NAV and possibly face delisting: (i) APs exit the business or otherwise become unable to process creation and/or redemption orders and no other APs step forward to perform these services, or (ii) market makers and/or liquidity providers exit the business or significantly reduce their business activities and no other entities step forward to perform their functions.

### **Portfolio Holdings Information**

Information about each Fund's daily portfolio holdings is available at [www.wisdomtree.com](http://www.wisdomtree.com). In addition, each Fund discloses its complete portfolio holdings as of the end of its fiscal year (March 31) and its second fiscal quarter (September 30) in its reports to shareholders. Each Fund files its complete portfolio holdings as of the end of its first and third fiscal quarters (June 30 and December 31, respectively) with the SEC on Form N-Q no later than 60 days after the relevant fiscal period. You can find the SEC filings on the SEC's website, [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov). A summarized description of each Fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of each Fund's portfolio holdings is available in the Funds' Statement of Additional Information ("SAI").



## Management

### Investment Adviser

As investment adviser, WisdomTree Asset Management has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of WisdomTree Trust (the “Trust”) and each of the Funds. WisdomTree Asset Management is a registered investment adviser with offices located at 245 Park Avenue, 35th Floor, New York, New York 10167, and is a leader in ETF management. As of June 30, 2015, WisdomTree Asset Management had assets under management totaling approximately \$61.9 billion. WisdomTree Investments\* is the parent company of WisdomTree Asset Management. WisdomTree Asset Management provides an investment program for each Fund. The Adviser also provides proactive oversight of the Sub-Adviser, defined below, daily monitoring of the Sub-Adviser’s buying and selling of securities for each Fund, and regular review of the Sub-Adviser’s performance. In addition, the Adviser arranges for sub-advisory, transfer agency, custody, fund administration, securities lending, and all other non-distribution related services necessary for the Funds to operate.

For the fiscal period ended March 31, 2015, the Funds, other than the Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund and Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund, paid advisory fees to the Adviser, as a percentage of average daily net assets, in the amounts listed below. With respect to the Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund and Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund, the Adviser expects to receive fees from such Fund, as a percentage of average daily net assets, in the amount listed below.

Name of Fund	Management Fee
International Equity Fund	0.48%
International High Dividend Fund	0.58%
International LargeCap Dividend Fund	0.48%
International MidCap Dividend Fund	0.58%
International SmallCap Dividend Fund	0.58%
International Dividend ex-Financials Fund	0.58%
Europe Quality Dividend Growth Fund	0.58%
Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund	0.58%
Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund	0.48% <sup>(1)</sup>
Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund	0.58%
Australia Dividend Fund	0.58%
Japan Hedged Equity Fund	0.48%
Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund	0.48% <sup>(1)</sup>
Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund	0.58%
Japan Hedged Financials Fund	0.48%
Japan Hedged Real Estate Fund	0.48%
Japan Hedged Capital Goods Fund	0.48%
Japan Hedged Health Care Fund	0.48%
Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Fund	0.48%
Europe Hedged Equity Fund	0.58%
Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund	0.58%
United Kingdom Hedged Equity Fund	0.48%
Germany Hedged Equity Fund	0.48%
Korea Hedged Equity Fund	0.58%
International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund	0.58%
Global High Dividend Fund	0.58%
Global Natural Resources Fund	0.58%
Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund	0.58%
Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund	0.58%
Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund	0.58%

<sup>(1)</sup> WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. has contractually agreed to limit the Management Fee to 0.43% through July 31, 2016, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Trust for any reason at any time.

\* “WisdomTree” is a registered mark of WisdomTree Investments and has been licensed for use by the Trust. WisdomTree Investments has patent applications pending on the methodology and operation of its Indexes and the Funds.

<b>Name of Fund</b>	<b>Management Fee</b>
Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund	0.48%
Commodity Country Equity Fund	0.58%
Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund	0.63%
Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund	0.63%
Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund	0.63%
Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund	0.63%
Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund	0.58%
India Earnings Fund	0.83%
Middle East Dividend Fund	0.88%
China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund	0.63% <sup>(2)</sup>

<sup>(2)</sup> WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. has contractually agreed to limit the Management Fee to 0.53% through July 31, 2016, unless earlier terminated by the Board of Trustees of the Trust for any reason at any time.

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement for each Fund, WisdomTree Asset Management has agreed to pay generally all expenses of each Fund, subject to certain exceptions. For a detailed description of the Investment Advisory Agreement for each Fund, please see the “Management of the Trust” section of the SAI. Pursuant to a separate contractual arrangement, WisdomTree Asset Management arranges for the provision of chief compliance officer (“CCO”) services with respect to each Fund, and is liable and responsible for, and administers, payments to the CCO, the Independent Trustees and counsel to the Independent Trustees. WisdomTree Asset Management receives a fee of up to 0.0044% of each Fund’s average daily net assets for providing such services and paying such expenses. WisdomTree Asset Management provides CCO services to the Trust.

Except as noted below, the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of a Fund’s Investment Advisory Agreement is available in the Trust’s Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders dated September 30, 2014. The basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Investment Advisory Agreements, with respect to the Germany Hedged Equity Fund and Korea Hedged Equity Fund, is available in the Trust’s Annual Report to Shareholders dated March 31, 2014. The basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement, with respect to the Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund, is available in the Trust’s Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ending March 31, 2015. The basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement, with respect to the Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund, Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund and Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund, will be available in the Trust’s Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ending September 30, 2015.

### **Sub-Adviser**

Mellon Capital Management Corporation (“Mellon Capital”) is responsible for the day-to-day management of each Fund. Mellon Capital, a registered investment adviser, is a leading innovator in the investment industry and manages global quantitative-based investment strategies for institutional and private investors. Its principal office is located at 50 Fremont Street, Suite 3900, San Francisco, California 94105. As of June 30, 2015, Mellon Capital had assets under management totaling approximately \$392 billion (including \$3.6 billion in overlay). Mellon Capital is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon, a publicly traded financial holding company. Mellon Capital chooses the portfolio investments of each Fund, and places orders to buy and sell the portfolio investments. WisdomTree Asset Management pays Mellon Capital for providing sub-advisory services to each of the Funds.

Except as noted below, the basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of a Fund’s Investment Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Trust’s Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders dated September 30, 2014. The basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Investment Sub-Advisory Agreements, with respect to the Germany Hedged Equity Fund and Korea Hedged Equity Fund, is available in the Trust’s Annual Report to Shareholders dated March 31, 2014. The basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement, with respect to the Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund, is available in the Trust’s Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ended March 31, 2015. The basis for the Board of Trustees’ approval of the Sub-Advisory Agreement, with respect to the Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund, Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund and Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund, will be available in the Trust’s Semi-Annual Report to Shareholders for the period ending September 30, 2015.

WisdomTree Asset Management, as the investment adviser for the Funds, may hire one or more sub-advisers to oversee the day-to-day activities of the Funds. The sub-advisers are subject to oversight by WisdomTree Asset Management. WisdomTree Asset Management and the Trust have received an exemptive order from the SEC that permits WisdomTree Asset Management, with the approval of the Independent Trustees of the Trust, to retain unaffiliated investment sub-advisers

for each of the Funds without submitting the sub-advisory agreement to a vote of the Fund's shareholders. The Trust will notify shareholders in the event of any change in the identity of such sub-adviser or sub-advisers. WisdomTree Asset Management has ultimate responsibility for the investment performance of the Funds due to its responsibility to oversee each sub-adviser and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement. WisdomTree Asset Management is not required to disclose fees paid to any sub-adviser retained pursuant to the order.

### **Portfolio Managers**

Each Fund is managed by Mellon Capital's Equity Portfolio Management team. The individual members of the team responsible for the day-to-day management of these Funds' portfolios are described below.

Ms. Karen Q. Wong, CFA, a Managing Director, Head of Equity Portfolio Management, has been with Mellon Capital since June 2000. Ms. Wong heads a team of portfolio managers responsible for overseeing all passive equity funds, including ETFs. She is responsible for refinement and implementation of the equity portfolio management process. She is a member of the Senior Management Committee, Investment Management Committee, Risk Management Committee, Fiduciary Committee, and Trade Management Oversight Committee. Prior to joining Mellon Capital, Ms. Wong worked as a security analyst at Redwood Securities. Ms. Wong attained the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. She graduated with a B.A. from San Francisco State University, and obtained an M.B.A. in Finance from San Francisco State University. Ms. Wong is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of San Francisco. She is also a member of the S&P Index Advisory Panel and Russell Index Advisory Board.

Mr. Richard A. Brown, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been with Mellon Capital since August 1995. Mr. Brown heads a team of portfolio managers covering domestic and international passive equity funds. He is responsible for refinement and implementation of the equity portfolio management process. Mr. Brown attained the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. Mr. Brown graduated with an M.B.A. from California State University at Hayward and is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of San Francisco. He has over 20 years of investment experience.

Mr. Thomas J. Durante, CFA, a Director and Senior Portfolio Manager, Equity Portfolio Management, has been with Mellon Capital since January 2000. Mr. Durante heads a team of portfolio managers covering domestic and international index portfolios. He is responsible for refinement and implementation of the equity portfolio management process. Prior to joining Mellon Capital, Mr. Durante worked in the fund accounting department for The Dreyfus Corporation. Mr. Durante attained the Chartered Financial Analyst designation. Mr. Durante graduated with a B.A. in Accounting from Fairfield University and is a member of the CFA Institute and the CFA Society of Pittsburgh. He has over 30 years of investment experience.

The Funds' SAI provides additional information about the portfolio managers' compensation, other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, and the portfolio managers' ownership of shares in the Funds.

### **Additional Information on Buying and Selling Fund Shares**

Most investors will buy and sell shares of the Funds through brokers. Shares of the Funds trade on the Listing Exchange and elsewhere during the trading day and can be bought and sold throughout the trading day like other shares of publicly traded securities. When buying or selling shares through a broker most investors will incur customary brokerage commissions and charges. Shares of the Funds trade under the trading symbols listed on the cover of this Prospectus.

### **Share Trading Prices**

Transactions in Fund shares will be priced at NAV only if you are an institutional investor (e.g., broker-dealer) that has signed an agreement with the Distributor (as defined below) and you thereafter purchase or redeem shares directly from the Fund in Creation Units. As with other types of securities, the trading prices of shares in the secondary market can be affected by market forces such as supply and demand, economic conditions and other factors. The price you pay or receive when you buy or sell your shares in the secondary market may be more or less than the NAV of such shares.

The approximate value of shares of each Fund is disseminated every fifteen seconds throughout the trading day by the Listing Exchange or by other information providers. This approximate value should not be viewed as a "real-time" update of the Funds' NAV because the approximate value may not be calculated in the same manner as the NAV, which is computed once per day. The approximate value generally is determined by using current market quotations, price quotations obtained from broker-dealers that may trade in the portfolio securities and instruments held by the Funds and/or amortized cost for securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less. The Funds, the Adviser and their affiliates are not involved in, or responsible for, the calculation or dissemination of the approximate value and make no warranty as to its accuracy.

## **Determination of Net Asset Value**

The NAV of each Fund's shares is calculated each day a Fund is open for business as of the regularly scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange, normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern Time (the "NAV Calculation Time"). NAV per share is calculated by dividing a Fund's net assets by the number of Fund shares outstanding.

In calculating its NAV, each Fund generally values: (i) equity securities (including preferred stock) traded on any recognized U.S. or non-U.S. exchange at the last sale price or official closing price on the exchange or system on which they are principally traded; (ii) unlisted equity securities (including preferred stock) at the last quoted sale price or, if no sale price is available, at the mean between the highest bid and lowest ask price; and (iii) short-term debt securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less at current market quotations or mean prices obtained from broker-dealers or independent pricing service providers. In addition, each Fund may invest in money market funds which are valued at their NAV per share and affiliated ETFs which are valued at their last sale or official closing price on the exchange on which they are principally traded.

Fair value pricing is used by the Fund when reliable market valuations are not readily available or are not deemed to reflect current market values. Securities that may be valued using "fair value" pricing may include, but are not limited to, securities for which there are no current market quotations or whose issuer is in default or bankruptcy, securities subject to corporate actions (such as mergers or reorganizations), securities subject to non-U.S. investment limits or currency controls, and securities affected by "significant events." An example of a significant event is an event occurring after the close of the market in which a security trades but before the Fund's next NAV Calculation Time that may materially affect the value of the Fund's investment (e.g., government action, natural disaster, or significant market fluctuation). When fair-value pricing is employed, the prices of securities used by the Fund to calculate its NAV may differ from quoted or published prices for the same securities.

## **Dividends and Distributions**

The Funds intend to pay out dividends on a quarterly basis. Nonetheless, a Fund may not make a dividend payment every quarter. Each Fund intends to distribute its net realized capital gains to investors annually. The Funds occasionally may be required to make supplemental distributions at some other time during the year. Distributions in cash may be reinvested automatically in additional whole shares only if the broker through whom you purchased shares makes such option available. Your broker is responsible for distributing the income and capital gain distributions to you.

## **Book Entry**

Shares of the Funds are held in book-entry form, which means that no stock certificates are issued. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee is the record owner of all outstanding shares of each Fund.

Investors owning shares of the Funds are beneficial owners as shown on the records of DTC or its participants. DTC serves as the securities depository for all shares of the Funds. Participants include DTC, securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and other institutions that directly or indirectly maintain a custodial relationship with DTC. As a beneficial owner of shares, you are not entitled to receive physical delivery of stock certificates or to have shares registered in your name, and you are not considered a registered owner of shares. Therefore, to exercise any right as an owner of shares, you must rely upon the procedures of DTC and its participants. These procedures are the same as those that apply to any securities that you hold in book entry or "street name" form. Your broker will provide you with account statements, confirmations of your purchases and sales, and tax information.

## **Delivery of Shareholder Documents – Householding**

Householding is an option available to certain investors of the Funds. Householding is a method of delivery, based on the preference of the individual investor, in which a single copy of certain shareholder documents can be delivered to investors who share the same address, even if their accounts are registered under different names. Householding for the Funds is available through certain broker-dealers. If you are interested in enrolling in householding and receiving a single copy of prospectuses and other shareholder documents, please contact your broker-dealer. If you are currently enrolled in householding and wish to change your householding status, please contact your broker-dealer.

## **Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares**

The Funds have adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of Creation Units of Fund shares. Since the Funds are ETFs, only a few institutional investors (known as "Authorized Participants") are authorized to purchase and redeem shares directly from the Funds. Because purchase and redemption transactions with Authorized Participants are an essential part of the ETF process and may help keep ETF trading prices in line with NAV, each Fund accommodates frequent purchases and redemptions by Authorized Participants. Frequent purchases and redemptions for cash may increase index tracking error and portfolio transaction costs and may lead to the realization of capital gains. Frequent in-kind creations and redemptions generally do not give rise to these concerns. Each Fund reserves the right to reject any purchase order at any time. Each Fund reserves the right to impose restrictions on disruptive, excessive, or short-term trading.

## **Investments by Registered Investment Companies**

Section 12(d)(1) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 restricts investments by registered investment companies in the securities of other investment companies, including shares of each Fund. Registered investment companies are permitted to invest in the Funds beyond the limits set forth in section 12(d)(1) subject to certain terms and conditions set forth in an SEC exemptive order issued to the Trust, including that such investment companies enter into an agreement with the Funds.

## **Additional Tax Information**

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Funds. Your investment in a Fund may have other tax implications. Please consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in Fund shares, including the possible application of foreign, state, and local tax laws.

Each Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company. If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a regulated investment company is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, a Fund's failure to qualify as a regulated investment company or to meet minimum distribution requirements would result (if certain relief provisions were not available) in fund-level taxation and consequently a reduction in income available for distribution to shareholders.

Unless you are a tax-exempt entity or your investment in Fund shares is made through a tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- A Fund makes distributions;
- You sell Fund shares; and
- You purchase or redeem Creation Units (institutional investors only).

## **Taxes on Distributions**

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment income are generally taxable as ordinary income or qualified dividend income. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long a Fund owned the assets that generated them, rather than how long a shareholder has owned his or her Fund shares. Sales of assets held by a Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by a Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. Distributions of a Fund's net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses) that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends ("Capital Gain Dividends") will be taxable as long-term capital gains. For noncorporate shareholders, long-term capital gains are generally subject to tax at reduced rates. Distributions of short-term capital gain will generally be taxable as ordinary income. Distributions reported by a Fund as "qualified dividend income" are generally taxed to noncorporate shareholders at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, provided holding period and other requirements are met. "Qualified dividend income" generally is income derived from dividends paid by U.S. corporations or certain foreign corporations that are either incorporated in a U.S. possession or eligible for tax benefits under certain U.S. income tax treaties. In addition, dividends that the Fund received in respect of stock of certain foreign corporations may be qualified dividend income if that stock is readily tradable on an established U.S. securities market. Since each Fund's income is derived primarily from investments other than stock of U.S. corporations, it is not expected that dividends paid by the Fund will qualify for the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders.

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, however, may be treated as paid on December 31 of the prior year. Distributions are generally taxable even if they are paid from income or gains earned by a Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the price you paid for your shares).

Dividends and distributions from the Funds and capital gain on the sale of Fund shares are generally taken into account in determining a shareholder's "net investment income" for purposes of the Medicare contribution tax applicable to certain individuals, estates and trusts.

The redemption of Creation Units of a Fund may incorporate a payment of cash by the Fund in addition to, or in place of, the delivery of a basket of securities. The Fund may be required to sell portfolio securities in order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds. This may cause the Fund to recognize income and/or capital gains or losses that it might not have recognized if it had completely satisfied the redemption in-kind. As a result, the Funds may be less tax efficient if it includes such a cash payment than if the in-kind redemption process was used.

Distributions (other than Capital Gain Dividends) paid to individual shareholders that are neither citizens nor residents of the U.S. or to foreign entities will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30%, unless a lower treaty rate applies.



The Funds (or financial intermediaries, such as brokers, through which shareholders own Fund shares) generally are required to withhold and to remit to the U.S. Treasury a percentage of the taxable distributions and the sale or redemption proceeds paid to any shareholder who fails to properly furnish a correct taxpayer identification number, who has under-reported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that he, she or it is not subject to such withholding.

### **Taxes When You Sell Fund Shares**

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares is generally treated as a long-term gain or loss if you held the shares you sold for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon a sale of Fund shares held for one year or less is generally treated as a short-term gain or loss, except that any capital loss on a sale of shares held for six months or less is treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of Capital Gain Dividends paid with respect to such shares. The ability to deduct capital losses may be limited depending on your circumstances.

### **Taxes on Creation and Redemption of Creation Units**

An Authorized Participant having the U.S. dollar as its functional currency for U.S. federal income tax purposes that exchanges securities for Creation Units generally will recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between (i) the sum of the market value of the Creation Units at the time of the exchange and any amount of cash received by the Authorized Participant in the exchange and (ii) the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered and any amount of cash paid for such Creation Units. A person who redeems Creation Units will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the Creation Units and the sum of the aggregate U.S. dollar market value of the securities plus the amount of any cash received for such Creation Units. The Internal Revenue Service, however, may assert that a loss that is realized by an Authorized Participant who does not mark-to-market its holding upon an exchange of securities for Creation Units may not be permitted to be currently deducted under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position.

Gain or loss recognized by an Authorized Participant upon an issuance of Creation Units in exchange for non-U.S. currency will generally be treated as ordinary income or loss. Gain or loss recognized by an Authorized Participant upon an issuance of Creation Units in exchange for securities, or upon a redemption of Creation Units, may be capital or ordinary gain or loss depending on the circumstances. Any capital gain or loss realized upon an issuance of Creation Units in exchange for securities will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the securities have been held for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon the redemption of a Creation Unit will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the Fund shares comprising the Creation Unit have been held for more than one year. Otherwise, such capital gains or losses are treated as short-term capital gains or losses.

A person subject to U.S. federal income tax with the U.S. dollar as its functional currency who receives non-U.S. currency upon a redemption of Creation Units and does not immediately convert the non-U.S. currency into U.S. dollars may, upon a later conversion of the non-U.S. currency into U.S. dollars, recognize any gains or losses resulting from fluctuations in the value of the non-U.S. currency relative to the U.S. dollar since the date of the redemption. Any such gains or losses will generally be treated as ordinary income or loss.

Persons exchanging securities or non-U.S. currency for Creation Units should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the tax treatment of any creation or redemption transaction and whether the wash sales rules apply and when a loss might be deductible. If you purchase or redeem Creation Units, you will be sent a confirmation statement showing how many Fund shares you purchased or redeemed and at what price.

### **Foreign Investments by the Fund**

Dividends, interest and other income received by the Funds with respect to foreign securities may give rise to withholding and other taxes imposed by foreign countries. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. The Funds may need to file special claims for refund to secure the benefit of a reduced rate. If as of the close of a taxable year more than 50% of the total assets of a Fund consist of stock or securities of foreign corporations, the Fund intends to elect to "pass through" to investors the amount of foreign income and similar taxes (including withholding taxes) paid by the Fund during that taxable year. If a Fund elects to "pass through" such foreign taxes, then investors will be considered to have received as additional income their respective shares of such foreign taxes, but may be entitled to either a corresponding tax deduction in calculating taxable income, or, subject to certain limitations, a credit in calculating federal income tax.

### **Taxes on the WisdomTree India Earnings Fund and India Investment Portfolio**

The WisdomTree India Earnings Fund (the "Fund") invests in the WisdomTree India Investment Portfolio, Inc. (the "Portfolio"), a wholly-owned subsidiary organized in the Republic of Mauritius, which invests in Indian securities. The Portfolio is also advised by WisdomTree Asset Management and sub-advised by Mellon Capital. The Portfolio holds a tax residency certificate issued by the Mauritian Revenue authorities which entitles it to claim the benefits of the double taxation

avoidance agreement entered between India and Mauritius (“tax treaty”). Since the Fund makes its investments through the Portfolio, a wholly owned subsidiary organized in the Republic of Mauritius, this structure should permit the Fund to benefit from the tax treaty. The Supreme Court of India upheld the validity of this tax treaty in response to a lower court challenge contesting the treaty’s applicability to entities such as the Fund. In March 2012, the Indian Finance Minister introduced a new chapter to the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961 (“IT Act”), which included certain General Anti-Avoidance Rules (“GAAR”). The Finance Bill, 2015 (“FB 2015”) amended the IT Act to defer the applicability of GAAR to financial years beginning on or after 1 April 2017. The FB 2015 has also grandfathered all investments made into India up-to April 1, 2017 from the applicability of GAAR. No assurance can be given that the terms of the tax treaty will not be subject to re-negotiation in future. Any change in the provision of the tax treaty or in its applicability to the Fund could result in imposition of withholding and other taxes on the Fund by the tax authorities in India. This would reduce the return to the Fund on its investments and the return received by Fund shareholders.

In the recent scrutiny audits concluded that have not involved the Portfolio, the tax authorities in India have sought to apply a Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) on certain Foreign Portfolio Investors investing into India on the income earned up to a period of seven prior years (which is the statute of limitation in India). Pursuant to several representations, the Indian Government has formed a Committee to provide it with a recommendation on the applicability of MAT to foreign investors, until which no further notices for scrutiny of prior years will be issued nor will any action be taken for the recovery of any tax demands raised. To date, the Portfolio has not received any notice seeking the application of MAT to the Fund for any prior year and the recommendation of the Committee on the applicability of MAT to foreign entities generally as well to entities that benefit from a tax treaty would determine any potential imposition of taxes on income earned by the Fund for prior years.

Reference to investments by the Fund herein should be understood to refer to investments by the Portfolio. The taxable profits derived from the worldwide income of the wholly owned subsidiary of the Fund, the Portfolio, is subject to income tax at the rate of 15% in the Republic of Mauritius. As with all Mauritian tax residents, the Portfolio is entitled to a foreign tax credit (“FTC”) on its foreign sourced income. The FTC is based on the lower of the Mauritian tax or the foreign taxes incurred. Where documentary evidence is not available to substantiate the foreign taxes suffered, the FTC can be presumed to be 80% of the Mauritius tax on its foreign source income. The presumed FTC effectively reduces the Mauritian income tax rate on the foreign sourced income of the Portfolio to a maximum of 3%. Interest income on call and deposit accounts with Mauritian banks is exempt from tax, and there is no tax on capital gains in Mauritius. Effective August 8, 2012, in connection with the new advisory agreement, the Mauritius income tax is paid by WisdomTree Asset Management.

## **Distribution**

Foreside Fund Services, LLC (the “Distributor”) serves as the distributor of Creation Units for each Fund on an agency basis. The Distributor does not maintain a secondary market in shares of the Funds. The Distributor’s principal address is Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100, Portland, Maine 04101. The Distributor has no role in determining the policies of any Fund or the securities that are purchased or sold by any Fund.

## **Premium/Discount and NAV Information**

Information regarding a Fund’s NAV and how often shares of each Fund traded on the Listing Exchange at a price above (*i.e.*, at a premium) or below (*i.e.*, at a discount) the NAV of the Fund during the past calendar year and most recent calendar quarter is available at [www.wisdomtree.com](http://www.wisdomtree.com).

## **Additional Notices**

### **Listing Exchange**

Shares of the Funds are not sponsored, endorsed, or promoted by the Listing Exchange. The Listing Exchange makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of the shares of any Fund or any member of the public regarding the ability of a Fund to track the total return performance of any Index or the ability of any Index identified herein to track stock market performance. The Listing Exchange is not responsible for, nor has it participated in, the determination of the compilation or the calculation of any Index, nor in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of the shares of any Fund to be issued, nor in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the shares are redeemable. The Listing Exchange has no obligation or liability to owners of the shares of any Fund in connection with the administration, marketing, or trading of the shares of the Fund.

The Listing Exchange does not guarantee the accuracy and/or the completeness of any Index or any data included therein. The Listing Exchange makes no warranty, express or implied, as to results to be obtained by the Trust on behalf of its Funds, owners of the shares, or any other person or entity from the use of the subject Indexes or any data included therein. The Listing Exchange makes no express or implied warranties, and hereby expressly disclaims all warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose with respect to any Index or any data included therein. Without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall the Listing Exchange have any liability for any lost profits or indirect, punitive, special, or consequential damages even if notified of the possibility thereof.

## **WisdomTree and the Funds**

WisdomTree Investments and WisdomTree Asset Management (together “WisdomTree”) and the Funds make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of shares of the Funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities generally or in the Funds particularly or the ability of the Indexes to track general stock market performance. WisdomTree Investments is the licensor of certain trademarks, service marks and trade names of the Funds. WisdomTree Investments has no obligation to take the needs of the Funds or the owners of shares of the Funds into consideration in determining, composing, or calculating the Indexes. WisdomTree Investments is not responsible for and has not participated in the determination of the timing of, prices of, or quantities of shares of the Funds to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the equation by which the shares of the Funds are redeemable. WisdomTree and the Funds do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, or performance of any Index or the data included therein and shall have no liability in connection with any Index or Index calculation. WisdomTree Investments has contracted with an independent calculation agent to calculate each Index.

## **Financial Highlights**

The financial highlights table is intended to help you understand the financial performance of each Fund (except the Japan Quality Dividend Growth Fund, Japan Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund, Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund, and Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund) for the past five fiscal years or, if shorter, the period since a Fund’s inception. The total return in the table represents the rate that an investor would have earned (or lost) on an investment in the respective Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). This information has been derived from the financial statements audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, whose report, along with the Funds’ financial statements, are included in the Funds’ Annual Report, which is available upon request.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree International Equity Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 54.47	\$ 47.77	\$ 44.53	\$ 49.51	\$ 46.13
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.92	2.27	1.63	1.90	1.58
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(2.86)	6.72	3.22	(4.99)	3.39
Total from investment operations	(0.94)	8.99	4.85	(3.09)	4.97
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.86)	(2.29)	(1.61)	(1.89)	(1.59)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 51.67	\$ 54.47	\$ 47.77	\$ 44.53	\$ 49.51
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(1.83)%</b>	<b>19.43%</b>	<b>11.42%</b>	<b>(6.18)%</b>	<b>11.33%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$645,832	\$569,188	\$458,607	\$385,202	\$457,997
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>5</sup>	0.49% <sup>6</sup>	0.48% <sup>8</sup>	0.48% <sup>8</sup>	0.48%	0.48%
Net investment income	3.63%	4.41% <sup>8</sup>	3.75% <sup>8</sup>	4.22%	3.50%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>9</sup>	19%	21%	20%	27%	30%

<b>WisdomTree International High Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 47.62	\$ 41.39	\$ 38.64	\$ 43.82	\$ 41.85
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.94	2.57	1.74	1.90	1.75
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(4.41)	6.14	2.70	(5.17)	2.01
Total from investment operations	(2.47)	8.71	4.44	(3.27)	3.76
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.87)	(2.48)	(1.69)	(1.91)	(1.79)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 43.28	\$ 47.62	\$ 41.39	\$ 38.64	\$ 43.82
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(5.41)%</b>	<b>21.82%</b>	<b>12.08%</b>	<b>(7.45)%</b>	<b>9.74%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$337,620	\$304,753	\$209,010	\$175,809	\$131,454
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>5</sup>	0.59% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>8</sup>	0.58% <sup>8</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	4.24%	5.71% <sup>8</sup>	4.58% <sup>8</sup>	4.84%	4.39%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>9</sup>	20%	26%	31%	32%	34%

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree International Equity Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>4</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>5</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>6</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.48%.

<sup>7</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>8</sup> Annualized.

<sup>9</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 51.68	\$ 45.77	\$ 42.89	\$ 47.68	\$ 45.34
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.88	2.35	1.59	1.86	1.56
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(3.09)	5.79	2.84	(4.75)	2.37
Total from investment operations	(1.21)	8.14	4.43	(2.89)	3.93
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.80)	(2.23)	(1.55)	(1.90)	(1.59)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 48.67	\$ 51.68	\$ 45.77	\$ 42.89	\$ 47.68
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(2.47)%</b>	<b>18.35%</b>	<b>10.80%</b>	<b>(6.02)%</b>	<b>9.21%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$355,273	\$315,276	\$210,541	\$167,253	\$164,489
Ratios to average net assets <sup>3</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>4</sup>	0.49% <sup>5</sup>	0.48% <sup>6</sup>	0.48% <sup>6</sup>	0.48%	0.48%
Net investment income	3.72%	4.77% <sup>6</sup>	3.77% <sup>6</sup>	4.34%	3.56%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	12%	15%	19%	23%	22%

<b>WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 60.03	\$ 51.77	\$ 48.10	\$ 53.80	\$ 48.69
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.81	1.83	1.51	1.79	1.53
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.45)	8.31	3.68	(5.69)	5.19
Total from investment operations	0.36	10.14	5.19	(3.90)	6.72
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.74)	(1.88)	(1.52)	(1.80)	(1.61)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 58.65	\$ 60.03	\$ 51.77	\$ 48.10	\$ 53.80
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>0.57%</b>	<b>20.22%</b>	<b>11.32%</b>	<b>(7.21)%</b>	<b>14.38%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$155,414	\$141,082	\$119,069	\$105,823	\$156,006
Ratios to average net assets <sup>3</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>4</sup>	0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	3.09%	3.27% <sup>6</sup>	3.23% <sup>6</sup>	3.69%	3.14%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	29%	22%	38%	47%	40%

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>4</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.48% and 0.58% for WisdomTree International LargeCap Dividend Fund and WisdomTree International MidCap Dividend Fund, respectively.

<sup>6</sup> Annualized.

<sup>7</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.



## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree International SmallCap Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 64.84	\$ 55.38	\$ 49.33	\$ 53.15	\$ 46.98
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.91	1.91	1.82	1.77	1.43
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(5.67)	9.97	6.09	(3.66)	6.14
Total from investment operations	(3.76)	11.88	7.91	(1.89)	7.57
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.87)	(2.42)	(1.86)	(1.93)	(1.40)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 59.21	\$ 64.84	\$ 55.38	\$ 49.33	\$ 53.15
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(5.87)%</b>	<b>22.26%</b>	<b>16.78%</b>	<b>(3.41)%</b>	<b>16.64%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$917,778	\$923,997	\$562,133	\$424,264	\$475,703
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>5</sup>	0.59% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	3.16%	3.20% <sup>7</sup>	3.76% <sup>7</sup>	3.65%	2.99%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>8</sup>	25%	42%	56%	52%	55%

<b>WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 49.23	\$ 42.13	\$ 41.64	\$ 46.85	\$ 42.69
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	2.00	2.06	1.82	1.74	1.83
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(5.53)	7.11	0.45	(5.11)	4.21
Total from investment operations	(3.53)	9.17	2.27	(3.37)	6.04
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.91)	(2.07)	(1.78)	(1.84)	(1.88)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 43.79	\$ 49.23	\$ 42.13	\$ 41.64	\$ 46.85
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(7.41)%</b>	<b>22.58%</b>	<b>5.98%</b>	<b>(7.24)%</b>	<b>14.93%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$324,083	\$349,545	\$349,681	\$355,992	\$149,929
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>5</sup>	0.59% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	4.23%	4.54% <sup>7</sup>	4.58% <sup>7</sup>	4.20%	4.30%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>8</sup>	44%	36%	50%	28%	52%

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree International Dividend ex-Financials Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>4</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>5</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>6</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>7</sup> Annualized.

<sup>8</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

	For the Period May 7, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Europe Quality Dividend Growth Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 25.10
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.37
Net realized and unrealized loss	(1.96)
Total from investment operations	(1.59)
Dividends to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.33)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 23.18
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	(6.35)%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$11,591
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses	0.58% <sup>6</sup>
Net investment income	1.75% <sup>6</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	21%

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period Ended March 31, 2014	For the Period Ended March 28, 2013	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011
<b>WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund</b>					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 62.23	\$ 41.98	\$ 38.22	\$ 44.44	\$ 37.62
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.94	0.73	1.32	1.44	1.09
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(7.03)	20.90	3.82	(5.74)	6.85
Total from investment operations	(5.09)	21.63	5.14	(4.30)	7.94
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.51)	(1.38)	(1.38)	(1.92)	(1.12)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 55.63	\$ 62.23	\$ 41.98	\$ 38.22	\$ 44.44
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	(8.26)%	53.06%	14.33%	(9.80)%	21.86%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$853,874	\$1,446,871	\$60,874	\$28,668	\$28,889
Ratios to average net assets <sup>3</sup> of:					
Expenses	0.59% <sup>4,5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>5</sup>
Net investment income	3.40%	1.29% <sup>6</sup>	3.52% <sup>6</sup>	3.79%	2.81%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	42%	24%	48%	58%	60%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Europe SmallCap Dividend Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>4</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>5</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>6</sup> Annualized.

<sup>7</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

<b>WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 50.28	\$ 48.84	\$ 45.45	\$ 43.25	\$ 41.54
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.71	0.72	0.78	0.68	0.99
Net realized and unrealized gain	3.89	1.84	3.58	2.42	1.47
Total from investment operations	4.60	2.56	4.36	3.10	2.46
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.79)	(1.12)	(0.97)	(0.90)	(0.75)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 54.09	\$ 50.28	\$ 48.84	\$ 45.45	\$ 43.25
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>9.26%</b>	<b>5.41%</b>	<b>9.97%</b>	<b>7.36%</b>	<b>6.02%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$286,651	\$284,106	\$192,914	\$193,172	\$235,685
Ratios to average net assets <sup>3</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>4</sup>	0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	1.40%	1.44% <sup>6</sup>	1.84% <sup>6</sup>	1.58%	2.51%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	36%	21%	41%	36%	39%

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Japan SmallCap Dividend Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>4</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>6</sup> Annualized.

<sup>7</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree Australia Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 61.26	\$ 64.33	\$ 55.87	\$ 61.64	\$ 57.24
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	2.37	2.32	2.60	2.87	2.99
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(7.40)	(2.81)	8.44	(5.48)	4.62
Total from investment operations	(5.03)	(0.49)	11.04	(2.61)	7.61
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(2.19)	(2.58)	(2.58)	(3.16)	(3.21)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 54.04	\$ 61.26	\$ 64.33	\$ 55.87	\$ 61.64
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(8.30)%</b>	<b>(0.59)%</b>	<b>20.49%</b>	<b>(3.86)%</b>	<b>14.03%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$ 48,638	\$ 55,138	\$ 77,193	\$ 61,456	\$ 80,137
Ratios to average net assets of:					
Expenses	0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>4,7</sup>	0.58% <sup>4,7</sup>
Net investment income	4.08%	3.86% <sup>6</sup>	4.71% <sup>6</sup>	5.18% <sup>4</sup>	5.42% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>8</sup>	26%	27%	31%	68%	46%

<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged Equity Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 47.50	\$ 42.95	\$ 36.66	\$ 36.94	\$ 42.12
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	0.91	0.88	1.54	0.81	1.79
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	12.34	4.91	5.30	(0.34)	(6.52)
Total from investment operations	13.25	5.79	6.84	0.47	(4.73)
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.94)	(0.62)	(0.55)	(0.75)	(0.45)
Capital gains	(4.78)	(0.62)	—	—	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(5.72)	(1.24)	(0.55)	(0.75)	(0.45)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 55.03	\$ 47.50	\$ 42.95	\$ 36.66	\$ 36.94
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>29.30%</b>	<b>13.48%</b>	<b>19.12%</b>	<b>1.46%</b>	<b>(11.25)%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$15,806,850	\$11,441,824	\$5,632,633	\$606,707	\$494,981
Ratios to average net assets of:					
Expenses	0.49% <sup>9</sup>	0.48% <sup>6</sup>	0.48% <sup>6</sup>	0.48%	0.48% <sup>4,7</sup>
Net investment income	1.81%	1.84% <sup>6</sup>	4.22% <sup>6</sup>	2.41%	5.40% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>8</sup>	31%	24%	36%	41%	28%

<sup>1</sup> The information reflects the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Equity Income Fund through June 19, 2011 and the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Australia Dividend Fund thereafter.

<sup>2</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>4</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>6</sup> Annualized.

<sup>7</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>8</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>9</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.48%.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period June 28, 2013* through March 31, 2014
<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund</b>		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 29.08	\$ 26.17
Investment operations:		
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.47	0.59
Net realized and unrealized gain	6.74	2.38
Total from investment operations	7.21	2.97
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:		
Net investment income	(0.41)	(0.06)
Capital gains	(2.23)	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(2.64)	(0.06)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 33.65	\$ 29.08
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>25.86%</b>	<b>11.37%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$117,762	\$75,614
Ratios to average net assets of:		
Expenses	0.59% <sup>3</sup>	0.58% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income	1.52%	2.75% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	41%	19%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>4</sup> Annualized.

<sup>5</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.



## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

	For the Period April 8, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged Financials Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 23.83
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.45
Net realized and unrealized gain	5.44
Total from investment operations	5.89
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.22)
Capital gains	(3.21)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(3.43)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 26.29
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	25.94%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$ 7,887
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses, net of expense waivers	0.43% <sup>3</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers	0.48% <sup>3</sup>
Net investment income	1.80% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>4</sup>	29%

	For the Period April 8, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged Real Estate Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.32
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.42
Net realized and unrealized gain	4.98
Total from investment operations	5.40
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.21)
Capital gains	(1.70)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(1.91)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 27.81
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	22.59%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$31,979
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses, net of expense waivers	0.43% <sup>3</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers	0.48% <sup>3</sup>
Net investment income	1.59% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>4</sup>	20%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> Annualized.

<sup>4</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

	For the Period April 8, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged Capital Goods Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$24.11
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.38
Net realized and unrealized gain	6.51
Total from investment operations	6.89
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.34)
Capital gains	(2.89)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(3.23)
Net asset value, end of period	\$27.77
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>29.47%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$2,777
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses, net of expense waivers	0.43% <sup>3</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers	0.48% <sup>3</sup>
Net investment income	1.47% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>4</sup>	35%

	For the Period April 8, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Japan Hedged Health Care Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$24.20
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.32
Net realized and unrealized gain	10.50
Total from investment operations	10.82
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.13)
Capital gains	(3.88)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(4.01)
Net asset value, end of period	\$31.01
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>48.27%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$3,101
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses, net of expense waivers	0.43% <sup>3</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers	0.48% <sup>3</sup>
Net investment income	1.24% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>4</sup>	29%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> Annualized.

<sup>4</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

						For the Period April 8, 2014* through March 31, 2015
WisdomTree Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Fund						
Net asset value, beginning of period						\$ 24.02
Investment operations:						
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>						0.31
Net realized and unrealized gain						7.36
Total from investment operations						7.67
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:						
Net investment income						(0.05)
Capital gains						(2.10)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders						(2.15)
Net asset value, end of period						\$ 29.54
TOTAL RETURN <sup>8</sup>						32.83%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:						
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)						\$ 4,432
Ratios to average net assets of:						
Expenses, net of expense waivers						0.43% <sup>6</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers						0.48% <sup>6</sup>
Net investment income						1.18% <sup>6</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>						28%
WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Fund						
		For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period Ended March 31, 2014	For the Period Ended March 28, 2013 <sup>1</sup>	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011
Net asset value, beginning of period		\$ 56.40	\$ 49.86	\$ 43.93	\$ 47.61	\$ 47.72
Investment operations:						
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>		1.14	1.31	0.89	1.73	1.43
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)		11.83	6.35	5.96	(3.84)	(0.02)
Total from investment operations		12.97	7.66	6.85	(2.11)	1.41
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:						
Net investment income		(1.19)	(1.12)	(0.92)	(1.57)	(1.52)
Capital gains		(2.02)	—	—	—	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders		(3.21)	(1.12)	(0.92)	(1.57)	(1.52)
Net asset value, end of period		\$ 66.16	\$ 56.40	\$ 49.86	\$ 43.93	\$ 47.61
TOTAL RETURN <sup>3</sup>		24.02%	15.73%	16.06%	(4.41)%	3.27%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:						
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)		\$17,544,485	\$1,060,319	\$164,527	\$21,963	\$21,425
Ratios to average net assets of:						
Expenses, net of expense waivers		0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>4,6</sup>	0.58% <sup>4</sup>	0.58% <sup>4</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers		0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.73% <sup>4,6</sup>	1.25% <sup>4</sup>	1.65% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income		1.91%	2.43% <sup>6</sup>	2.01% <sup>4,6</sup>	3.99% <sup>4</sup>	3.11% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>		12%	28%	43%	42%	38%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> The information reflects the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree International Hedged Equity Fund through August 29, 2012 and the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Fund thereafter.

<sup>2</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. The total return would have been lower for the WisdomTree Europe Hedged Equity Fund if certain expenses had not been reimbursed/waived by the investment adviser.

<sup>4</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio (net of expense waivers) would have been 0.58% and the expense ratio (prior to expense waivers) would have been 0.58%.

<sup>6</sup> Annualized.

<sup>7</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>8</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Japan Hedged Tech, Media and Telecom Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

		For the Period March 4, 2015* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Europe Hedged SmallCap Equity Fund</b>		
Net asset value, beginning of period		\$ 24.87
Investment operations:		
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>		0.13
Net realized and unrealized gain		0.94
Total from investment operations		1.07
Net asset value, end of period		\$ 25.94
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>		4.30%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)		\$125,829
Ratios to average net assets of:		
Expenses		0.58% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income		6.87% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>		1%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.48%.

<sup>4</sup> Annualized.

<sup>5</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period October 17, 2013* through March 31, 2014
<b>WisdomTree Germany Hedged Equity Fund</b>		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 26.98	\$25.01
Investment operations:		
Net investment income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	0.16	(0.00) <sup>6</sup>
Net realized and unrealized gain	5.90	1.97
Total from investment operations	6.06	1.97
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:		
Net investment income	(0.41)	—
Capital gains	(1.25)	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(1.66)	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 31.38	\$26.98
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>23.70%</b>	<b>7.88%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$291,816	\$9,443
Ratios to average net assets of:		
Expenses	0.49% <sup>7</sup>	0.48% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income (loss)	0.55%	(0.00)% <sup>4,8</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	11%	4%
<b>WisdomTree Korea Hedged Equity Fund</b>		
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period November 7, 2013* through March 31, 2014
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 23.29	\$25.01
Investment operations:		
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.15	0.06
Net realized and unrealized loss	(1.64)	(1.55)
Total from investment operations	(1.49)	(1.49)
Dividends to shareholders:		
Net investment income	(0.17)	(0.23)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 21.63	\$23.29
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(6.41)%</b>	<b>(5.97)%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$ 19,470	\$8,151
Ratios to average net assets of:		
Expenses	0.59% <sup>3</sup>	0.58% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income	0.70%	0.64% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	84%	37%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>4</sup> Annualized.

<sup>5</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>6</sup> Amount represents less than \$0.005.

<sup>7</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.48%.

<sup>8</sup> Amount represents less than 0.005%.



## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

	For the Period May 7, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree International Hedged Quality Dividend Growth Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.90
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.90
Net realized and unrealized gain	2.18
Total from investment operations	3.08
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.23)
Capital gains	(0.76)
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(0.99)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 26.99
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>12.78%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$206,452
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses	0.58% <sup>5</sup>
Net investment income	3.89% <sup>5</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	14%

<b>WisdomTree Global High Dividend Fund</b>	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period Ended March 31, 2014	For the Period Ended March 28, 2013	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 47.51	\$ 44.03	\$ 41.50	\$ 44.66	\$ 40.99
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.83	2.11	1.68	1.86	1.52
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(3.28)	3.46	2.51	(3.14)	3.63
Total from investment operations	(1.45)	5.57	4.19	(1.28)	5.15
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.83)	(2.09)	(1.66)	(1.88)	(1.48)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 44.23	\$ 47.51	\$ 44.03	\$ 41.50	\$ 44.66
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(3.23)%</b>	<b>13.13%</b>	<b>10.51%</b>	<b>(2.70)%</b>	<b>13.12%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$101,718	\$123,527	\$103,473	\$91,304	\$ 78,147
Ratios to average net assets <sup>3</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>6</sup>	0.59% <sup>4</sup>	0.58% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>5</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	3.91%	4.60% <sup>5</sup>	4.10% <sup>5</sup>	4.53%	3.74%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	30%	25%	32%	25%	35%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Global High Dividend Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>4</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>5</sup> Annualized.

<sup>6</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>7</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 21.32	\$ 22.69	\$ 25.16	\$ 29.86	\$ 24.63
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	0.72	0.74	0.80	0.93	0.72
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(5.67)	(1.39)	(2.45)	(4.74)	5.19
Total from investment operations	(4.95)	(0.65)	(1.65)	(3.81)	5.91
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.75)	(0.72)	(0.82)	(0.89)	(0.68)
Return of capital	—	—	(0.00) <sup>3</sup>	—	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(0.75)	(0.72)	(0.82)	(0.89)	(0.68)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 15.62	\$ 21.32	\$ 22.69	\$ 25.16	\$ 29.86
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>4</sup></b>	<b>(23.84)%</b>	<b>(2.72)%</b>	<b>(6.55)%</b>	<b>(12.70)%</b>	<b>24.74%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$17,967	\$22,383	\$24,964	\$31,452	\$49,273
Ratios to average net assets <sup>5</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>8</sup>	0.59% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	3.64%	3.45% <sup>7</sup>	3.45% <sup>7</sup>	3.54%	2.90%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>9</sup>	34%	30%	38%	99%	32%

<b>WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Quality Dividend Growth Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 51.68	\$ 51.75	\$ 50.70	\$ 54.94	\$ 49.61
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	1.05	1.38	1.34	1.39	1.41
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.91)	(0.19)	1.08	(4.32)	5.22
Total from investment operations	0.14	1.19	2.42	(2.93)	6.63
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.02)	(1.26)	(1.37)	(1.31)	(1.30)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 50.80	\$ 51.68	\$ 51.75	\$ 50.70	\$ 54.94
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>10</sup></b>	<b>0.24%</b>	<b>2.53%</b>	<b>5.03%</b>	<b>(5.20)%</b>	<b>13.67%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$86,353	\$62,012	\$87,977	\$55,774	\$49,446
Ratios to average net assets <sup>5</sup> of:					
Expenses, net of expense waivers	0.59% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>11</sup>	0.57% <sup>11</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense waivers	0.59% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	2.05%	2.73% <sup>7</sup>	2.72% <sup>7</sup>	2.73%	2.80%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>9</sup>	64%	93%	59%	28%	68%

<sup>1</sup> The information reflects the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree International Energy Sector Fund through June 19, 2011 and the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Fund thereafter.

<sup>2</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>3</sup> Amount represents less than \$0.005.

<sup>4</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Global Natural Resources Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>5</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>6</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>7</sup> Annualized.

<sup>8</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>9</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>10</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>11</sup> Reflects the Fund's advisory fees, after waiver, and the fees and expenses of the WisdomTree India Earnings Fund that were paid indirectly by the Fund. The Fund invests a portion of its assets in the WisdomTree India Earnings Fund in order to achieve exposure to securities in India.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012<sup>8</sup></b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 19.51	\$ 17.83	\$ 18.90	\$ 21.33	\$ 21.46
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	0.85	0.76	0.74	0.87	0.84
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(2.03)	1.69	(1.07)	(2.45)	(0.06)
Total from investment operations	(1.18)	2.45	(0.33)	(1.58)	0.78
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.83)	(0.77)	(0.74)	(0.85)	(0.91)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 17.50	\$ 19.51	\$ 17.83	\$ 18.90	\$ 21.33
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(6.44)%</b>	<b>14.34%</b>	<b>(1.54)%</b>	<b>(7.41)%</b>	<b>4.27%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$ 20,125	\$ 30,247	\$ 37,434	\$ 30,241	\$ 37,335
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>9</sup>	0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	4.41%	4.18% <sup>6</sup>	4.21% <sup>6</sup>	4.48%	4.22%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	36%	37%	33%	66%	19%

<b>WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 27.77	\$ 29.90	\$ 26.40	\$ 28.86	\$ 26.75
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	1.54	0.96	0.97	1.15	0.96
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.75	(1.84)	4.87	(2.32)	3.83
Total from investment operations	3.29	(0.88)	5.84	(1.17)	4.79
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.41)	(1.17)	(2.34)	(1.21)	(2.68)
Return of capital	—	(0.08)	—	(0.08)	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(1.41)	(1.25)	(2.34)	(1.29)	(2.68)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 29.65	\$ 27.77	\$ 29.90	\$ 26.40	\$ 28.86
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>12.08%</b>	<b>(2.70)%</b>	<b>22.62%</b>	<b>(3.99)%</b>	<b>18.81%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$121,560	\$127,724	\$113,631	\$108,221	\$122,670
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>9</sup>	0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58% <sup>6</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	5.21%	3.37% <sup>6</sup>	3.42% <sup>6</sup>	4.36%	3.48%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>7</sup>	26%	18%	23%	43%	18%

<sup>1</sup> The information reflects the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree International Real Estate Fund through June 19, 2011 and the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Real Estate Fund thereafter.

<sup>2</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>4</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>6</sup> Annualized.

<sup>7</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>8</sup> The information reflects the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree International Utilities Sector Fund through June 19, 2011 and the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Global ex-U.S. Utilities Fund thereafter.

<sup>9</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 65.72	\$ 68.70	\$ 64.05	\$ 67.99	\$ 61.40
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	2.29	2.25	2.27	2.14	2.51
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	1.46	(3.01)	4.65	(3.85)	6.59
Total from investment operations	3.75	(0.76)	6.92	(1.71)	9.10
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(2.27)	(2.22)	(2.27)	(2.23)	(2.51)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 67.20	\$ 65.72	\$ 68.70	\$ 64.05	\$ 67.99
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	5.71%	(0.98)%	11.18%	(2.22)%	15.33%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$47,037	\$52,579	\$96,187	\$89,672	\$88,388
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>6</sup>	0.49% <sup>9</sup>	0.48% <sup>7</sup>	0.48% <sup>7</sup>	0.48%	0.48%
Net investment income	3.36%	3.35% <sup>7</sup>	3.53% <sup>7</sup>	3.42%	4.05%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>8</sup>	17%	21%	26%	60%	27%

<b>WisdomTree Commodity Country Equity Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 30.75	\$ 32.00	\$ 31.44	\$ 33.21	\$ 28.90
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>2</sup>	1.25	1.14	1.13	1.09	0.53
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(5.49)	(1.29)	0.56	(1.76)	4.33
Total from investment operations	(4.24)	(0.15)	1.69	(0.67)	4.86
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.30)	(1.10)	(1.13)	(1.10)	(0.55)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 25.21	\$ 30.75	\$ 32.00	\$ 31.44	\$ 33.21
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	(14.32)%	(0.22)%	5.72%	(1.77)%	17.31%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$11,346	\$21,522	\$23,999	\$31,439	\$43,172
Ratios to average net assets <sup>4</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>6</sup>	0.59% <sup>5</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58% <sup>7</sup>	0.58%	0.58%
Net investment income	4.25%	3.75% <sup>7</sup>	3.71% <sup>7</sup>	3.52%	1.86%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>8</sup>	20%	23%	22%	116%	35%

<sup>1</sup> The information reflects the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Pacific ex-Japan Total Dividend Fund through June 19, 2011 and the investment objective and strategy of the WisdomTree Asia Pacific ex-Japan Fund thereafter.

<sup>2</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>4</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.58%.

<sup>6</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>7</sup> Annualized.

<sup>8</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>9</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.48%.

# Financial Highlights

## WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 49.23	\$ 54.81	\$ 57.34	\$ 60.51	\$ 52.02
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	2.16	2.16	1.78	2.25	1.89
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(6.57)	(5.60)	(2.50)	(3.11)	8.55
Total from investment operations	(4.41)	(3.44)	(0.72)	(0.86)	10.44
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(2.14)	(2.14)	(1.81)	(2.31)	(1.95)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 42.68	\$ 49.23	\$ 54.81	\$ 57.34	\$ 60.51
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>(9.40)%</b>	<b>(6.22)%</b>	<b>(1.05)%</b>	<b>(1.03)%</b>	<b>20.75%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$2,159,557	\$3,888,854	\$5,475,068	\$3,640,891	\$1,325,257
Ratios to average net assets <sup>7</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>8</sup>	0.64% <sup>4</sup>	0.63% <sup>5</sup>	0.63% <sup>5</sup>	0.63%	0.63%
Net investment income	4.45%	4.20% <sup>5</sup>	3.32% <sup>5</sup>	4.12%	3.47%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>6</sup>	39%	39%	47%	37%	33%

<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 46.40	\$ 51.18	\$ 47.80	\$ 53.30	\$ 44.51
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	1.32	1.40	1.15	1.47	1.32
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(1.97)	(4.57)	3.69	(5.31)	8.86
Total from investment operations	(0.65)	(3.17)	4.84	(3.84)	10.18
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(1.29)	(1.61)	(1.46)	(1.66)	(1.39)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 44.46	\$ 46.40	\$ 51.18	\$ 47.80	\$ 53.30
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>(1.51)%</b>	<b>(6.08)%</b>	<b>10.58%</b>	<b>(6.88)%</b>	<b>23.38%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$1,413,669	\$1,814,327	\$1,474,099	\$1,022,868	\$ 927,463
Ratios to average net assets <sup>7</sup> of:					
Expenses <sup>8</sup>	0.64% <sup>4</sup>	0.63% <sup>5</sup>	0.63% <sup>5</sup>	0.63% <sup>9</sup>	0.63% <sup>9</sup>
Net investment income	2.84%	2.96% <sup>5</sup>	2.49% <sup>5</sup>	3.13%	2.68%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>6</sup>	42%	26%	44%	53%	35%

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Emerging Markets High Dividend Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>3</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the periods in which the investment adviser waived advisory fees for the WisdomTree Emerging Markets SmallCap Dividend Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been waived.

<sup>4</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.63%.

<sup>5</sup> Annualized.

<sup>6</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>7</sup> The ratios to average net assets do not include net investment income (loss) or expenses of other funds in which the Fund invests.

<sup>8</sup> The expense ratio includes investment advisory fee waivers. Without these investment advisory fee waivers, the expense ratio would have been unchanged.

<sup>9</sup> Reflects the Fund's advisory fees, after waiver, and the fees and expenses of the WisdomTree India Earnings Fund that were paid indirectly by the Fund. The Fund invested a portion of its assets in the WisdomTree India Earnings Fund in order to achieve exposure to securities in India.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

*Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:*

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period September 27, 2013* through March 31, 2014
<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets Consumer Growth Fund</b>		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.56	\$ 24.79
Investment operations:		
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.48	0.17
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	0.32	(0.33)
Total from investment operations	0.80	(0.16)
Dividends to shareholders:		
Net investment income	(0.47)	(0.07)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 24.89	\$ 24.56
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	3.24%	(0.63)%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$19,912	\$19,647
Ratios to average net assets of:		
Expenses	0.64% <sup>3</sup>	0.63% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income	1.88%	1.46% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	41%	7%

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Period August 1, 2013* through March 31, 2014
<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets Quality Dividend Growth Fund</b>		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.92	\$ 25.22
Investment operations:		
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.61	0.33
Net realized and unrealized loss	(0.87)	(0.42)
Total from investment operations	(0.26)	(0.09)
Dividends to shareholders:		
Net investment income	(0.58)	(0.21)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 24.08	\$ 24.92
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	(1.19)%	(0.33)%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>		
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$40,944	\$19,939
Ratios to average net assets of:		
Expenses	0.64% <sup>3</sup>	0.63% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income	2.42%	2.03% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	47%	3%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.63%.

<sup>4</sup> Annualized.

<sup>5</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.



## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

	For the Period December 10, 2014* through March 31, 2015
<b>WisdomTree Emerging Markets ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund</b>	
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 24.59
Investment operations:	
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.07
Net realized and unrealized gain	0.56
Total from investment operations	0.63
Dividends to shareholders:	
Net investment income	(0.05)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 25.17
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2.57%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>	
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$ 10,069
Ratios to average net assets of:	
Expenses	0.58% <sup>3</sup>
Net investment income	0.88% <sup>3</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>4</sup>	2%

<b>WisdomTree India Earnings Fund</b> (consolidated)	For the Year Ended March 31, 2015	For the Year Ended March 31, 2014	For the Year Ended March 31, 2013	For the Year Ended March 31, 2012	For the Year Ended March 31, 2011
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 18.93	\$ 17.97	\$ 19.24	\$ 24.87	\$ 23.25
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.22	0.25	0.17	0.19	0.09
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	3.65	0.94	(1.29)	(5.65)	1.67
Total from investment operations	3.87	1.19	(1.12)	(5.46)	1.76
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.16)	(0.23)	(0.15)	(0.17)	(0.14)
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 22.64	\$ 18.93	\$ 17.97	\$ 19.24	\$ 24.87
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>20.44%</b>	<b>6.81%</b>	<b>(5.80)%</b>	<b>(21.96)%</b>	<b>7.59%</b>
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of year (000's omitted)	\$2,372,406	\$939,064	\$1,071,074	\$916,024	\$1,487,089
Ratios to average net assets of:					
Expenses, net of expense reimbursements	0.84% <sup>5,6</sup>	0.84% <sup>6</sup>	0.84% <sup>7</sup>	0.76% <sup>7,8</sup>	0.88% <sup>7</sup>
Expenses, prior to expense reimbursements	0.84% <sup>5,6</sup>	0.84% <sup>6</sup>	0.86% <sup>7</sup>	0.82% <sup>7</sup>	0.88% <sup>7</sup>
Net investment income	0.99%	1.49%	0.91%	0.91%	0.36%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>4</sup>	26%	43%	27%	32%	38%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized.

<sup>3</sup> Annualized.

<sup>4</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>5</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.84%.

<sup>6</sup> Includes interest expense of 0.01% and 0.01% for the fiscal years ended 2015 and 2014, respectively.

<sup>7</sup> Excludes Mauritius income tax expense. If Mauritius income tax expense had been included, the Fund's expense ratios (before and after expense reimbursements) would have been higher by: 0.02%, 0.06% and 0.04% for the fiscal years ended 2013, 2012 and 2011.

<sup>8</sup> During the period, the Fund was reimbursed for certain expenses that occurred during the previous fiscal year.

## Financial Highlights

### WisdomTree International Equity ETFs

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout the period is presented below:

<b>WisdomTree Middle East Dividend Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 28, 2013</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2012</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2011</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 22.38	\$ 16.11	\$ 15.60	\$ 16.31	\$ 15.64
Investment operations:					
Net investment income <sup>1</sup>	0.67	1.28	0.63	0.83	0.68
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(2.06)	5.71	0.59	(0.61)	0.49
Total from investment operations	(1.39)	6.99	1.22	0.22	1.17
Dividends to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.74)	(0.72)	(0.71)	(0.93)	(0.50)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 20.25	\$ 22.38	\$ 16.11	\$ 15.60	\$ 16.31
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	(6.28)%	44.12%	8.46%	1.35%	7.95%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>					
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$34,420	\$53,717	\$14,498	\$14,038	\$19,571
Ratios to average net assets of:					
Expenses, net of expense waivers	0.89% <sup>3</sup>	0.88% <sup>4</sup>	0.88% <sup>4</sup>	0.88%	0.88%
Expenses, prior to expense waivers	0.89% <sup>3</sup>	0.88% <sup>4</sup>	1.35% <sup>4</sup>	1.83%	2.17%
Net investment income	2.93%	6.61% <sup>4</sup>	4.26% <sup>4</sup>	5.31%	4.33%
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	89%	26%	52%	37%	50%

<b>WisdomTree China ex-State-Owned Enterprises Fund</b>	<b>For the Year Ended March 31, 2015</b>	<b>For the Period Ended March 31, 2014</b>	<b>For the Period September 19, 2012* through March 28, 2013</b>
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 49.70	\$ 51.90	\$ 50.02
Investment operations:			
Net investment income (loss) <sup>1</sup>	1.33	1.39	(0.14)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	5.48	(2.15)	2.02
Total from investment operations	6.81	(0.76)	1.88
Dividends to shareholders:			
Net investment income	(1.23)	(1.44)	—
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 55.28	\$ 49.70	\$ 51.90
<b>TOTAL RETURN<sup>2</sup></b>	13.86%	(1.32)%	3.76%
<b>RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:</b>			
Net assets, end of period (000's omitted)	\$16,585	\$17,396	\$36,331
Ratios to average net assets of:			
Expenses	0.64% <sup>6</sup>	0.63% <sup>4</sup>	0.63% <sup>4</sup>
Net investment income (loss)	2.53%	2.75% <sup>4</sup>	(0.51)% <sup>4</sup>
Portfolio turnover rate <sup>5</sup>	30%	21%	0%

\* Commencement of operations.

<sup>1</sup> Based on average shares outstanding.

<sup>2</sup> Total return is calculated assuming an initial investment made at the net asset value at the beginning of the period, reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at net asset value during the period and redemption on the last day of the period. Total return calculated for a period of less than one year is not annualized. For the Middle East Dividend Fund, the total return would have been lower if certain expenses had not been reimbursed/waived by the investment adviser.

<sup>3</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.88%.

<sup>4</sup> Annualized.

<sup>5</sup> Portfolio turnover rate is not annualized and excludes the value of the portfolio securities received or delivered as a result of in-kind creations or redemptions of the Fund's capital shares. Short-term securities with maturities less than or equal to 365 days are excluded from the portfolio turnover calculation, as well.

<sup>6</sup> Included in the expense ratio are proxy expenses. Without these proxy expenses, the expense ratio would have been 0.63%.

WisdomTree Trust  
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## GO PAPERLESS

Contact your broker to sign up  
for eDelivery of WisdomTree  
Fund documents.

The Funds' current SAI provides additional detailed information about the Funds. The Trust has electronically filed the SAI with the SEC. It is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Additional information about the Funds' investments is available in the Funds' annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders. In the annual report you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the Funds' performance during the last fiscal year.

To make shareholder inquiries, for more detailed information on the Funds, or to request the SAI or annual or semi-annual shareholder reports, as applicable, free of charge, please:

**Call: 1-866-909-9473**  
**Monday through Friday**  
**9:00 a.m. – 6:00 p.m. (Eastern time)**

**Write: WisdomTree Trust**  
**c/o Foreside Fund Services, LLC**  
**Three Canal Plaza, Suite 100**  
**Portland, Maine 04101**

**Visit: [www.wisdomtree.com](http://www.wisdomtree.com)**

Information about the Funds (including the SAI) can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C., and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-551-8090. Reports and other information about the Funds are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at [www.sec.gov](http://www.sec.gov), and copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: [publicinfo@sec.gov](mailto:publicinfo@sec.gov), or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-1520.

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INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT FILE NO. 811-21864  
WIS-PR-002-1115