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#### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

### FORM N-1A

## **REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

### **UNDER**

THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 Pre-Effective Amendment No. \_\_\_\_ Post-Effective Amendment No. 641 and/or

### **REGISTRATION STATEMENT**

## UNDER

THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 Amendment No. 643 (Check appropriate box or boxes.)

#### WISDOMTREE TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

245 Park Avenue

## **35th Floor**

#### New York, NY 10167

### (Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

1-866-909-9473

(Registrant s Telephone Number, including Area Code)

## JONATHAN STEINBERG

### WISDOMTREE TRUST

245 Park Avenue

#### **35th Floor**

#### New York, NY 10167

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Copies to:

W. John McGuire Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP 1111 Pennsylvania Avenue NW Washington, DC 20004 Ryan Louvar WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. 245 Park Avenue, 35th Floor New York, NY 10167

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box):

60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) of Rule 485. On (Date) pursuant to paragraph (a) (1) of Rule 485. 75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) of Rule 485.

On (Date) pursuant to paragraph (a) (2) of Rule 485. Immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 485. On (Date) pursuant to paragraph (b) of Rule 485. If appropriate, check the following box:

This post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

Prospectus [\_\_\_\_], 2018 Alternative ETFs WisdomTree Trust WisdomTree Alternative ETFs\* WisdomTree Alternative ETFs\* WisdomTree Emerging Markets PutWrite Strategy Fund ([\_\_\_]) \* Principal U.S. Listing Exchange: [\_\_\_\_] THE INFORMATION IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT COMPLETE AND MAY BE CHANGED. WE MAY NOT SELL THESE SECURITIES UNTIL THE REGISTRATION STATEMENT FILED WITH THE U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("SEC") IS EFFECTIVE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER TO SELL THESE SECURITIES AND IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY JURISDICTION WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED. THE U.S. 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.

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WisdomTree Emerging Markets PutWrite Strategy Fund

Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Emerging Markets PutWrite Strategy Fund (the "Fund") seeks long-term growth of capital and income generation.

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.

Shareholder Fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	None
Annual Fund Operating Expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your	
investment)	
Management Fees	[]%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00% <sup>1</sup>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	[]%
Fee Waivers	[]% <sup>2</sup>
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses After Fee Waivers	[]% 2

1 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 [\_\_\_]% through
[\_\_\_], 2019, 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

\$[\_\_\_] \$[\_\_\_]

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 a substantial amount of distributions from the Fund to be taxed as ordinary income, which may limit the tax efficiency of the Fund. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the Fund's performance. Because the Fund is newly organized, portfolio turnover information is not yet available.

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund, an exchange traded fund ("ETF"), is actively managed.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective primarily through a strategy of selling (or "writing") listed put options on one or more ETFs that track the performance of large and mid-cap emerging markets equities ("EM ETF Puts"). The Fund attempts to generate returns through the receipt of option premiums from selling EM ETF Puts, while investing the sales proceeds in U.S. Treasury Bills of varying maturities. Accordingly, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in EM ETF Puts and one- or three-month U.S. Treasury Bills.

In a put writing strategy, the Fund (as the seller of the option) receives premiums from the purchaser of the option in exchange for providing the purchaser with the right to sell the underlying instrument to the Fund at a specific price (i.e., the exercise price or strike price). If the market price of the instrument underlying the option exceeds the strike price, it is anticipated that the option would go unexercised and the Fund would earn the full premium upon the option's expiration or a portion of the premium upon the option's early termination. If the market price

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of the instrument underlying the option drops below the strike price, it is anticipated that the option would be exercised and the Fund would pay the option buyer the difference between the market value of the underlying instrument and the strike price. The proceeds received by the Fund for writing put options will generally be invested in Treasury Bills in order to seek to offset any liabilities the Fund incurs from writing put options. The Fund's sub-adviser ("[\_\_\_\_]") will select option investments based on estimates of current and future market volatility levels, underlying instrument valuations and perceived market risks. Further, the sub-adviser will evaluate relative option premiums in determining preferred option contract terms, such as exercise prices and expiration dates. At the time of writing a put option, the aggregate investment exposure, as measured on a notional basis (i.e., the value of the underlying instrument at its strike price), of the options written by the Fund will not exceed 100% of the Fund's total assets.

## 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 economic, financial or political 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 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.

Cash Redemption Risk. The Fund generally redeems shares for cash or otherwise includes 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. Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of the ETF or ETFs that underly the put options sold by the Fund ("EM ETFs"). 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 also change quickly, unpredictably, and without warning, and you may lose money.

Cyber Security Risk. The Fund and its service providers may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cyber security, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cyber security, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund in many ways, including, but not limited to,

disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches.

Derivatives Risk. The Fund invests in derivatives, including EM ETF Puts. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as an index. The return on a derivative instrument may not correlate with the return of its underlying reference asset. Derivatives are subject to 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.

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Emerging Markets Risk. The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest primarily in emerging market equity securities, and the Fund incurs liabilities when the market price of an EM ETF drops below the option's strike price. 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 an EM ETF to buy, sell or otherwise transfer securities, adversely affect the trading market and price for EM ETF shares and cause the EM ETF as well as the Fund to decline in value.

Foreign Securities Risk. The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest primarily in non-U.S. securities, and the Fund incurs liabilities when the market price of an EM ETF drops below the option's strike price. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve political, regulatory, and economic risks that may not be present in U.S. securities. For example, investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations, political or economic instability, or geographic events that adversely impact issuers of foreign securities. 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 sells put options on an EM ETF that invests a significant portion of its assets in securities of companies of a single country or region, such EM ETF and the Fund are more likely to be impacted by events or conditions affecting that country or region. EM ETFs currently invest a significant portion of their assets in companies organized in [China and Korea], although this may change from time to time.

Geopolitical Risk. The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest in countries and regions that may have experienced security concerns, war, threats of war, aggression and/or conflict, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations (including due to events outside of such countries or regions) 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.

Implied Volatility Risk. Upon selling an EM ETF Put, the Fund gains the amount of premium it receives; however, the Fund also incurs a liability that represents the value of the EM ETF Put it has sold until the EM ETF Put is exercised or expires. The value of the EM ETF Puts in which the Fund invests is partly based on the volatility used by market participants to price such options (i.e., implied volatility). Consequently, increases in the implied volatility of the EM ETF Puts will cause the value of such options to increase (even if the prices of the underlying ETFs' stocks do not change), which will result in a corresponding increase in the liabilities of the Fund under the EM ETF Puts and thus decrease the Fund's NAV. The Fund is therefore exposed to implied volatility risk before the EM ETF Puts expire or are struck at-the-money. The implied volatility of the EM ETF Puts sold by the Fund may increase due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the ETF invests or factors relating to the ETF or specific ETF holdings.

Issuer-Specific Risk. Issuer-specific events, including changes in the actual or perceived financial condition of an issuer, can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Large-Capitalization Investing Risk. The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest in the securities of large-capitalization companies. As a result, an EM ETF's and 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. Large-capitalization companies may adapt more slowly to new competitive challenges and be subject to slower growth during times of economic expansion.

Management Risk. The Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies and processes. There can be no guarantee that these strategies and processes will be successful or that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Mid-Capitalization Investing Risk. The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest in the securities of mid-capitalization companies. As a result, an EM ETF's and 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 mid-capitalization companies are often less stable and more vulnerable to market volatility and adverse economic developments than securities of larger companies.

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Non-Diversification Risk. Although the Fund intends to invest in EM ETF Puts which are valued based on the underlying ETFs' value and Treasury bills, the Fund will be 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. As a result, the 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 the Fund's volatility and cause the performance of a relatively smaller number of issuers to have a greater impact on the Fund's performance.

Portfolio Turnover Risk. The Fund will pay transaction costs, such as commissions or mark-ups in the bid/offer spread on EM ETF Puts, when it writes options. Because the Fund may "turn over" its EM ETF Puts frequently, the Fund may incur high levels of transaction costs. While the turnover of the EM ETF Put positions is not deemed "portfolio turnover" for accounting purposes, the economic impact to the Fund is similar to what could occur if the Fund experienced high portfolio turnover (e.g., in excess of 100% per year).

Put Option Risk. Options may be subject to volatile swings in price influenced by changes in the value of the underlying instrument. Although the Fund collects premiums on the options it writes, the Fund's risk of loss if its options expire in-the-money (i.e., the Fund, as the seller of the EM ETF Puts, owes the buyer of the EM ETF Puts) may outweigh the gains to the Fund from the receipt of such option premiums. The potential return to the Fund is limited to the amount of option premiums it receives; however, the Fund can potentially lose up to the entire strike price of each option it sells.

U.S. Treasury Bill Risk. Treasury bills may differ from other debt securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics and may provide relatively lower returns than those other securities. Similar to other issuers, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the Fund's Treasury bill holdings to decline.

### Fund Performance

The Fund is new and therefore does not have a performance history. Updated performance information for the Fund will be available online on the Fund's website at www.wisdomtree.com.

Management

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Asset Management serves as investment adviser to the Fund. [\_\_\_\_] serves as sub-adviser to the Fund. Portfolio Managers

The Fund is managed by [\_\_\_\_] Portfolio Management team. The individual members of the team jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio are described below.

[\_\_\_\_] [ ]

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 [\_\_\_], 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 25,000 shares. The Fund issues and redeems Creation Units in exchange for a portfolio

of securities and/or U.S. cash.

Tax Information

The Fund intends to make distributions that may be taxed as ordinary 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 WisdomTree Trust Prospectus 5

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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.

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Additional Information About the Fund

Additional Information About the Fund's Investment Objective

Since the Fund's investment objective has been adopted as a non-fundamental investment policy, the Fund's investment objective may be changed without a vote of shareholders upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

Non-Principal Information About the Fund's Investment Strategies

The Fund may invest in other investments that the Fund believes will help it meet its investment objective, including cash and cash equivalents, as well as in shares of other investment companies (including affiliated investment companies), futures contracts, options on futures contracts, options and swaps.

The Fund may also invest in short-term, high quality securities issued or guaranteed by U.S. and non-U.S. governments, agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements backed by U.S. government and non-U.S. government securities, money market mutual funds, deposits and other obligations of U.S. and non-U.S. banks and financial institutions ("Money Market Securities"). All Money Market Securities acquired by the Fund will be rated investment grade, except that the Fund may invest in unrated Money Market Securities that are deemed by the Adviser or Sub-Adviser to be of comparable quality to Money Market Securities rated investment grade. The term "investment grade," for purposes of Money Market Securities only, is intended to mean securities rated A1 or A2 by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its net assets (in aggregate) in one or more of the following derivative instruments or other investments which the Adviser or Sub-Adviser believes will help the Fund meet its investment objective: total return swaps, futures, and options on futures. For example, the Fund may invest in total return swaps that create positions equivalent to investments in puts and U.S. Treasury securities. The Fund's investment in total return swap agreements will be backed by investments in U.S. government securities in an amount equal to the exposure of such contracts. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its total assets in over-the-counter put options. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in other exchange traded products, such as other ETFs, as well as in non-exchange-traded registered open-end investment companies (i.e., mutual funds). The Fund may invest in securities that have variable or floating interest rates which are readjusted on set dates in the case of variable rates or whenever a specified interest rate change occurs in the case of a floating rate instrument.

Temporary Defensive Strategies. The Fund reserves the right to invest in U.S. government securities, money market instruments, and cash, without limitation, as determined by the Adviser or Sub-Adviser in response to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. In the event the Fund engages in temporary defensive strategies that are inconsistent with its investment strategies, the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective may be limited. Securities Lending. The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount not to exceed one third (33 1/3%) 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 the Fund to receive a portion of the income generated by lending its securities and investing the respective collateral. The 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, the 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 the Fund.

Additional Principal Risk Information About the Fund

This section provides additional information regarding the principal risks described under "Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund" in the Fund Summary. Each of the factors below could have a negative impact on Fund performance and trading prices.

## Cash Redemption Risk

When the 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 capital gains 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. WisdomTree Trust Prospectus 7

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### Currency Exchange Rate Risk

Changes in currency exchange rates and the relative value of non-U.S. currencies will affect the value of an EM ETF. Currency exchange rates can be very volatile and can change quickly and unpredictably. Because the Fund's NAV is determined on the basis of U.S. dollars, the U.S. dollar value of your investment in the Fund may go down if the value of the local currency of the non-U.S. markets in which an EM ETF invests depreciate against the U.S. dollar. This is true even if the local currency value of securities in the EM ETF'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 government, actual or potential government intervention, and global energy prices. Political instability, the possibility of 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 the Fund may also change quickly, unpredictably, and without warning, and you may lose money.

# Cyber Security Risk

The Fund and its service providers may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cyber security, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cyber security, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund in many ways, including, but not limited to, disruption of the Fund's operational capacity, loss of proprietary information, theft or corruption of data maintained online or digitally, denial-of-service attacks on websites or network resources, and the unauthorized release of confidential information. Cyber-attacks affecting the Fund's third-party service providers, including the investment adviser, sub-adviser, administrator, custodian, and transfer agent, may subject the Fund to many of the same risks associated with direct cyber security breaches and adversely impact the Fund. For instance, cyber-attacks may impact the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of confidential business information, impede trading, cause the Fund to incur additional compliance costs associated with corrective measures, subject the Fund to regulatory fines or other financial losses, and/or cause reputational damage to the Fund. Cyber security breaches of market makers, Authorized Participants, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests could also have material adverse consequences on the Fund's business operations and cause financial losses for the Fund and its shareholders. While the Fund and its service providers have established business continuity plans and risk management systems designed to address cyber security risks, prevent cyber-attacks and mitigate the impact of cyber security breaches, there are inherent limitations on such plans and systems. In addition, the Fund has no control over the cyber security protections put in place by its service providers or any other third parties whose operations may affect the Fund or its shareholders. **Derivatives Risk** 

The Fund invests in derivatives, including EM ETF Puts. Derivatives are financial instruments that derive their performance from an underlying reference asset, such as an index, interest rate or currency exchange rate. 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

The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest primarily in non-U.S. securities, and the Fund incurs liabilities when the market price of an EM ETF drops below the option's strike price. Investments in non-U.S. securities involve political, regulatory, and economic risks that may not be present in U.S. securities. For example,

investments in non-U.S. securities may be subject to risk of loss due to foreign currency fluctuations, political or economic instability, or geographic events that adversely impact issuers of foreign securities. 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

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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, represent shares of foreign-based corporations and are 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 the Fund sells put options on an EM ETF that invests a significant portion of its assets in the securities of companies of a single country or region, such EM ETF and the Fund are 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 EM ETF's and the Fund's performance. Currency developments or restrictions, political and social instability, and changing economic conditions have resulted in significant market volatility.

### **Emerging Markets Risk**

The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest primarily in emerging market equity securities, and the Fund incurs liabilities when the market price of an EM ETF drops below the option's strike price. 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 an EM ETF's ability 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 EM ETF and cause the EM ETF, and the 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 China

Although the Chinese economy has grown rapidly during recent years and the Chinese government has implemented significant economic reforms to liberalize trade policy, promote foreign investment, and reduce government control of the economy, there can be no guarantee that economic growth or these reforms will continue. Economic liberalization in China may also result in disparities of wealth that lead to social disorder, including violence and labor unrest. The Chinese economy may also experience slower growth if global or domestic demand for Chinese goods decreases significantly and/or key trading partners apply trade tariffs or implement other protectionist measures. The Chinese economy is also susceptible to rising rates of inflation, economic recession, market inefficiency, volatility, and pricing anomalies that may be connected to governmental influence, a lack of publicly-available information and/or political and social instability. Strained relationships with neighboring countries, including any military conflicts in response to

such confrontations, may negatively impact China's economic development and destabilize the region. 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 Renminbi and Hong Kong dollar and manages the Renminbi 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 Renminbi 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 Renminbi or the Hong Kong dollar will move in WisdomTree Trust Prospectus 9

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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. China's authoritarian government has also 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 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. Geopolitical Risk

The Fund sells put options on an EM ETF or EM ETFs that invest in countries and regions that may have experienced security concerns, war, threats of war, aggression and/or conflict, terrorism, economic uncertainty, natural and environmental disasters and/or systemic market dislocations (including due to events outside of such countries or regions) 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.

### Implied Volatility Risk

When the Fund sells an EM ETF Put, the Fund gains the amount of premium it receives; however, the Fund also incurs a liability that represents the value of the EM ETF Put it has sold until the EM ETF Put is exercised or expires. The value of the EM ETF Puts in which the Fund invests is partly based on the volatility used by market participants to price such options (i.e., implied volatility). Consequently, increases in the implied volatility of the EM ETF Puts will cause the value of such options to increase (even if the prices of the underlying ETFs' holdings do not change), which will result in a corresponding increase in the liabilities of the Fund under the EM ETF Puts and thus decrease the Fund's NAV. The Fund is therefore exposed to implied volatility risk before the EM ETF Puts expire or are struck at-the-money. The implied volatility of the EM ETF Puts sold by the Fund may increase due to general market and economic conditions, perceptions regarding the industries in which the ETF invests or factors relating to the ETF or specific ETF holdings.

### 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. An investment in the Fund is not a bank deposit and it is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

### Issuer-Specific Risk

Changes in the actual or perceived 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. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

### Management Risk

The Fund is actively managed using proprietary investment strategies and processes. The Fund is subject to active management or security-selection risk and its performance therefore will reflect, in part, the ability of the Sub-Adviser to select investments and to make investment decisions that are suited to achieving the Fund's investment objective. The Sub-Adviser's assessment of a particular investment, company, sector or country and/or assessment of broader

economic, financial or other macro views, may prove incorrect, including because of factors that were not adequately foreseen, and the selection of investments may not perform as well as expected when those investments were purchased or as well as the markets generally, resulting in Fund losses or underperformance. There can be no guarantee that these strategies and processes will produce the intended results and no guarantee 10 WisdomTree Trust Prospectus

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that the Fund will achieve its investment objective or outperform other investment strategies over the short- or long-term market c