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WisdomTree Digital Trust

WisdomTree Money Market Digital Fund

WisdomTree Government Money Market Digital Fund (WTGXX)

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WisdomTree Digital Trust

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WisdomTree Government Money Market Digital Fund

Investment Objective

The WisdomTree Government Money Market Digital Fund (the “Fund”) seeks to provide investors with a high level of current income consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity and the maintenance of a stable \$1.00 net asset value (NAV) per share.

Fees and Expenses of the Fund

The following table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the Fund. The fees are expressed as a percentage of the Fund’s average net assets. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to intermediaries, which are not reflected in the table and example below.**

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	0.25%
Distribution and/or Service (12b-1) Fees	None
Other Expenses	0.00% ¹
Total Annual Fund Operating Expenses	0.25%

¹ “Other Expenses” are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.

Example

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. It illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would incur over various periods if you were to invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	1 Year	3 Years
	\$ 26	\$ 80

Principal Investment Strategies of the Fund

The Fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in government securities, cash and repurchase agreements collateralized fully by government securities or cash. For purposes of this policy, “government securities” mean any securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the government of the United States pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States; or any certificate of deposit for any of the foregoing. The Fund will invest in a portfolio of U.S. Treasury and government securities. Such securities may include: U.S. Treasury Notes (both fixed and floating rate), U.S. T-Bills, U.S. Government Agency Notes, including Discount Notes, that are either fixed or floating rate and issued by government agencies such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”), Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”) or the Federal Farm Credit Bank. The Fund may invest in repurchase agreements collateralized fully by U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. Government Agency securities or cash. The Fund may also invest in other investment companies that are government money market funds to the extent permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”).

The Fund has adopted a non-fundamental investment policy in accordance with Rule 35d-1 under the 1940 Act to invest under normal circumstances, at least 80% of the value of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in government securities and repurchase agreements that are collateralized by government securities.

The securities purchased by the Fund are subject to the quality, diversification, and other requirements of Rule 2a-7 under 1940 Act, and other rules adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “SEC”). Rule 2a-7 sets forth a liquidity fee framework whereby a liquidity fee may be imposed under certain circumstances such as a decline in a money market fund’s weekly liquid assets. However, government money market funds are not required to adopt a liquidity fee framework and accordingly the Fund has not adopted such a framework.

In choosing investments for the Fund, the Fund's sub-adviser employs a disciplined investment process: first, a list of approved issuers and counterparties for repurchase agreements is actively maintained; second, securities of issuers on the approved list that meet the Fund's guidelines are selected for investment; and finally, portfolio maturity decisions are made based upon expected cash flows, income opportunities available in the market, and expectations of future interest rates.

Use of Blockchain

As described further below, through its transfer agent, the Fund uses blockchain technology in relation to maintaining a record of its shares. The following "Use of Blockchain" section describes what blockchain technology is and how the Fund uses it for the recording of its shares.

WisdomTree Transfers, Inc., the Fund's transfer agent ("WisdomTree Transfers" or "Transfer Agent"), maintains the official record of share ownership through an integrated recordkeeping system with records in book-entry form and records that are recorded – or digitized – on the Stellar or Ethereum blockchains. The Transfer Agent will reconcile book-entry and blockchain transactions to form the Fund's official records on at least a daily basis. Reconciliation involves maintaining a matching book-entry record and blockchain record of the total number of shares in circulation, the ownership of the shares at any given time, and all transactions between parties involving the shares. The policies and procedures of the Fund and the Transfer Agent both address the use of blockchain integrated recordkeeping systems. The Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board") has approved these policies and procedures, including those that address the use of blockchain integrated recordkeeping systems.

A blockchain is an open, distributed ledger that digitally records transactions in a verifiable and immutable (*i.e.*, permanent) way using cryptography. A distributed ledger is a database in which data is stored in a decentralized manner. Cryptography is a method of storing and transmitting data in a particular form so that only those for whom it is intended can read and process it. A blockchain stores transaction data in "blocks" that are linked together to form a "chain", and hence the name blockchain.

In order to facilitate the use of blockchain technology, a potential shareholder must have a blockchain wallet. WisdomTree Digital Movement, Inc. or WisdomTree Digital Trust Company, LLC, as applicable (each entity, as applicable, "WisdomTree Digital") provides a Stellar-based wallet, including through a mobile application for individual shareholders, WisdomTree Prime® (the "App"). Institutional shareholders may, for their convenience and in their sole discretion, elect to use an Ethereum-based wallet if registered by the Transfer Agent or its agents in their sole discretion through WisdomTree Connect™ (the "Portal"). The Portal may be accessed via a web-based portal or via application programming interface (see "Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares" below). A blockchain wallet is a software application which stores a user's "private key" and related digital assets and is used to facilitate sending digital assets on a particular blockchain. A "private key" is one of two numbers in a cryptographic "key pair." A key pair consists of a "public key" and its corresponding private key, both of which are lengthy alphanumeric codes, derived together and possessing a unique relationship. The private key is used by the owner of a digital wallet to send (*i.e.*, digitally sign and authenticate) digital assets and is private to the wallet owner. The public key is, as the name implies, public and open to others on the applicable blockchain to send digital assets to. The blockchain will only record public key information.

WisdomTree Transfers registers blockchain wallet addresses and associates them with relevant personal identifying information at the control location resulting in a registry of blockchain wallet addresses that can participate in transactions. The personal identifying information necessary to associate a given share with the record owner of that share will be maintained by the Transfer Agent in a separate database that is not available to the public. In this manner, WisdomTree Transfers prevents transactions between unknown persons or unknown blockchain wallets.

It is anticipated that Fund shareholders may have the benefit of shares that may be operated on more than one blockchain, such as the Stellar blockchain or Ethereum blockchain. This feature may provide shareholders with the ability to move the record of ownership between blockchain wallets, such as between the Stellar and Ethereum blockchains as desired, which may include through interoperability, with the Transfer Agent continuing to maintain the Fund's official records through integrated recordkeeping. These features, such as interoperability, may permit applicable shareholders to potentially take advantage of the benefits of a supported blockchain of their choice (*i.e.*, Stellar or Ethereum blockchain), such as transaction speed or efficiency, while also helping facilitate the Fund's shares being available for purchase, sale, or transfer in the broader blockchain ecosystem.

The recording of Fund shares on the blockchain will not affect the Fund's investments in securities. The Fund will not invest in any cryptocurrencies (referred to as, among other things, virtual currencies).

Principal Risks of Investing in the Fund

The Fund is subject to the risks described below. The principal risks are generally presented in alphabetical order to facilitate finding particular risks when comparing them with other funds. Each risk summarized below is considered a “principal risk” of investing in the Fund, regardless of the order in which it appears. Some or all of these risks may adversely affect the Fund’s net asset value per share (“NAV”), 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.”

You could lose money by investing in the Fund. Although the Fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. An investment in the Fund is not a bank account and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The Fund’s adviser is not required to reimburse the Fund for losses, and you should not expect that the adviser will provide financial support to the Fund at any time, including during periods of market stress.

- **Blockchain Technology Risk.** Blockchain technology is a relatively new and untested technology which operates as a distributed ledger. The risks associated with blockchain technology may not emerge until the technology is widely used. Blockchain systems could be vulnerable to fraud, particularly if a significant minority of participants colluded to defraud the rest. Access to a given blockchain requires an individualized key, which, if compromised, could result in loss due to theft, destruction or inaccessibility. There is little regulation of blockchain technology other than the intrinsic public nature of the blockchain system. Any future regulatory developments could affect the viability and expansion of the use of blockchain technology. There are currently a number of competing blockchain platforms with competing intellectual property claims. The uncertainty inherent in these competing technologies could cause companies to use alternatives to blockchain. In addition, blockchain networks may undergo technological developments, such as the Ethereum blockchain’s change in September 2022 from proof-of-work mining to a blockchain based on proof-of-stake validation. Segments of the mining community were against this change, which was complex and involved a merger of the then existing Ethereum blockchain with the new Ethereum blockchain, which could potentially lead to greater centralization. Further, certain miners and other users resisted adoption of the new Ethereum blockchain and it is possible that two Ethereum blockchains (among potentially others) will endure and compete going forward, which may also slow or impede transactions. Lastly, technological developments may lead to technical or other flaws (including undiscovered flaws) in the underlying blockchain technology, including in the process by which transactions are recorded to a blockchain, or by which the validity of a copy of such blockchain can be proven, or the development of new or existing hardware or software tools or mechanisms that could negatively impact the functionality of the blockchain systems, all of which could negatively impact transactions in Fund shares.
- **U.S. Government Obligations Risk.** U.S. Government obligations may differ from other securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics and may provide relatively lower returns than those of 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 U.S. Government obligations to decline. Certain securities in which the Fund may invest, including securities issued by certain U.S. Government agencies and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises, are not guaranteed by the U.S. Government or supported by the full faith and credit of the United States, such as those issued by the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (“Freddie Mac”), the Federal National Mortgage Association (“Fannie Mae”), Federal Farm Credit Bank and the Federal Home Loan Bank System.
- **Active 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.
- **Investment Risk.** As with all investments, an investment in the Fund is subject to investment risk. Investors in the Fund could lose money over short or long periods of time.
- **Market Risk and Selection Risk.** Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the

Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies. This means you may lose money.

- **Cybersecurity Risk.** The Fund and its service providers, as well as the App, Portal, wallet provider, blockchain networks and intermediaries, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cybersecurity, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cybersecurity, intentional or unintentional, may adversely impact the Fund or shareholder 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, App, Portal, wallet provider, blockchain network, or the issuers of securities in which the Fund invests may subject the Fund and shareholders to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches.
- **Interest Rate Risk.** Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the recent period of historically low interest rates. The Federal Reserve has recently begun to raise the federal funds rate as part of its efforts to address rising inflation. There is a risk that interest rates will continue to rise, which will likely drive down the prices of bonds and other fixed-income securities. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.
- **Issuer Credit Risk.** The financial condition of an issuer of a debt security or other instrument may cause such issuer to default, become unable to pay interest or principal due or otherwise fail to honor its obligations or cause such issuer to be perceived (whether by market participants, rating agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as being in such situations. The value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer defaults, changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio investments and/or perceptions related thereto.
- **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 Shareholder Risk.** From time to time, shareholders of the Fund (which may include institutional investors, other WisdomTree funds and WisdomTree and its affiliates), may make relatively large redemptions or purchases of Fund shares. These transactions may cause the Fund to sell investments or invest additional cash, as the case may be, at disadvantageous prices. Redemptions of a large number of shares may also increase transaction and other costs or have adverse tax consequences for shareholders of the Fund by requiring a sale of investments. Purchases of a large number of shares may adversely affect performance to the extent that it takes time to invest new cash and the Fund maintains a larger cash position than it normally would.
- **Money Market Regulatory Risk.** Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security held by the Fund. These changes may result in reduced yields for money market funds, including the Fund, which may invest in other money market funds. The SEC or other regulators may adopt additional money market fund reforms, which may impact the structure and operation or performance of the Fund.
- **Other Investment Companies – Money Market Funds Risk.** A money market fund may only invest in other investment companies that qualify as government money market funds under Rule 2a-7 of the 1940 Act. The risk of investing in such money market funds is that such money market funds may not comply with Rule 2a-7. You will pay a proportionate share of the expenses of those other investment companies (including management fees, administration fees, and custodial fees) in addition to the expenses of the Fund. The investment policies of the other investment companies may not be the same as those of the Fund; as a result, an investment in the other investment companies may be subject to additional or different risks than those to which the Fund is typically subject.
- **Repurchase Agreements Risk.** In the event that the other party to a repurchase agreement fails to repurchase the underlying security serving as collateral for the repurchase agreement, the Fund would generally seek to sell the underlying security. However, the value of collateral may be insufficient to satisfy the counterparty's obligation

and/or the Fund may encounter a delay and incur costs before being able to sell the underlying security. A delay in selling the security is likely if the counterparty becomes involved in insolvency proceedings in which the receiver or court may impose a stay. If a sale is delayed, the Fund will be subject to the risk of a decline in the market value of the underlying security below the amounts that would otherwise be due to the Fund under the repurchase agreement.

- **Stable Net Asset Value Risk.** The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share at all times. This risk may be heightened due to large or frequent redemptions which could cause the Fund's share price to decrease below \$1.00 per share. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.
- **Treasury Obligations Risk.** Direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury have historically involved little risk of loss of principal if held to maturity. However, due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund.
- **When Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk.** When issued securities, delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. Although delayed delivery is limited (not more than 35 days) and is commonly shorter for government securities, these investments may result in leverage. The use of leverage may exaggerate any increase or decrease in the net asset value, causing the Fund to be more volatile. The use of leverage may increase expenses and increase the impact of the Fund's other risks. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund loses both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Performance

Because the Fund is new, it does not have a full calendar year of performance information. When the Fund has been in operation for a full calendar year, performance information will be shown. You can obtain updated performance information by accessing the information through the App (as defined below in "Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares") or at www.wisdomtree.com/investments.

Investment Adviser and Sub-Adviser

WisdomTree Digital Management, Inc. ("WisdomTree Digital Management" or the "Adviser") serves as investment adviser to the Fund. Voya Investment Management Co. LLC ("Voya IM" or the "Sub-Adviser") serves as sub-adviser to the Fund.

Portfolio Managers

The day-to-day management of the Fund is conducted by the Sub-Adviser's Fixed Income Portfolio Management team. The individual primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio is described below.

Mr. David S. Yealy has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in October 2023.

Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares

The Fund is available for purchase by individual and institutional investors.

Individual investors may purchase shares of the Fund by setting up an account with WisdomTree Digital, through a mobile application, WisdomTree Prime®, which is made available by WisdomTree or its affiliate, WisdomTree Digital, through the Apple App Store and Google Play and is free to download (the "App"). Through the App, investors may purchase, hold, redeem or transfer their shares. The minimum transaction amount for a purchase is \$1.

Institutional investors may purchase shares of the Fund through WisdomTree Connect™ (the "Portal"). The Portal may be accessed through a web-based portal or application programming interface. For more information on accessing the Portal, institutional investors should contact us at wisdomtreeconnect@wisdomtree.com.

WisdomTree Securities, Inc. ("WisdomTree Securities"), an affiliate of WisdomTree, will facilitate the ability for investors on an "application-way" basis to purchase or redeem Fund shares through the App or Portal. Applicable investor information obtained via the App or Portal is made available to the Transfer Agent to allow for processing of transactions and for the Transfer Agent to maintain the official record.

Account or transaction fees implemented by WisdomTree, or any affiliate, will be subject to the terms and conditions of such relationship and be the responsibility of the investor. WisdomTree or an affiliate will pay any fees for use of the applicable blockchain network in connection with an investor's purchase and redemption of Fund shares through the App or Portal. The Fund will not be assessed any such fees and no sales loads will apply.

Tax Information

The Fund declares dividends of net investment income daily and reinvests dividends monthly in full and fractional shares of the Fund. Income and capital gains distributions you receive from the Fund generally are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes. Please refer to the section of the SAI entitled "Taxes – Fund Distributions" for a more detailed explanation of the tax consequences of distributions to shareholders of the Fund.

Additional Information about the Fund

Use of Blockchain

Share Recording

As noted above, Fund shares will have the ability to be recorded on one or more blockchains to help facilitate the Fund's shares being available for purchase, sale, or transfer in the broader blockchain ecosystem. However, any such blockchain wallet, prior to use, will be registered by the Transfer Agent and associated with relevant personal identifying information. This will provide the Transfer Agent with the ability to continue to maintain the record of ownership in the Fund to the extent shares are transferred to any registered wallet. By way of example, while the shares purchased via the App will initially be recorded on the Stellar blockchain, to the extent that an investor desires to transfer such shares to a personal Ethereum-based wallet (which, by its nature, is unable to accommodate Stellar-based assets), such transfer could be accomplished through interoperability. Assuming 100 shares are recorded on the Stellar blockchain with a subsequent investor request to transfer the 100 shares from the Stellar blockchain to the Ethereum blockchain, the Stellar blockchain record would initially reflect the ownership of 100 shares and ultimately a burning of 100 shares upon successful transfer (i.e., for a net of "0" shares recorded on the Stellar blockchain), and the Ethereum blockchain record would reflect the minting and delivery of 100 shares. In such a situation, no new shares are created for Fund share recordkeeping purposes.

The Transfer Agent will reconcile book-entry records with blockchain transactions on at least a daily basis. The Transfer Agent's records will constitute the official record of the Fund and govern the record ownership of Fund shares in all circumstances.

Information Available via Blockchains

Shareholders will interact through a wallet, such as the wallet provided by WisdomTree Digital in the App. However, information recorded on the Stellar or Ethereum blockchains will be available to the public and will store the complete transaction history from issuance of the shares that are recorded on the applicable blockchain. As a result, robust and transparent data, other than shareholder personal identifying information, will be publicly available through one or more "block explorer" tools capable of displaying activity on the applicable blockchain. Accordingly, the shares' issuance, redemption and transfer data (and not a shareholder's personal identifying information) will be exposed to the public. The personal identifying information necessary to associate a given share with the record owner of that share will be maintained by the Transfer Agent in a separate database that is not available to the public.

In the event of a conflict between the transaction history on the applicable blockchain and the records maintained by the Transfer Agent, the Transfer Agent shall update the blockchain record as necessary and such an update will be recorded and viewable for transparency on the applicable blockchain as a subsequent transaction. The Transfer Agent may also use the applicable blockchain as a source of information, including in the case of a disputed transaction, such as via alleged fraud or theft. In such case, the Transfer Agent's official record and the blockchain record will be updated, as applicable, to reflect any changes resulting from the dispute resolution process.

Blockchain Fees, Functionality and Transaction Processing

Users of blockchains, such as Stellar and Ethereum, must pay transaction fees to the blockchain in order to validate a transaction, which in the case of Stellar and Ethereum is in the form of lumens or ether, the native digital asset for the operation of Stellar and Ethereum, respectively. These transaction fees for purchase and redemption of Fund shares through the App or Portal will be the responsibility of WisdomTree Digital Management or its affiliates; Fund investors will not be required to purchase any such blockchain native digital asset, such as lumens or ether, to purchase or redeem shares through the App or Portal.

Delays in transaction processing have been known to occur on each blockchain. Such a delay may occur on account of, among other things, the inability of nodes to reach consensus on transactions. Nodes, which are typically hosted by third parties with specific hardware, form the infrastructure of a blockchain. Nodes on a blockchain are connected to each other and they exchange the latest blockchain data and verification and confirmation of transactions requires a consensus of nodes. During a delay in transaction processing, it will not be possible to record transactions in the shares on the blockchain. Should such a delay occur for an extended period of time, the Fund could choose to effect transactions with shareholders manually (i.e., in book-entry form) until such time as the network has resumed normal operation. The Fund may choose to reevaluate the suitability of a particular blockchain in the event of future or recurring delays.

Additional Information about the Fund's Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to provide investors with a high level of current income consistent with preservation of capital and liquidity and the maintenance of a stable \$1.00 NAV per share. 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.

Additional Information about the Fund's Investment Strategies

The Fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in government securities, cash and repurchase agreements collateralized fully by government securities or cash. For purposes of this policy, "government securities" mean any securities issued or guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States, or by a person controlled or supervised by and acting as an agency or instrumentality of the government of the United States pursuant to authority granted by the Congress of the United States; or any certificate of deposit for any of the foregoing. The Fund will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this investment policy.

The Fund invests in a portfolio of securities that will have a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life of 120 days or less. The Fund may invest in variable and floating rate instruments, and transact in securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis. For purposes of calculating the portfolio's average weighted life, the Fund treats all securities with adjustable rates as maturing on the earlier of the date fixed for their repayment or, if applicable, the date on which the Fund may demand repayment. For purposes of calculating the portfolio's average weighted maturity, the Fund may treat a variable and floating rate instrument as maturing on the date its interest rate is reset if the Fund reasonably expects the reset to stabilize the instrument's price.

The Fund may maintain a rating from one or more rating agencies that provide ratings on money market funds. There can be no assurance that the Fund will maintain any particular rating or maintain it with a particular rating agency. To maintain a rating, the Sub-Adviser may manage the Fund more conservatively than if it was not rated.

Non-Principal Information About the Fund's Investment Strategies

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 a securities lending agent ("Lending Agent") to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions desiring to borrow securities to complete transactions and for other purposes. The Lending Agent will be named in this prospectus prior to implementation of a securities lending program. Such securities lending program, if implemented, would allow the Fund to receive a portion of the income generated by lending its securities and investing the respective collateral. The Fund would 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.

Blockchain Technology Risk

Blockchain technology is a relatively new and untested technology which operates as a distributed ledger. Blockchain systems could be vulnerable to fraud, particularly if a significant minority of participants colluded to defraud the rest. Access to a given blockchain requires an individualized key, which, if compromised, could result in loss due to theft, destruction or inaccessibility. Risks can also differ by blockchain. For instance, the process by which Ethereum transactions are verified (i.e., achieve consensus) is called proof-of-stake. In proof-of-stake, users (referred to as "validators") stake a minimum amount of capital in the form of ether (the currency of Ethereum) into a smart contract, or computer program, stored on Ethereum. Validators process proposed transactions and bundle them into a data packet known as a "block." A randomly chosen validator is permitted to add a block of transactions to the Ethereum blockchain after attestation by other validators and is rewarded by a grant of newly-issued ether. This type of process is susceptible to a 51% attack, with such applicable risk further described below. In contrast, the Stellar network's transactions are verified on the Stellar blockchain through a federated Byzantine agreement. A federated Byzantine agreement is a system in which each participant knows of others it considers important. It waits for the vast majority of those others to agree on any transaction before considering the transaction settled. In turn, those important participants do not agree to the transaction until the participants they

consider important agree as well, and so on. Eventually, enough of the network accepts a transaction for verification (i.e., achieve consensus) that it becomes infeasible for an attacker, including a 51% attack, to roll it back, or for a fork to occur.

In addition, blockchain technology risk can carry with it additional sub-risks, including: (1) Regulation of Blockchain Technology Risk; (2) Fork Risk; (3) 51% Attack Risk; and (4) Risk of the Ethereum Blockchain's Change to a Proof-of-Stake Consensus Mechanism.

Regulation of Blockchain Technology Risk

There is little regulation of blockchain technology other than the intrinsic public nature of the blockchain system. Any future regulatory developments could affect the viability and expansion of the use of blockchain technology. Because blockchain technology systems may operate across many national boundaries and regulatory jurisdictions, it is possible that blockchain technology may be subject to widespread and inconsistent regulation. Blockchain technology is not a product or service that provides identifiable revenue for companies that implement, or otherwise use it. Currently, blockchain technology is commonly used for the recording of transactions in digital assets, which are extremely speculative and volatile. Problems in digital asset markets could have a wider effect on companies associated with blockchain technology. Blockchain technology also may never be implemented to a scale that provides identifiable economic benefit. There are currently a number of competing blockchain platforms with competing intellectual property claims. The uncertainty inherent in these competing technologies could cause companies to use alternatives to blockchain.

Fork Risk

Blockchain software is generally open-source. Any user can download the software, modify it and then propose that network adopt the modification. When a modification is introduced and a substantial majority of users consent to the modification, the change is implemented and the blockchain network remains uninterrupted. However, if less than a substantial majority of users consent to the proposed modification, and the blockchain consensus mechanism, such as that used by Ethereum, allows for the modification to nonetheless be implemented by some users and the modification is not compatible with the software prior to its modification, the consequence would be what is known as a "fork" (i.e., "split") of the blockchain network (and the blockchain), with one version running the pre-modified software and the other running the modified software. The effect of such a fork would be the existence of two (or more) versions of the blockchain network running in parallel, but with each version's native asset lacking interchangeability. Additionally, a fork could be introduced by an unintentional, unanticipated software flaw in the multiple versions of otherwise compatible software users run. If a fork occurs, the original blockchain and the forked blockchain could potentially compete with each other for users and other participants, leading to a loss of these for the original blockchain.

51% Attack Risk

If a majority of staked native cryptocurrency on a blockchain using a proof-of-stake consensus mechanism, such as Ethereum, is controlled by a bad actor, whether singularly or as a group (often referred to as a "51% attack"), it may be able to alter the blockchain on which the blockchain network and network transactions rely. This could occur if the bad actor were to construct fraudulent blocks or prevent certain transactions from being completed in a timely manner, or at all. It could be possible for the malicious actor to control, exclude or modify the ordering of transactions, though it could not generate new network coins or transactions. Further, a bad actor could "double-spend" its own network native digital asset (i.e., spend the same network digital asset in more than one transaction) and prevent the confirmation of other users' transactions for so long as it maintained control. If the network community did not reject the fraudulent blocks as malicious or to the extent that such bad actor did not yield its control, reversing any changes made to the blockchain network may be impossible. The possible crossing of this threshold indicates a greater risk that a single validator (or group of validators working together) could exert authority over the validation of network transactions. If the feasibility of a bad actor gaining control of the blockchain network increases, it may negatively affect the ability of the Fund's shares to be held on the blockchain undergoing a 51% Attack.

The 51% threshold is the level which would almost guarantee a malicious actor's success. However, such attacks could in theory occur at thresholds lower than 51% of the staked cryptocurrency. In addition, a malicious actor may also obtain control over the blockchain network through its influence over core developers by gaining direct control over a core developer or an otherwise influential programmer. To the extent that a blockchain network's ecosystem does not grow, the possibility that a malicious actor may be able to obtain control of the processing power or development control on the blockchain network in this manner will remain heightened.

Ethereum previously used a consensus protocol called proof-of-work, similar to Bitcoin. This allowed the nodes of the Ethereum network to agree on the state of all information recorded on the Ethereum blockchain and prevented certain kinds of economic attacks. The Ethereum blockchain changed to a proof-of-stake consensus mechanism in 2022. One risk of the Ethereum blockchain moving to proof-of-stake is centralization of staking power in a relatively small number of validators, which could occur, for example, as a result of validators ceasing operations or if staked ether is otherwise concentrated in a small number of validators. As a result, it may adversely affect the confirmation process for transactions (i.e., temporarily decreasing the speed at which blocks are added to a blockchain until the next scheduled adjustment in difficulty for block solutions or otherwise be possible for a bad actor to manipulate the Ethereum blockchain and hinder transactions). Any reduction in confidence in the confirmation process or processing power of the Ethereum blockchain may adversely affect an investment in the Fund. Another risk of the Ethereum blockchain moving to proof-of-stake is that segments of the mining community and other users were against this change, and it is possible that two Ethereum blockchains (among potentially others) will endure and compete going forward, which may slow or impede transactions. Such events would not have any impact on the official record of shares maintained by the Transfer Agent, although they could cause a decline in interest in the Fund among current and potential shareholders.

U.S. Government Obligations Risk

U.S. Government obligations may differ from other securities in their interest rates, maturities, times of issuance and other characteristics. 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 U.S. Government obligations to decline, which has experienced a historical downgrade. A further downgrade of the ratings of U.S. Government debt obligations, which are often used as a benchmark for other borrowing arrangements, could result in higher interest rates for individual and corporate borrowers, cause disruptions in the international bond markets and have a substantial negative effect on the U.S. economy. A downgrade of U.S. Government obligations from another ratings agency or a further downgrade may cause the value of the Fund's U.S. Government obligations to decline.

The total public debt of the United States has grown rapidly since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic. Although high debt levels do not necessarily indicate or cause economic problems, they may create certain systemic risks if sound debt management practices are not implemented. A high national debt level may increase market pressures to meet government funding needs, which may drive debt cost higher and cause a country to sell additional debt, thereby increasing refinancing risk. A high national debt also raises concerns that a government will not be able to make principal or interest payments when they are due. In the worst case, unsustainable debt levels can cause a decline in the value of the dollar (which may lead to inflation), and can prevent the U.S. Government from implementing effective counter-cyclical fiscal policy in economic downturns.

Not all U.S. Government obligations are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States. Obligations of certain agencies, authorities, instrumentalities and sponsored enterprises of the U.S. Government are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States (e.g., the Government National Mortgage Association); other obligations are backed by the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury (e.g., the Federal Home Loan Banks) and others are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase an agency's obligations. Still others are backed only by the credit of the agency, authority, instrumentality or sponsored enterprise issuing the obligation. No assurance can be given that the U.S. Government would provide financial support to any of these entities if it is not obligated to do so by law.

Active 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, at least in part, research and asset allocation models leading to the selection of an Underlying Fund, asset allocation for the Fund and/or assessment of broader economic, financial or other macro views, which may be incorrect, including because of factors that were not adequately foreseen. The Underlying Funds are subject to either active management or passive investing risk themselves, whereby in either case investments held by the Underlying Funds 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 that the Fund will achieve its investment objective or outperform other investment strategies over the short- or long-term market cycles. This risk is exacerbated when an investment or multiple investments made as a result of such decisions are significant relative to the Fund's net assets.

Cybersecurity Risk

The Fund and its service providers, as well as the App, Portal, wallet provider, blockchain networks and intermediaries, may be susceptible to operational and information security risks resulting from a breach in cybersecurity, including cyber-attacks. A breach in cybersecurity, 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 Adviser, Sub-Adviser, Transfer Agent, administrator and custodian, and/or the App, Portal, wallet provider or blockchain networks, may subject the Fund or a shareholder to many of the same risks associated with direct cybersecurity breaches and adversely impact the Fund or shareholders. For instance, cyber-attacks may impact the Fund's ability to calculate its NAV, cause the release of confidential business information, impede trading or settlement, 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. While the Fund's service providers have established business continuity plans and risk management systems designed to address cybersecurity risks, prevent cyber-attacks and mitigate the impact of cybersecurity breaches, there are inherent limitations on such plans and systems. In addition, the Fund has no control over the cybersecurity protections put in place by its service providers or any other third-parties whose operations may affect the Fund or its shareholders.

A cyberattack on the App, Portal, internal or affiliate platforms, or a blockchain network or blockchain wallets could increase the possibility of loss or theft of a shareholder's shares in the Fund. Such loss or theft could result in claims against the Fund and could have a substantial adverse effect on the financial and business operations of the Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security may fall when interest rates rise. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than the market price of shorter-term securities. Due to fluctuations in interest rates, the market value of such securities may vary during the period shareholders own shares of the Fund. Very low or negative interest rates may magnify interest rate risk. During periods of very low or negative interest rates, the Fund may be unable to maintain positive returns or pay dividends to Fund shareholders. The Fund may be subject to a greater risk of rising interest rates due to the recent period of historically low interest rates. The Federal Reserve has recently begun to raise the federal funds rate as part of its efforts to address rising inflation. There is a risk that interest rates will continue to rise, which will likely drive down the prices of bonds and other fixed-income securities. Changing interest rates may have unpredictable effects on markets, may result in heightened market volatility and may detract from the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective.

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 Credit Risk

The financial condition of an issuer of a debt security or other instrument may cause such issuer to default, become unable to pay interest or principal due on the security, or otherwise fail to honor its obligations or cause such issuer to be perceived (whether by market participants, rating agencies, pricing services or otherwise) as being in such situations. The Fund cannot collect interest and principal payments on a security if the issuer defaults. The degree of credit risk for a particular debt security or other issuer may be reflected in its credit rating. A credit rating is a measure of a bond issuer's ability to make timely payments of interest and principal. Rating agencies (such as Moody's Investors Service, Inc., Standard & Poor's Corporation, or Fitch Ratings Inc.) assign letter designations typically ranging from AAA to A- (lower default risk) through CCC to C (higher default risk) or D (in default). A credit rating of BBB- or higher generally is considered "investment grade." Credit ratings are subjective, do not remove market risk, and represent the opinions of the rating agencies as to the quality of the securities they rate. Credit ratings can change quickly and may not accurately reflect the risk of an issuer. Generally, investment risk and price volatility increase as the credit rating of a security declines. The value of an investment in the Fund may change quickly and without warning in response to issuer defaults and changes in the credit ratings of the Fund's portfolio investments.

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. The value of securities of smaller, less well-known issuers can be more volatile than that of larger issuers. Issuer-specific events can have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

Large Shareholder Risk

From time to time, shareholders of the Fund (which may include institutional investors, other WisdomTree funds and WisdomTree and its affiliates), may make relatively large redemptions or purchases of Fund shares. These transactions may cause the Fund to sell investments or invest additional cash, as the case may be, at disadvantageous prices. Redemptions of a large number of shares may also increase transaction and other costs or have adverse tax consequences for shareholders of the Fund by requiring a sale of investments. Purchases of a large number of shares may adversely affect performance to the extent that it takes time to invest new cash and the Fund maintains a larger cash position than it normally would.

Market Risk and Selection Risk

Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues like pandemics or epidemics, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will underperform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies.

Stable Net Asset Value Risk

The Fund may not be able to maintain a stable NAV of \$1.00 per share at all times. This risk may be heightened due to large or frequent redemptions which could cause the Fund's share price to decrease below \$1.00 per share. If the Fund fails to maintain a stable NAV (or if there is a perceived threat of such a failure), the Fund, along with other money market funds, could be subject to increased redemption activity.

Money Market Regulatory Risk

Changes in government regulations may adversely affect the value of a security held by the Fund. These changes may result in reduced yields for money market funds, including the Fund, which may invest in other money market funds. The SEC or other regulators may adopt additional money market fund reforms, which may impact the structure and operation or performance of the Fund.

Other Investment Companies – Money Market Funds Risk

A money market fund may only invest in other investment companies that qualify as government money market funds under Rule 2a-7 of the 1940 Act. The risk of investing in such money market funds is that such money market funds may not comply with Rule 2a-7. You will pay a proportionate share of the expenses of those other investment companies (including management fees, administration fees, and custodial fees) in addition to the expenses of the Fund. The investment policies of the other investment companies may not be the same as those of the Fund; as a result, an investment in the other investment companies may be subject to additional or different risks than those to which the Fund is typically subject.

Repurchase Agreements Risk

In the event that the other party to a repurchase agreement fails to repurchase the underlying security serving as collateral for the repurchase agreement, the Fund would generally seek to sell the underlying security. However, the value of collateral may be insufficient to satisfy the counterparty's obligation and/or the Fund may encounter delay and incur costs before being able to sell the underlying security. Delay in selling the security is likely if the counterparty becomes involved in insolvency proceedings in which the receiver or court may impose a stay. If a sale is delayed, the Fund will be subject to the risk of a decline in the market value of the underlying security below the amounts that would otherwise be due to the Fund under the repurchase agreement.

When Issued and Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments Risk

When issued securities, delayed delivery securities and forward commitments involve the risk that the security the Fund buys will lose value prior to its delivery. Although delayed delivery is limited (not more than 35 days) and is commonly shorter for government securities, these investments may result in leverage. The use of leverage may exaggerate any increase or decrease in the net asset value, causing the Fund to be more volatile. The use of leverage may increase expenses and increase the impact of the Fund's other risks. There also is the risk that the security will not be issued or that the other party will not meet its obligation. If this occurs, the Fund loses both the investment opportunity for the assets it set aside to pay for the security and any gain in the security's price.

Management of the Fund

Investment Adviser

WisdomTree Digital Management, as the investment adviser, has overall responsibility for the general management and administration of the WisdomTree Digital Trust (the “Trust”) and the Fund. WisdomTree Digital Management is a registered investment adviser with offices located at 250 West 34th Street, 3rd Floor, New York, New York 10119. As of March 31, 2024, WisdomTree Digital Management had assets under management totaling approximately \$19 million. WisdomTree, Inc.* is the ultimate parent company of WisdomTree Digital Management. WisdomTree Digital Management provides an investment program for the Fund. The Adviser provides proactive oversight of the Sub-Adviser, daily monitoring of the Sub-Adviser’s buying and selling of securities for the 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 Fund to operate.

* “WisdomTree” is a registered mark of WisdomTree and has been licensed for use by the Trust.

For its services, the Fund pays the Adviser a management fee, based on a percentage of the Fund’s average daily net assets, as shown in the following table.

Name of Fund	Management Fee
WisdomTree Government Money Market Digital Fund	0.25%

Under the Investment Advisory Agreement for the Fund, WisdomTree Digital Management has agreed to pay generally all expenses of the Fund, subject to certain exceptions. For a detailed description of the Investment Advisory Agreement for the Fund, please see the “Management of the Trust” section of the Statement of Additional Information (“SAI”).

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustee’s approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund’s Semi-Annual or Annual Report.

WisdomTree Digital Management, as the investment adviser for the Fund, may hire one or more sub-advisers to oversee the day-to-day activities of the Fund. The sub-advisers are subject to oversight by WisdomTree Digital Management. An investment advisory affiliate of WisdomTree Digital Management, WisdomTree Asset Management, Inc. and the WisdomTree Trust (which serves as the issuer of WisdomTree exchange traded funds (“ETFs”)) have received an exemptive order from the SEC that WisdomTree Digital Management and the Trust may rely on. Accordingly, such order permits WisdomTree Digital Management, with the approval of the Independent Trustees of the Trust, to retain unaffiliated investment sub-advisers for the Fund, 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 Digital Management has ultimate responsibility for the investment performance of the Fund due to its responsibility to oversee each sub-adviser and recommend their hiring, termination and replacement. WisdomTree Digital Management is not required to disclose fees paid to any sub-adviser retained pursuant to the order.

Pursuant to a separate contractual arrangement, WisdomTree Digital Management (i) educates, or facilitates education, regarding the blockchain-enabled aspects of the Fund’s shares, makes periodic reports to the Board with respect thereto and pays (either directly or through third parties, which may include affiliates) all applicable blockchain network fees on behalf of the Fund, and (ii) arranges for the provision of chief compliance officer (“CCO”) services with respect to the Fund, and is liable and responsible for, and administers, payments to the CCO, the Independent Trustees and counsel to the Independent Trustees.

WisdomTree Digital Management currently does not charge a fee under such arrangement but may do so in the future on Board approval and notice to shareholders.

Sub-Adviser

Voya Investment Management Co. LLC (Voya IM or the “Sub-Adviser”) is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund. Voya IM, 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 230 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10169. As of March 31, 2024, the Sub-Adviser had assets under management totaling approximately \$328 billion. Voya IM is an independently operated indirect subsidiary of Voya Financial, Inc., a publicly traded financial holding company. The Sub-Adviser chooses the Fund’s portfolio investments and places orders to buy and sell the portfolio investments. WisdomTree Digital Management pays Voya IM for providing sub-advisory services to the Fund.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustee's approval of the Fund's Investment Sub-Advisory Agreement is available in the Fund's Semi-Annual or Annual Report.

Portfolio Manager

The day-to-day management of the Fund is conducted by the Sub-Adviser's Fixed Income Portfolio Management team. The individual primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio is described below.

Mr. David S. Yealy has served as portfolio manager of the Fund since its inception in November 2023.

Additional Information About the Purchase and Redemption of Fund Shares

The Fund is available for purchase by individual and institutional investors.

Individual Investors:

Getting Started

Individual investors will need to establish an account with WisdomTree Digital. In order to open a new account, you will first need to download the App made available by WisdomTree or its affiliate, WisdomTree Digital, via the Apple App Store or Google Play, which is free to download. The account application process is completed entirely through the App. As a convenience provided by WisdomTree Digital and its affiliates, you can also sign up for services you may want on your account by completing the appropriate sections of the application.

Transacting in Fund Shares

Subject to the purchase and redemption requirements stated in this prospectus, you may buy, redeem or transfer shares through the App, although purchases and redemptions of Fund shares will only be processed on days and during hours that the Fund is open for business and you must complete your order prior to 1:00pm (Eastern time) to receive that day's NAV. (The cut-off time may be earlier if, for example, the NSYE or other venue material to the valuation or operation of the Fund closes before the cut-off time.) The minimum transaction amount with respect to a purchase is \$1, whether for initial or subsequent purchases. The Fund reserves the right to waive or change investment minimums.

The price to buy or sell one share is its NAV. Shares will be bought or redeemed at the NAV next calculated after an order is received in proper form.

Institutional Investors:

Institutional investors may purchase or redeem shares of the Fund through WisdomTree Connect™ (the "Portal"). The Portal may be accessed via a web-based portal or application programming interface. When registering for the Portal the institutional investor will be asked to accept the terms and conditions of the Portal, provide information in order to create a user profile and establish a password for online services. For more information on accessing the Portal, institutional investors should contact us at wisdomtreeconnect@wisdomtree.com.

Note: Generally financial intermediaries investing on behalf of their customers or retirement accounts or plans, including employer sponsored retirement plans, are not permitted to utilize the Portal.

Exchanging Shares

Fund shares are not eligible to exchange for shares of other Funds.

Determination of Net Asset Value

The NAV of the Fund's shares is calculated each day the NYSE is open for trading at the close of regular trading on such exchange, generally 4:00 p.m. (Eastern time), except when the following federal holidays are observed: Columbus Day and Veterans Day. NAV per share is calculated by dividing the Fund's net assets by the number of Fund shares outstanding.

The Fund uses the amortized cost method to value its portfolio securities and seeks to maintain a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share, although there may be circumstances under which this goal cannot be achieved. The amortized cost method involves valuing a security at its cost and amortizing any discount or premium over the period until maturity, regardless of the impact of fluctuating interest rates or the market value of the security. Although the Board has established procedures designed to stabilize, to the extent reasonably possible, the share price of the Fund, there can be no assurance that the Fund's NAV can be maintained at \$1.00 per share.

The Fund's NAV is available through the App and online at www.wisdomtree.com/investments.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund declares dividends of net investment income daily and generally reinvests dividends monthly in full and fractional shares of the Fund. Institutions and former shareholders (*i.e.*, those shareholders that have fully redeemed and are no longer shareholders at time of dividend payment) will generally be paid in U.S. dollars.

From time to time a portion of the Fund's distributions may constitute a return of capital. To comply with federal tax regulations, the Fund may also pay an additional capital gains distribution.

Distributions will be paid in U.S. dollars.

Frequent Purchases and Redemptions of Fund Shares

The Fund does not monitor for market timers or prohibit short-term trading activity. Although the Fund is managed in a manner that is consistent with its investment objective, frequent trading by shareholders may cause the Fund to hold more cash, disrupt the Fund's management, increase its expenses, transaction costs, administrative costs or taxes, and/or dilute the value of Fund shares held by other shareholders.

Reports and Prospectuses

Account information will be available electronically through the App or by e-mail. When creating an account in the App or via the Portal, you will be asked to provide consent to electronic delivery of notices, communications and shareholder materials. In consenting to electronic delivery, you also will receive the Fund's financial reports every six months as well as an annual updated prospectus electronically through the App or by e-mail. At any time, you may view a current prospectus and financial report through the App or online at www.wisdomtree.com/investments.

Additional Policies

Please note that the Fund maintains additional policies and reserves certain rights, including:

- The Fund may stop offering shares completely or may offer shares only on a limited basis, for a period of time or permanently. The Fund may impose a purchase maximum on shareholders that would limit the ability of shareholders to purchase Fund shares if their total purchases or account balance exceeds a dollar threshold.
- The Fund and its agents reserve the right to involuntarily redeem shares or liquidate a fund account if a shareholder fails to make full payment for shares purchased or when an account balance falls below the account minimum for any reason, including market fluctuation, in cases of threatening conduct or suspicious, fraudulent or illegal activity. In addition, an account service fee on fund accounts that have a balance below the account minimum, for any reason, including market fluctuation, may be charged by the Fund or its agents. Such fee will be collected by redeeming Fund shares in the amount of the fee. Any such liquidation or account service fee redemption shall be preceded by written notice to the investor.
- The Fund and its agents reserve the right to reject or cancel any purchase or redemption due to nonpayment (e.g., your bank does not honor your ACH transaction or funds transfer is not received by a designated cut-off time) and/or may redeem shares involuntarily to reimburse the Fund for any loss sustained by reason of the failure of a shareholder to make full payment for shares purchased by the shareholder or to collect any charge relating to a transaction effected for the benefit of a shareholder. You will not have any right to profit from a cancelled transaction and you could be liable for any losses or fees the Fund or WisdomTree has incurred.
- The Fund may delay payment of the redemption proceeds until your method of payment (e.g., ACH) for purchase has cleared or been received or collected.
- Under applicable anti-money laundering rules and other regulations, purchase orders may be suspended, restricted, or canceled and the monies may be withheld.
- When you buy shares, it does not create a checking or other bank account relationship with the Fund or any bank.
- You may only buy shares of the Fund if eligible for sale in your state or jurisdiction.
- In unusual circumstances, the Fund or its agents may temporarily suspend redemptions or postpone the payment of proceeds, as allowed by federal securities laws. The Fund or its agents may place a temporary hold on a pending transaction in a shareholder account, if the Fund or its agents reasonably believe that such transaction is the result of fraudulent activity.

- The Fund may pay redemption or distribution proceeds in securities or other assets rather than U.S. dollars if the Adviser determines it is in the best interest of the Fund, consistent with applicable law. Investors should expect to incur transaction costs upon the disposition of the securities or other assets received in the redemption or distribution.
- As long as the Fund and its agents follow reasonable security procedures and act on instructions reasonably believed to be genuine, the Fund and its agents will not be responsible for any losses that may occur from unauthorized requests. For transactions over the Internet, we recommend the use of a secure internet browser. In addition, you should verify the accuracy of your statements immediately upon receipt.
- Note: Digital communication channels are not necessarily secure. If you do choose to send confidential or sensitive information via digital communication channels (e.g., through the App or Portal), you are accepting the associated risks related to potential data security incidents or events, such as the possibility that your confidential or sensitive information may be intercepted/accessed by a third party and subsequently used or sold. During periods of heavy market activity or other times, it may be difficult to reach the Fund by App or the Portal. Technological irregularities may also make the use of the App or Portal or the Internet slow or unavailable at times. If you are unable to transact business via the App or Portal or over the Internet, consider sending written instructions to the Fund at the Fund's address on the back cover of this Prospectus. The Fund or its agents may terminate the receipt of orders via the App or Portal or the Internet at any time, in which case you may transact by sending written instructions to the Fund at the Fund's address on the back cover of this Prospectus.

Questions

If you have any questions about the Fund or your account, please communicate through the App, Portal or by writing to the Fund.

Customer Identification Program

You will be asked to provide information to WisdomTree or its affiliate (which WisdomTree or its affiliate will provide to WisdomTree Transfers as the Fund's transfer agent) in accordance with anti-money laundering regulations, to verify your identity when you open an account, including name, address, date of birth and other information (which may include certain documents). Accounts may be restricted and/or closed, and the monies withheld, pending verification of this information or as otherwise required or deemed necessary under these and other federal regulations. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to involuntarily redeem an account in the case of: (i) actual or suspected threatening conduct or actual or suspected fraudulent, illegal or suspicious activity by the account owner or any other individual associated with the account; or (ii) the failure of the account owner to provide required information. Your shares will be sold at the NAV, minus any applicable fees, calculated on the day your Fund position is closed.

Additional Tax Information

The following discussion is a summary of some important U.S. federal income tax considerations generally applicable to investments in the Fund. Please refer to the section of the SAI entitled “Taxes” for a more detailed explanation of the tax consequences of investing in the Fund. Your investment in the 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.

The Fund intends to qualify each year for treatment as a regulated investment company (“RIC”). If it meets certain minimum distribution requirements, a RIC generally is not subject to tax at the fund level on income and gains from investments that are timely distributed to shareholders. However, the Fund’s failure to qualify as a RIC 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 tax-deferred retirement account, such as an individual retirement account, you need to be aware of the possible tax consequences when:

- The Fund makes distributions; and
- You sell or redeem Fund shares.

Taxes on Distributions

For federal income tax purposes, distributions of investment company taxable income are generally taxable as ordinary income. Distributions of the Fund’s net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses), if any, that are properly reported by the Fund as capital gain dividends (“Capital Gain Dividends”) will be taxable as long-term capital gains. Taxes on distributions of capital gains (if any) are determined by how long the 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 the Fund for more than one year generally result in long-term capital gains and losses, and sales of assets held by the Fund for one year or less generally result in short-term capital gains and losses. For non-corporate 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 the Fund as “qualified dividend income” are generally taxed to non-corporate 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. Certain dividends received by the Fund on stock of U.S. corporations (generally, dividends received by the Fund in respect of any share of stock (1) as to which the Fund has met certain holding period requirements and (2) that is held in an unleveraged position) may be eligible for the dividends-received deduction, which is generally available to corporate shareholders under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the “Code”), provided such dividends are also appropriately reported as eligible for the dividends-received deduction by the Fund. Since the Fund’s income is derived primarily from sources that do not pay dividends, it is not expected that a substantial portion of distributions paid by the Fund will qualify either for the dividends-received deduction for corporations or for any favorable U.S. federal income tax rate available to non-corporate shareholders on “qualified dividend income.”

In general, your distributions are subject to federal income tax for the year in which they are paid. Certain distributions paid in January, but declared by the Fund in October, November or December of the previous year, 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 the Fund before your investment (and thus were included in the price you paid for your shares).

Dividends and distributions from the Fund and capital gain on the redemption or 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.

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 Fund may, under certain circumstances, report all or a portion of a dividend as an “interest related dividend” or a “short term capital gain dividend,” which would generally be exempt from this 30% U.S. withholding tax, provided certain other requirements are met.

The Fund generally is 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 been notified by the IRS that he, she or it has underreported dividend or interest income, or who fails to certify that he, she or it is not subject to such withholding.

Taxes When You Redeem or Sell Fund Shares

Any capital gain or loss realized upon a redemption or 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 redemption or 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 a 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.

Financial Highlights

The Fund had not commenced operations as of the original date of this prospectus and therefore does not have financial information.

WisdomTree Digital Trust
250 West 34th Street, 3rd Floor
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The Fund's current SAI provides additional detailed information about the Fund. The Trust has electronically filed the SAI with the SEC. It is incorporated by reference in this Prospectus.

Additional information about the Fund's investments is available in the Fund's 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 Fund's performance during the last fiscal year.

To make shareholder inquiries, for more detailed information on the Fund, or to request the SAI or annual or semi-annual shareholder reports free of charge, please communicate through the App or in writing.

Reports and other information about the Fund are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at 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.

No person is authorized to give any information or to make any representations about the Fund and its shares not contained in this Prospectus and you should not rely on any other information. Read and keep this Prospectus for future reference.

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