

BMG BullionFund

Annual Management Report of Fund Performance

For the year ended December 31, 2016



BULLION
MANAGEMENT
SERVICES INC.
A BMG Company

Caution regarding forward-looking statements

Certain portions of this Annual Management Report of Fund Performance, including, but not limited to, “Recent Developments”, may contain forward-looking statements about BMG BullionFund (the “BMG Fund”), including statements with respect to strategies, risks, expected performance events and conditions. Forward-looking statements include statements that are predictive in nature, that depend upon or refer to future events or conditions, or that include words such as “could”, “would”, “forecasts”, “expects”, “anticipates”, “intends”, “plans”, “believes”, “estimates”, “projects” and similar forward-looking expressions or negative versions thereof.

Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance and actual results or events could differ materially from those expressed or implied in any forward-looking statements made by the BMG Fund. Any number of important factors could contribute to these digressions, including, but not limited to, general economic, political and market factors in North America and internationally, such as interest and foreign currency rates, investment sentiment, volatility of precious metals prices, demand for various precious metals, and other factors affecting precious metals, currency fluctuations, global equity and capital markets, changes in government relations, unexpected judicial or regulatory proceedings and catastrophic events. We stress that the above-mentioned list of important factors is not exhaustive. Some of these risks, uncertainties and other factors are described in the BMG Fund’s simplified prospectus, under the heading “Risk Factors.”

We encourage you to consider these and other factors carefully before making any investment decisions. Forward-looking statements should not be unduly relied upon. Further, you should be aware that the BMG Fund has no specific intention of updating any forward-looking statements whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, prior to the release of the next Management Report of Fund Performance, and that the forward-looking statements speak only to the date of this Annual Management Report of Fund Performance.

This Annual Management Report of Fund Performance contains financial highlights, but does not contain the annual financial statements of the BMG Fund. If you did not receive a copy of the BMG Fund’s annual or interim financial statements, you may request a copy of such financial or quarterly portfolio disclosure at no cost by calling 1.888.474.1001, by writing to us at 280-60 Renfrew Drive, Markham, Ontario, L3R 0E1, or by visiting our website at www.bmgbullion.com or SEDAR at www.sedar.com.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE

Investment Objective and Strategies

BMG BullionFund (the “BMG Fund”) invests in equal dollar proportions of unencumbered, fully allocated gold, silver and platinum bullion that is held by the Bank of Nova Scotia. The BMG Fund’s objective is to provide a secure, convenient, medium-risk method for investors seeking to hold gold, silver and platinum bullion for capital preservation, long-term appreciation, portfolio diversification and portfolio hedging purposes.

All physical bullion purchased by the BMG Fund meets the London Good Delivery standard as set out by the London Bullion Market Association (LBMA).

By investing an equal portion of the BMG Fund's subscription proceeds in gold, silver and platinum bullion, the BMG Fund should be able to effectively reduce its volatility while improving long-term returns. This can be accomplished because the value of gold is based primarily on its monetary qualities, whereas the value of silver and platinum is based primarily on their usefulness as commodities. During normal economic times, the commodity demand for silver and platinum should be higher than for gold, and the value of silver and platinum should typically outperform the value of gold. In contrast, if monetary demand increases, then the value of gold should typically increase faster than that of silver or platinum, although over time both silver and platinum should follow the price of gold. As a result, by investing in all three metals, the BMG Fund should be able to reduce volatility while improving long-term returns.

The economic factors that determine the price of gold, silver and platinum are also, in most cases, opposed to the factors that determine the prices of most other financial assets. Ownership of BMG Fund units, therefore, acts as a hedge against the volatility of other investments. Units of a class of the BMG Fund are only intended to be one part of an investment strategy.

A small portion of the BMG Fund's assets (generally no more than 5%) may be held in cash to allow the BMG Fund to pay its expenses, and to facilitate any redemption of units of a class of the BMG Fund. The BMG Fund will not use derivatives or invest in securities or certificates of companies that produce gold, silver or platinum bullion. The BMG Fund will not invest in foreign securities, and does not hedge its holdings. The BMG Fund’s objectives and strategies did not change in 2016.

Risk

The risks associated with investing in the BMG Fund remain as stated in the simplified prospectus dated September 26, 2016. The principal risk associated with investing in the BMG Fund is the fluctuating price of precious metals, as well as fluctuations in the relationship between the Canadian and U.S. dollars. In addition, the BMG Fund will be subject to precious metals risk, non-hedging strategy risk and specialization risk. Our view of the BMG Fund’s risk rating was unchanged in 2016.

Results of Operations

All monetary amounts are expressed in Canadian dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

In 2016, the net asset value (“NAV”) of the BMG Fund decreased 2.6%, from \$182.4 million at December 31, 2015 to \$177.7 million at December 31, 2016. The \$4.7 million decline was primarily driven by \$12.7 million in net redemptions, with \$5.3 million in expenses offset by \$3.8 million in realized gains and \$9.4 million in unrealized gains on bullion investments during the year. As at December 31, 2016, the BMG Fund’s bullion holdings were 58,210 ounces of gold, 3,004,697 ounces of silver, and 17,718 ounces of platinum, compared to 61,937 ounces of gold, 3,287,738 ounces of silver, and 22,650 ounces of platinum at December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the NAV per unit of the BMG Fund’s Class A units increased by 4.1% in Canadian dollars, and increased by 7.8% in U.S. dollars, while the NAV per unit of the BMG Fund’s Class F units increased by 5.2% in Canadian dollars, and increased by 9.0% in U.S. dollars.

Daily average net assets decreased by 4.3% from \$206.8 million in 2015 to \$198.0 million in 2016. The decrease was primarily driven by net redemptions offset by the performance of bullion. Total expenses decreased by 7.6% from 2015, because of the decline in assets and a continuing effort to reduce operating costs.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE *(continued)*

During 2016, the gold price increased by 28.6% to reach a high of US\$1,366.25 per ounce in July. The price declined thereafter, falling to a low of US\$1,125.70 per ounce in December, and closed at US\$1,159.10 on December 31. The prices of silver and platinum followed a similar pattern. The silver price reached a high of US\$20.71 per ounce in August, fell to a low of US\$15.74 per ounce in December, and closed at US\$16.24 on December 31. The platinum price reached a high of US\$1,182 per ounce in August, fell to a low of US\$898 per ounce in December, and closed at US\$901.60 on December 31.

Recent Developments

Two major political events in 2016 that defied mainstream politics, pundits and forecasters were the British vote in June to leave the European Union (“Brexit”), and the result of the U.S. elections in November. The ramifications of both outcomes will be a dominant factor in geopolitics and the global economic environment for many years.

Financial markets commenced 2016 in decline and ended with a major upswing, fueled by expected policy actions from the new U.S. administration. In fact, much of the market volatility in 2016 was influenced by events in the U.S., such as the Federal Reserve interest rate policy, and the ebb and flow of the election campaign and its result. Europe also contributed to the tumultuous year with the Brexit, the refugee crisis, immigration backlash, terrorist attacks, and the defeat of the Italian government referendum on constitutional reform. In 2017, there will be several key elections in Europe: Germany, France and the Netherlands. The outcome of these elections is anything but assured. As well, Britain still has to commence negotiations to exit the European Union. Last year was a year of political upheavals that are likely to continue into 2017.

The “America First” stated policy of the new U.S. administration and possible protectionist trade barriers are worrisome to its trading partners, especially China and Mexico, heightening concerns that a trade war may develop in the near term. China continues to navigate a soft landing for its economy with policy stimulus, but it is unclear how it will withstand a potential trade war with the U.S.

Recent comments by the Federal Reserve regarding its policy to gradually increase interest rates, along with expected infrastructure stimulus spending and tax cuts, resulted in an equity market rally, with many believing that equities are currently overvalued. Bond yields have spiked in a similar manner, causing disruption in fixed income securities. Inflationary pressures may emerge from stimulus spending. This inflationary pressure could cause interest rates to rise faster than currently projected by the Federal Reserve in order to keep inflation in check. The U.S. dollar rose sharply after the election and will continue to do so if interest rates keep on rising, as higher rates will only attract more capital inflow.

Oil prices have stabilized in recent months, but whether the agreement among OPEC and other major producers to cut output will hold longer term is yet to be seen. If it does not, the signs of recovery that oil-producing countries, including Canada, are experiencing may be short lived.

India made a surprise move on November 8, 2016 to demonetize by withdrawing and replacing the 500 (US\$7.36) and 1,000 (US\$14.72) rupee notes in a measure to reduce the shadow economy. The resulting cash shortage is expected to have a negative effect on India’s near-term GDP growth and industrial production due to the economic disruption, since India is still largely a cash economy.

The IMF is forecasting 3.4% global GDP growth in 2017 compared to an estimated 3.1% for 2016. However, while the balance of risks is viewed as being downside, there is the potential for upside risk as well.

Bullion, which is priced in U.S. dollars, tends to move inversely to the dollar. The recent strengthening of the U.S. dollar has had a negative effect on the price of bullion. However, with the uncertainty and risk of rising inflation that currently exists as markets await the specifics of U.S. policy decisions, and the counteractions by countries that are targeted, gold, as well as silver and platinum, should benefit as investors diversify their portfolios into precious metals to protect their investments.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE *(continued)*

Gold

The price of gold ended the year at US\$1,159.10, an increase of 9.1% from the prior year's close. In Canadian dollars, it increased by 5.3% over the same period, due to the strengthening currency.

Gold appeared to have reached a bottom during 2015 after four years of decline, and performed remarkably well during the first seven months of 2016, as it reached a high of \$1,366.25 in July, following the Brexit vote. The price started to decline as the U.S. election date drew closer, and uncertainty weighed on the market. The election results drove a stock market rally and a stronger U.S. dollar, while reigniting some negative sentiments towards gold.

Physical demand for gold from the jewelry, central bank and retail investment (Coins & Bars) sectors fell during 2016 compared to 2015, resulting in an increase in the physical surplus. Investment in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) rebounded sharply during the year as the price of gold rose, and investors increased their allocations into gold as political uncertainty and a negative or low interest-rate environment persisted. Going forward, demand for gold investment products has received an important impetus with the launch of the Sharia Standard for Gold. This could provide a meaningful stimulus for more Muslims to diversify their investments to include gold.

Demand for jewelry, the most significant source of gold demand, fell in 2016, including in the key markets of India and China. Gold prices rose during the year, and this is expected to lead to a multi-year low in both markets. In India, government regulations—the imposition of excise duty and an income disclosure scheme—compounded the effect of higher prices, leading to a drop in demand on a year-over-year basis, and a drop in India's share of the global jewelry market.

Central bank buying by the main purchasers, Russia and China, continued during 2016, but at a slower pace than in 2015. Retail investors in coins and bars also purchased less, as the price rose during the year.

Silver

The price of silver ended the year at US\$16.24, an increase of 17.5% from the prior year's close. In Canadian dollars, it increased by 13.4% over the same period. In both U.S. and Canadian dollars, silver outperformed gold and platinum in 2016.

The fundamentals of the silver market reflect that supply from mines appears to have peaked, while investor demand for coins and silver bars, ETF holdings and exchanges has stabilized and is increasing. The Silver Institute Interim Silver Market Review is projecting that 2016 will be the fourth consecutive year of a deficit in physical silver, with a 52.2 million ounce deficit. Over the medium term, one would expect the continuing supply deficits to provide upward momentum for the silver price.

Platinum

The price of platinum ended the year at US\$901.60, an increase of 3.4% from the prior year's close. In Canadian dollars, it decreased by 0.2% over the same period.

The price of platinum remained subdued in 2016, and continues to trade at a discount to gold. At the end of 2016, the discount to gold increased to 22.2% from 17.9% at the close of 2015, based on U.S. dollar prices. According to the World Platinum Investment Council (WPIC) Q3 2016 Platinum Quarterly, the market is expected to have been in a deficit in 2016, making it the fifth consecutive year where aboveground stocks were depleted to meet the deficits. Supply in 2016 is projected to be flat compared to 2015, while demand is expected to shrink by 3% over the same period. In 2017, the forecast is for a reduction in supply, with demand reducing at a faster pace. The net result is still expected to be a supply deficit, but at a lower level. Similar to silver, the supply deficit has created conditions for a price recovery over the medium term, as aboveground stocks continue to be depleted and the industry rationalizes loss-making mines.

MANAGEMENT REPORT OF FUND PERFORMANCE *(continued)*

Related-Party Transactions

Manager and Trustee

Bullion Management Services Inc. (the “Manager”) is the manager, trustee, registrar and transfer agent for the BMG Fund. The Manager provides, or arranges for the provision of, all management and administrative services for day-to-day operations, including providing fund and unitholder accounting, recordkeeping and other administrative services. At December 31, 2016, the Manager held one Class A unit of the BMG Fund.

In consideration of management and administrative services, the BMG Fund pays the Manager a monthly management fee based on the NAV of the various classes of units of the BMG Fund, calculated daily. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the BMG Fund incurred management fees of \$4,030,710.

Distributor

Bullion Marketing Services Inc., an affiliate of the Manager, has been retained by the Manager to assist with the marketing and distribution of units of the BMG Fund in the exempt market pursuant to prospectus exemptions.

Independent Review Committee

The Manager has created an independent review committee (“IRC”) to review and provide impartial judgment on conflict of interest matters. The IRC reviews potential conflicts of interest referred to it by the Manager, and makes recommendations on whether a course of action is fair and reasonable for the BMG Fund. The IRC prepares an annual report of its activities for interested parties. A copy of the IRC’s report for 2016 is available at www.bmgbullion.com.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following tables show selected key financial information about each class of units of the BMG Fund, and are intended to help you understand the BMG Fund's financial performance for the years shown ended December 31, and/or from the period since the particular class was first offered. The information is derived from the BMG Fund's financial statements.

THE FUND'S NET ASSETS PER CLASS A UNIT	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net assets - beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8.64	\$ 8.78	\$ 9.16	\$ 12.19	\$ 12.03
Increase (decrease) from operations:					
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	(0.28)	(0.27)	(0.29)	(0.32)	(0.38)
Realized gains for the period	0.19	0.20	0.25	0.33	0.24
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.51	(0.04)	(0.29)	(3.08)	0.24
Total increase (decrease) from operations⁽²⁾	0.42	(0.11)	(0.33)	(3.07)	0.10
Distributions:					
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	-	-	-	-
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total annual distributions⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31 of year shown	\$ 8.99	\$ 8.64	\$ 8.78	\$ 9.16	\$ 12.19
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Total net asset value (000's) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 140,658	\$ 148,500	\$ 170,303	\$ 198,337	\$ 293,476
Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	15,643,512	17,188,905	19,394,233	21,660,979	24,078,744
Management expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	2.92	3.00	3.06	3.05	3.03
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%)	2.92	3.00	3.18	3.05	3.03
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	3.19	-	0.90	2.66	4.01
Net asset value per unit	\$ 8.99	\$ 8.64	\$ 8.78	\$ 9.16	\$ 12.19

For explanatory notes, please refer to "Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights" at the end of the section.

THE FUND'S NET ASSETS PER CLASS B2 UNIT	2016	2015	2014*
Net assets - beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8.37	\$ 8.43	\$ 10.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:			
Total revenue	-	-	-
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	(0.19)	(0.18)	(0.17)
Realized gains for the period	0.19	0.18	0.17
Unrealized losses for the period	(0.06)	(0.16)	(1.73)
Total decrease from operations⁽²⁾	(0.06)	(0.16)	(1.73)
Distributions:			
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	-	-
From dividends	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-
Total annual distributions⁽³⁾	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31 of year shown	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.37	\$ 8.43
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Total net asset value (000's) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,209	\$ 649	\$ 358
Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	137,592	77,500	42,407
Management expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	2.04	2.07	2.22
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%)	2.04	2.07	2.34
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	3.19	-	0.90
Net asset value per unit	\$ 8.79	\$ 8.37	\$ 8.43

*Data is from February 24, 2014, the date the Class B2 units were first offered, to December 31, 2014. For explanatory notes, please refer to "Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights" at the end of the section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

THE FUND'S NET ASSETS PER CLASS B3 UNIT	2016	2015	2014	2013*
Net assets - beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9.19	\$ 9.23	\$ 9.52	\$ 10.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:				
Total revenue	-	-	-	-
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	(0.18)	(0.17)	(0.20)	(0.02)
Realized gains for the period	0.20	0.20	0.26	0.05
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.43	(0.52)	(0.35)	(0.51)
Total increase (decrease) from operations⁽²⁾	0.45	(0.49)	(0.29)	(0.48)
Distributions:				
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	-	-	-
From dividends	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	-
Total annual distributions⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31 of year shown	\$ 9.68	\$ 9.19	\$ 9.23	\$ 9.52
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:				
Total net asset value (000's) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,000	\$ 856	\$ 462	\$ 476
Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	103,334	93,156	50,000	50,000
Management expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	1.75	1.82	1.98	1.69
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%)	1.75	1.82	2.09	1.69
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	3.19	-	0.90	2.66
Net asset value per unit	\$ 9.68	\$ 9.19	\$ 9.23	\$ 9.52

*Data is from November 11, 2013, the date the Class B3 units were first offered, to December 31, 2013. For explanatory notes, please refer to "Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights" at the end of the section.

THE FUND'S NET ASSETS PER CLASS C1 UNIT	2016	2015*
Net assets - beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9.13	\$ 10.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:		
Total revenue	-	-
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	(0.15)	(0.11)
Realized gains for the period	0.21	0.15
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.17	(0.95)
Total increase (decrease) from operations⁽²⁾	0.23	(0.91)
Distributions:		
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	-
From dividends	-	-
From capital gains	-	-
Return of capital	-	-
Total annual distributions⁽³⁾	-	-
Net assets at December 31 of year shown	\$ 9.64	\$ 9.13
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:		
Total net asset value (000's) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 1,276	\$ 1,295
Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	132,398	141,903
Management expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	1.50	1.58
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%)	1.50	1.58
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	3.19	-
Net asset value per unit	\$ 9.64	\$ 9.13

*Data is from March 27, 2015, the date the Class C1 units were first offered, to December 31, 2015. For explanatory notes, please refer to "Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights" at the end of the section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

THE FUND'S NET ASSETS PER CLASS C2 UNIT	2016	2015	2014*
Net assets - beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.46	\$ 10.00
Increase (decrease) from operations:			
Total revenue	-	-	-
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	(0.14)	(0.13)	(0.12)
Realized gains for the period	0.19	0.18	0.18
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.40	(0.98)	(1.35)
Total increase (decrease) from operations⁽²⁾	0.45	(0.93)	(1.29)
Distributions:			
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	-	-
From dividends	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-
Total annual distributions⁽³⁾	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31 of year shown	\$ 8.92	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.46
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:			
Total net asset value (000's) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,832	\$ 4,812	\$ 483
Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	541,453	569,627	57,063
Management expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	1.45	1.48	1.60
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%)	1.45	1.48	1.68
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	3.19	-	0.90
Net asset value per unit	\$ 8.92	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.46

*Data is from March 12, 2014, the date the Class C2 units were first offered, to December 31, 2014. For explanatory notes, please refer to "Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights" at the end of the section.

THE FUND'S NET ASSETS PER CLASS F UNIT	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Net assets - beginning of year ⁽¹⁾	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.82	\$ 10.13	\$ 13.34	\$ 13.03
Increase (decrease) from operations:					
Total revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses (excluding distributions)	(0.20)	(0.19)	(0.22)	(0.23)	(0.27)
Realized gains for the period	0.21	0.22	0.28	0.36	0.26
Unrealized gains (losses) for the period	0.25	(0.39)	(0.17)	(3.48)	0.40
Total increase (decrease) from operations⁽²⁾	0.26	(0.36)	(0.11)	(3.35)	0.39
Distributions:					
From net investment income (excluding dividends)	-	-	-	-	-
From dividends	-	-	-	-	-
From capital gains	-	-	-	-	-
Return of capital	-	-	-	-	-
Total annual distributions⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Net assets at December 31 of year shown	\$ 10.28	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.82	\$ 10.13	\$ 13.34
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:					
Total net asset value (000's) ⁽¹⁾	\$ 27,727	\$ 25,229	\$ 18,065	\$ 22,643	\$ 35,919
Number of units outstanding ⁽¹⁾	2,698,378	2,583,455	1,840,183	2,235,041	2,692,893
Management expense ratio (%) ⁽²⁾	1.82	1.88	2.02	1.95	1.94
Management expense ratio before waivers or absorption (%)	1.82	1.88	2.07	1.95	1.94
Trading expense ratio (%) ⁽³⁾	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio turnover rate (%) ⁽⁴⁾	3.19	-	0.90	2.66	4.01
Net asset value per unit	\$ 10.28	\$ 9.77	\$ 9.82	\$ 10.13	\$ 13.34

For explanatory notes, please refer to "Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights" at the end of the section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

Explanatory Notes to Financial Highlights

Fund's Net Assets per Unit of each Class

(1) This information is derived from the BMG Fund's financial statements. In the period a BMG Fund or class is established, the financial information is provided from the date a particular class was first offered to the end of the period. Information for 2013 and subsequent years is in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS"). Information for years prior to 2013 is reported under Canadian GAAP. The NAV per class presented in the financial statements does not differ from the NAV per class calculated for fund pricing purposes.

(2) Net assets and distributions are based on the actual number of units outstanding at the relevant time. The increase (decrease) in net assets from operations is based on the weighted average number of units outstanding over the fiscal period. This table is not intended to be a reconciliation of opening and closing net assets per unit.

(3) The BMG Fund did not make any distributions.

Ratios and Supplemental Data

(1) This information is provided as at the end of the period shown.

(2) The management expense ratio is based on total expenses for the stated period, and is expressed as an annualized percentage of daily average NAV during the period.

(3) The trading expense ratio represents the total commissions and other portfolio transaction costs expressed as an annualized percentage of NAV during the period.

(4) The BMG Fund's portfolio turnover rate indicates how actively the BMG Fund's bullion investments are traded. A portfolio turnover rate of 100% is equivalent to the BMG Fund buying and selling all its bullion once in the course of the relevant period. There is no trading cost payable by the BMG Fund. The higher a portfolio turnover rate in a year, the greater the chance of an investor receiving taxable capital gains in the year. There is not necessarily a relationship between a high turnover rate and the performance of the BMG Fund.

Management Fees

Management fees are paid by each class of the BMG Fund to the Manager, and are calculated at the applicable annual percentage of the NAV of each class of the BMG Fund. A portion of the management fees paid by the BMG Fund is for trailer fees paid to dealers. The trailer fees are a percentage of the daily average NAV of the applicable class of units of the BMG Fund that are held by the dealers' clients. No trailer fees are paid with respect to Class C1, Class C2 and Class F units of the BMG Fund. The table below outlines the BMG Fund's annual management fees for the Class A, Class B2, Class B3, Class C1, Class C2, and Class F units of the BMG Fund, and how those fees are split between trailer fees and portfolio administration.

	Class A	Class B2	Class B3	Class C1	Class C2	Class F
Management Fee	2.25%	1.49%	1.25%	1.00%	0.87%	1.25%
Portfolio Administration Fee	55.6%	59.4%	60%	100%	100%	100%
Trailer Fee (maximum rate as a percentage of management fees)	44.4%	41.6%	40%	0%	0%	0%

Out of the management fees that the Manager received from the BMG Fund, the Manager paid trailer fees of \$1,571,731 during the year ended December 31, 2016.

Operating Expenses

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the Manager did not absorb BMG Fund operating expenses, because the management expense ratios were below the expense cap. The decision to reduce operating expenses is made at the discretion of the Manager, and may be changed at any time.

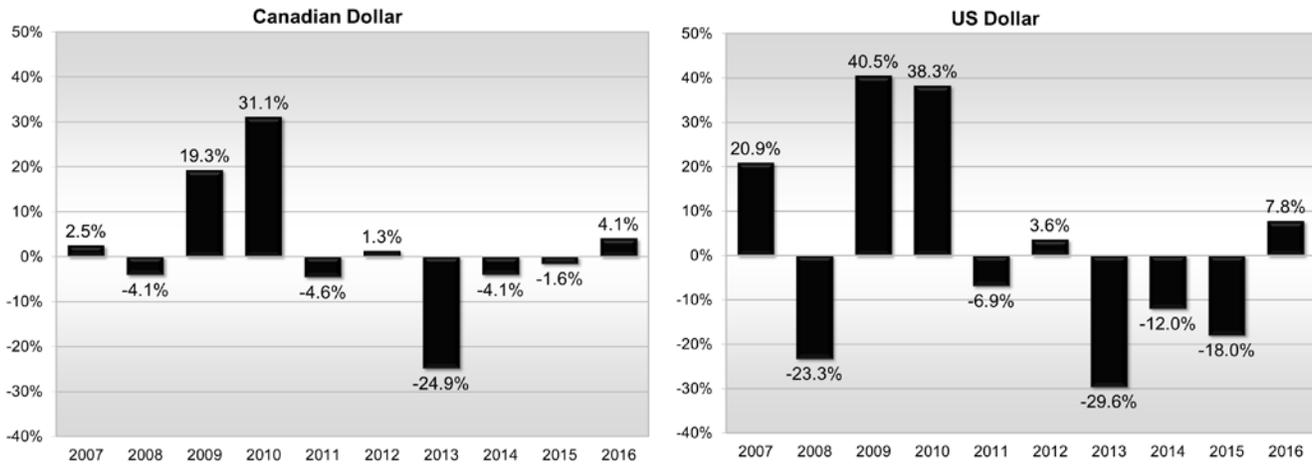
PAST PERFORMANCE

The following information does not take into account sales or redemption charges that would have reduced returns. Past performance does not necessarily indicate how the BMG Fund will perform in the future.

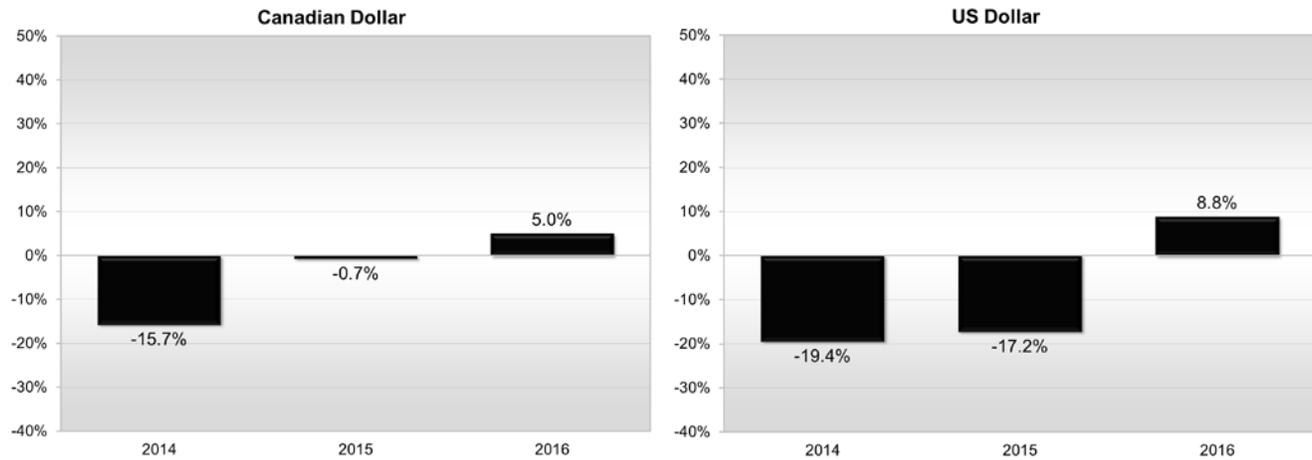
Year-by-Year Returns

The following bar charts show the BMG Fund's performance for each class of units of the BMG Fund in Canadian and U.S. dollars, as applicable, in each of the years shown. They illustrate how the BMG Fund's performance has changed from year to year. In percentage terms, the charts show how much an investment made on the first day of each financial year has increased or decreased by the last day of each financial year.

Class A



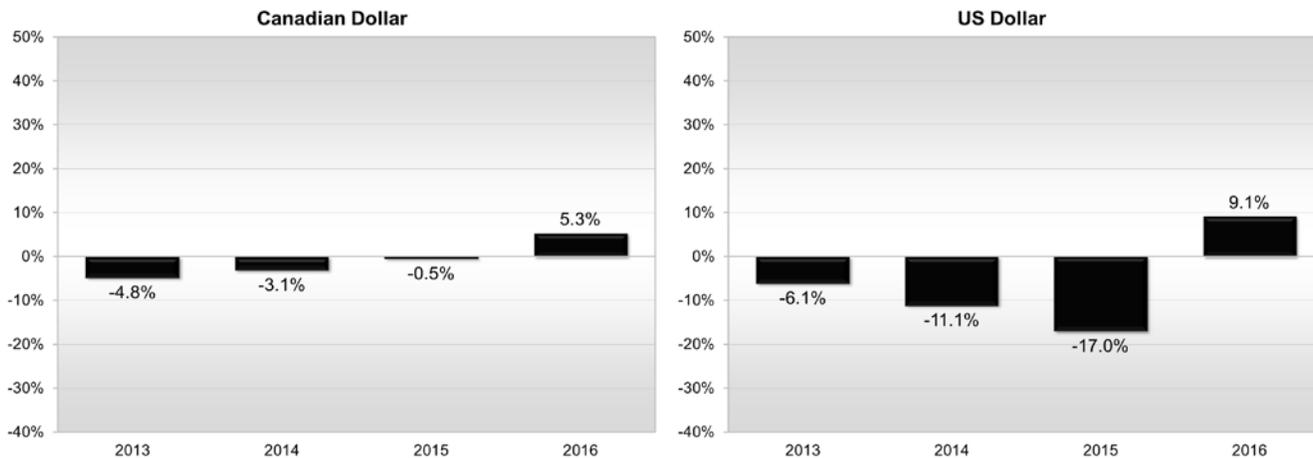
Class B2



The return shown for 2014 is for the period from February 24, 2014, the date the Class B2 units were first offered.

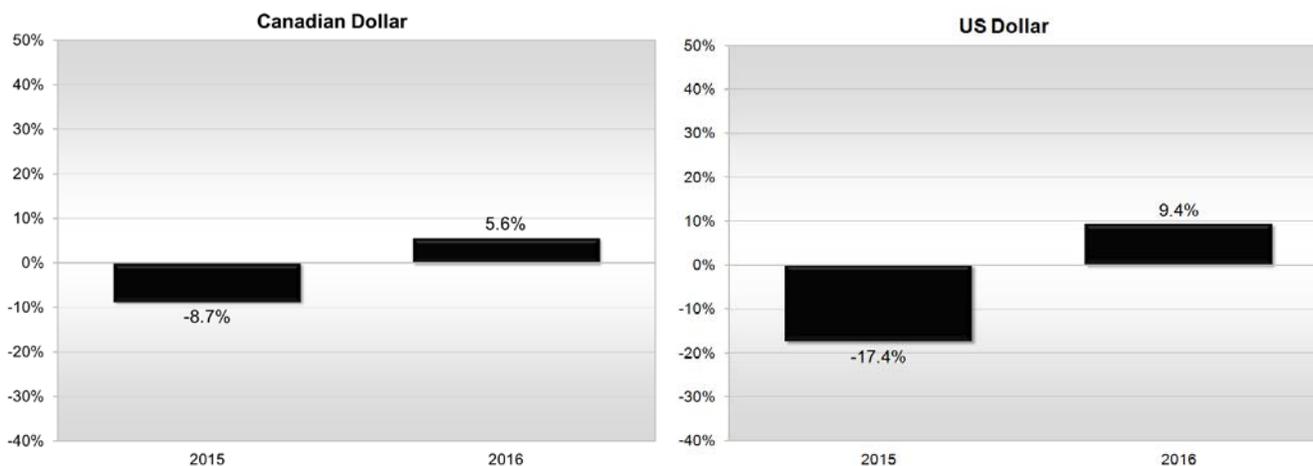
PAST PERFORMANCE (continued)

Class B3



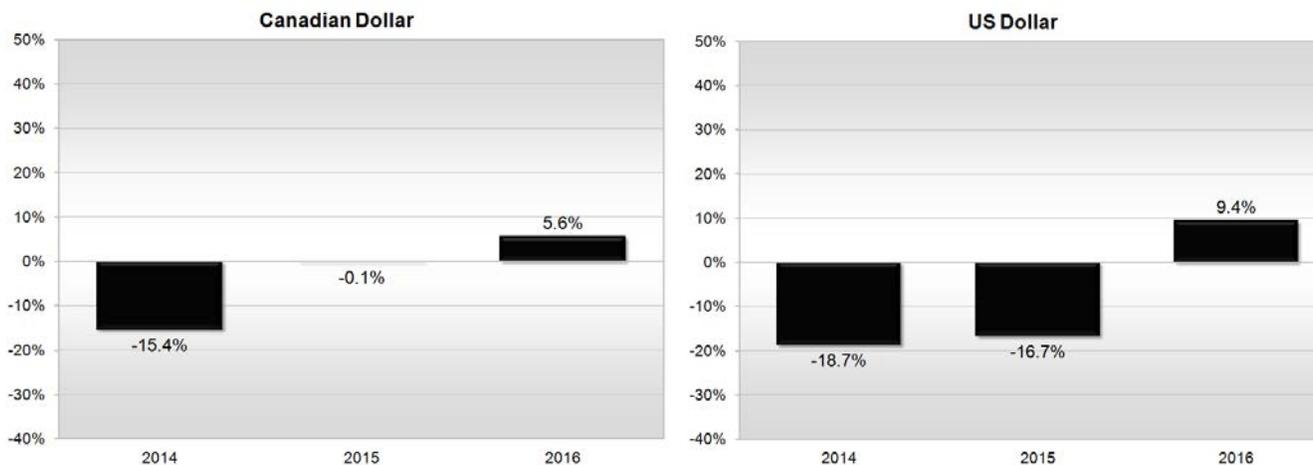
The return shown for 2013 is for the period from November 11, 2013, the date the Class B3 units were first offered.

Class C1



The return shown for 2015 is for the period from March 27, 2015, the date the Class C1 units were first offered.

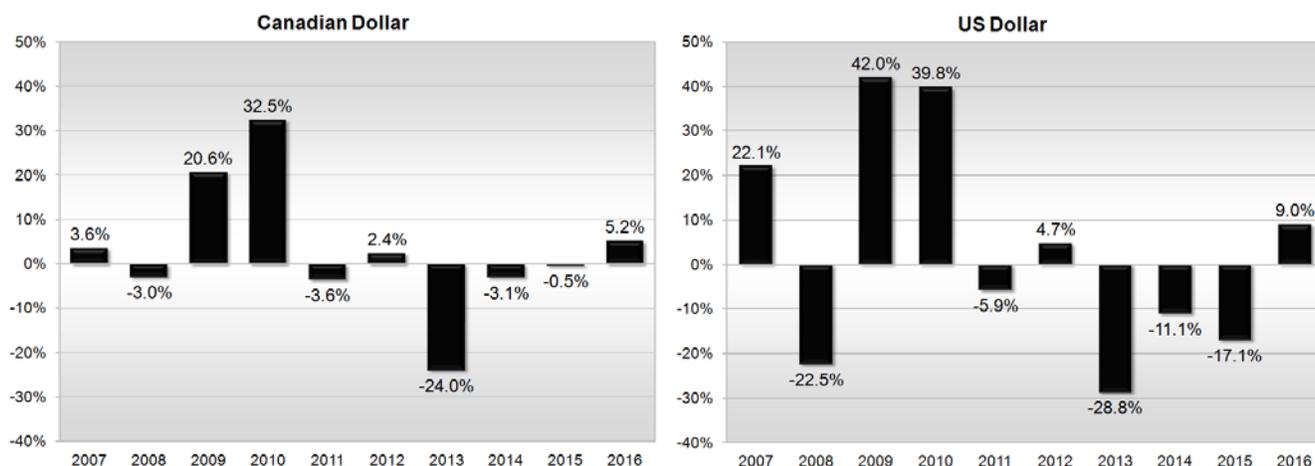
Class C2



The return shown for 2014 is for the period from March 12, 2014, the date the Class C2 units were first offered.

PAST PERFORMANCE (continued)

Class F



Annual Compound Returns

The following table shows the annual compound total returns for each class of units of the BMG Fund in Canadian and U.S. dollars since inception, or for the ten, five, three and one year periods ended on December 31, 2016, as applicable. Annual returns in Canadian dollars are compared to inflation as measured by the Canadian Consumer Price Index (“CPI”) as calculated by Statistics Canada, as well as to Bank of Canada’s 3-month Treasury Bills. Annual returns in U.S. dollars are compared to inflation as measured by the U.S. CPI as calculated by the U.S. Department of Labor, as well as to U.S. 3-month Treasury Bills.

Class A

	Since Inception (January 2002)	10 Years	5 Years	3 Years	1 Year
The BMG Fund Class A CDN\$	2.7%	0.9%	-5.7%	-0.6%	4.1%
Inflation (CPI, Statistics Canada)	1.9%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Bank of Canada, 3-month Treasury Bills	1.8%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%
The BMG Fund Class A US\$	3.9%	-0.5%	-10.7%	-8.0%	7.8%
Inflation (CPI, US Dept. of Labor)	2.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%	2.1%
U.S., 3-month Treasury Bills	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%

Class B2

	Since Inception (February 2014)	1 Year
The BMG Fund Class B2 CDN\$	-4.4%	5.0%
Inflation (CPI, Statistics Canada)	1.2%	1.5%
Bank of Canada, 3-month Treasury Bills	0.6%	0.5%
The BMG Fund Class B2 US\$	-10.6%	8.8%
Inflation (CPI, US Dept. of Labor)	1.0%	2.1%
U.S., 3-month Treasury Bills	0.1%	0.3%

PAST PERFORMANCE (continued)

Class B3

	Since Inception (November 2013)	3 Years	1 Year
The BMG Fund Class B3 CDN\$	-1.0%	0.5%	5.3%
Inflation (CPI, Statistics Canada)	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%
Bank of Canada, 3-month Treasury Bills	0.7%	0.6%	0.5%
The BMG Fund Class B3 US\$	-8.5%	-7.0%	9.1%
Inflation (CPI, US Dept. of Labor)	1.1%	1.2%	2.1%
U.S., 3-month Treasury Bills	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%

Class C1

	Since Inception (March 2015)	1 Year
The BMG Fund Class C2 CDN\$	-2.1%	5.6%
Inflation (CPI, Statistics Canada)	0.9%	1.5%
Bank of Canada, 3-month Treasury Bills	0.5%	0.5%
The BMG Fund Class C2 US\$	-5.5%	9.4%
Inflation (CPI, US Dept. of Labor)	1.3%	2.1%
U.S., 3-month Treasury Bills	0.2%	0.3%

Class C2

	Since Inception (March 2014)	1 Year
The BMG Fund Class C2 CDN\$	-4.0%	5.6%
Inflation (CPI, Statistics Canada)	1.0%	1.5%
Bank of Canada, 3-month Treasury Bills	0.6%	0.5%
The BMG Fund Class C2 US\$	-10.1%	9.4%
Inflation (CPI, US Dept. of Labor)	0.8%	2.1%
U.S., 3-month Treasury Bills	0.1%	0.3%

PAST PERFORMANCE (continued)

Class F

	Since Inception (September 2004)	10 Years	5 Years	3 Years	1 Year
The BMG Fund Class F CDN\$	4.4%	2.0%	-4.6%	0.5%	5.2%
Inflation (CPI, Statistics Canada)	1.6%	1.6%	1.3%	1.5%	1.5%
Bank of Canada, 3-month Treasury Bills	1.6%	1.2%	0.8%	0.6%	0.5%
The BMG Fund Class F US\$	4.1%	0.6%	-9.7%	-7.0%	9.0%
Inflation (CPI, US Dept. of Labor)	2.0%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%	2.1%
U.S., 3-month Treasury Bills	1.2%	0.7%	0.1%	0.1%	0.3%

SUMMARY OF INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As at December 31, 2016

	Allocated ounces	Unallocated ounces	Total Fine ounces	Average Cost \$	Fair Value \$	Total %
Gold Bullion	57,918.911	291.052	58,209.963	59,008,752	90,482,785	50.72
Platinum Bullion	17,404.837	312.735	17,717.572	26,318,714	21,422,695	12.00
Silver Bullion	2,983,848.462	20,848.698	3,004,697.160	49,909,481	65,438,635	36.68
Cash				1,060,869	1,060,501	0.60
Total Investment				136,297,816	178,404,616	100.00

Since the BMG Fund does not rebalance its portfolio holdings, the 33.3% allocation target may differ due to the difference in performance of each metal.

Due to ongoing portfolio transactions, the Summary of Investment Portfolio may have changed by the time you purchase units of the BMG Fund. A quarterly update is available. To obtain a copy, please contact our Client Services team at 1.888.474.1001, or visit www.bmgbullion.com.



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